



Men of Courage and Ability Wanted for U. S. Army Tanks

The State Council of Defense has been advised that the Tank Corps, United States Army, is in need of a certain number of fighting men.

Any men between the ages of 18 and 45 years who possess in a reasonable degree the qualifications stated above will be accepted for service in the Tank Corps.

The very nature of the service in the tanks demands that the tank crews be of a highly qualified and specially selected type of fighting men.

To both the skilled and unskilled men who can qualify unusual opportunities for service and personal advancement are open.

The general tank depot and training center in the United States is being established at Raleigh, N. C., where men and organizations are now under training.

Where 50 men get together and ask for enrollment, the war department will make local examinations, otherwise applicants must apply at headquarters in Washington or at the following recruiting headquarters:

- New York City—Lieut. John R. MacMillan, 19 W. 44th st.
W. Buffalo, N. Y.—Lieut. John Lantz, 243 Main st.
Pittsburgh, Pa.—Lieut. Frank A. Neal, Old City Hall.
Detroit, Mich.—Lieut. Arthur T. Schram, Chamber of Commerce.
Dallas, Texas—Lieut. John E. Kinsey, Adolphus Hotel.
Chicago, Ill.—Lieut. H. R. Pillinger, 520 Consumers' Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo.—Lieut. Frank E. Coater, 922 Main st.
Denver, Colo.—Lieut. Cyrus Happy, Jr., Gas and Electric Bldg.
San Francisco, Cal.—Lieut. Warren F. Myers, 306 Crocker Bldg.
Seattle, Wash.—Capt. O. G. Garland, Frye Hotel.

More Men for Army

Twenty-one men of the September 12 registration were called for general service by the selective draft board last Tuesday.

They are the following:

- Joseph Bru, John A. O'Toole, George B. Singleton, Joaquin A. Islas, Manuel Gutierrez, Wallace B. Beatty, Tom Raphael, Lou C. Quinn, Enrique Osuna, Marshall M. McDonald, Pedro Valencia, William A. Cody, Charles I. Jaggors, Sam W. Foster, Gilbert Montague, Carlos Genardini, William John Moss, William W. Keyte, L. D. Mogg, Guillermo G. Howard, Encarnacion Ortiz.

The following were named as alternates: F. W. Durso, Edward P. Bayze, Frank Diamas, Albert Richards.

The board suggests that others liable to call should hold themselves in readiness, as another call will be made very shortly.

STATE COUNCILS OF DEFENSE TO OATH DESERTERS

The State Councils of Defense will hereafter assist the government in the apprehension of soldiers without leave and in desertion.

To that end commanding officers of all departments of the United States Army have been directed by P. C. Harris, adjutant general of the war department, to notify the State Councils of all desertions, giving the full name, rank and organization of the soldier; the soldier's home address; status of soldier, i. e., absent without leave or absent in desertion.

It is believed that by co-operation with the State Councils, which have branches in all counties in the state, the apprehension of deserters will be much facilitated.

Congress of Allied Women on War Service Hotel Petrograd, Y. W. C. A. Hostess House, Paris



In August, 1918, a conference of workers representing 118 women's organizations was held in Paris, at Hotel Petrograd, for coordination of women's work in connection with winning the war.

ARMY Y. M. C. A. CHIEF



WILMAN E. ADAMS, Executive Secretary, Army Y. M. C. A., Southern Department.

Direction of all Army Y. M. C. A. activities in the entire Southern Department is the large responsibility given to Wilman E. Adams, Executive Secretary, by the National War Work Council early in the development of the extensive program of the Y. M. C. A. in its efforts on behalf of the soldiers.

Mr. Adams is the administrative head of the territory made up of Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, and Arizona, in which is located a large per cent of the army camps of the entire country.

In addition to the camp activities of the Army Y. M. C. A. directed by Mr. Adams and efficiently executed by his army of men in the uniform of the Red Triangle, the Southern Department executive secretary has under his supervision the Army Y. M. C. A. activities along the entire Mexican border, from Brownsville, Texas, to Yuma, Arizona, where many Y. M. C. A. stations are located, and where a fleet of eighteen auto trucks take to the soldiers in isolated places the comforts and pleasures of the Y. M. C. A.

The state highway engineer will make a personal appeal in Washington for a permit to finish the state highways.

The state tax commission has announced a raise in the valuation of mines.

Nogales is soon to have a Federal building to cost \$229,000.

START THEIR BATTLES FROM STRIP OF TAPE

Just Like Runners Taking Part in a Great Athletic Meet.

The allied armies start their battles from a tape-line just like runners taking part in an athletic meet. A strip of white tape, an inch wide, marks the assembly line from which the troops "go over."

The troops gather under cover of darkness and await the "zero hour," which is marked with the strictest secrecy. All the watches of the officers are synchronized. The soldiers await the word to start. It may be given at midnight or at four-fifty o'clock in the morning.

I've seen an attack started by Americans along the Marne in the mid-afternoon sunlight, but the onslaughts usually are launched before daybreak, or during a fog.

The British have developed an ingenious smoke screen, which, coupled with the artillery, baffles the enemy. I've seen troops march silently during the night to the assembly tape. I've heard the boom of the great guns and seen the flashes marking the barrage as a flood of men rushed forward. It seems incredible how any living thing could come through such inferno, when at dawn you trudge across the fresh battlefield and see the starting tape lying on the scorched grass and across mighty shell craters.

AIR STATION IN IRELAND

Yankee Camp Springs Up With Speed of Circus.

An American aviation station is growing in Ireland with the speed of the early morning tent city which springs up when the circus comes to town in the states.

Captain Herbster is in command, and under his supervision a miniature town is springing up, carefully planned, mostly wooden construction, but neat and methodical.

An example of Yankee efficiency, the one big airplane already in place was designed in America, built there in sections, shipped across the Atlantic and erected in record time. It is a remarkably efficient product of American engineering ingenuity.

Aviators in training there will help run down the Hun who preys under the North sea.

TURNING TO SILVER

Miners Find That Purchasing Price of Gold is Going Down.

The Yulon miner is turning from gold to silver mining. While the value of the former, or its purchasing power, has decreased, that of silver has been doubled.

There is great activity in two silver-bearing areas tributary to Dawson, the Mayo district on the upper Stewart river and along the Twelve-Mile Creek. These fields are 150 miles apart. Silver was discovered in these areas years ago, but no work was ever done.

The Canadian government has dispatched a party of geologists to investigate the prospects of developing the silver mining industry in this section.

Rain Drowns Sparrows.

Rain fell so hard in a storm at Moundsville, W. Va., recently that hundreds of sparrows were drowned.

AT THE FOUNTAIN



Here is a familiar scene in any Y. M. C. A. building at our army camps. Ice-cooled water "bubblers" quench the thirst of thousands of soldiers, and during a "run" on the fountains the "water line" often extends across the building.

The Army Y. M. C. A. is the enlisted man's club, where he may read, write letters, buy stamps and post cards, have bundles wrapped free of charge, get money orders, play games, and meet his comrades for a social hour.

The bubbling cold water fountain is one of the most popular advantages offered the soldiers by the Army "Y" in the Southern department, which is composed of Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, New Mexico and Arizona.

SPEEDER GUYS STAMPS

Policeman Gives Min Alternative of Going to Jail.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Lukins of Atchison, Kan., were driving through a small Iowa town at a good rate of speed when a motorcycle officer stopped them and asked how fast they were going. Lukins confessed to over the limit.

"It will cost you just \$8.28," replied the officer.

"What's the \$8 cents for?"

"That's just what it figures, stranger, and if you don't want to pay you can go to jail."

Lukins paid, and was handed two baby bonds by the officer.

RODENTS ARE BOLD

Snatch Food From Hands of Picnickers in California.

Rats, huge ship rats, hundreds of them, have taken up their residence along the Great Highway from the Cliff to the Cliff house in San Francisco. Stags, Pat McGee, Golden Gate park animal expert, advances the theory that the rats must have come here in some overseas vessel.

So bold have the rodents become that they frequently run up to picnickers on the beach and snatch food from their hands.

The problem of exterminating them is one that is giving much concern to the officials.

Youngsters Helping United War Work

One of the striking features of the United War Work campaign—the big drive for the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., National Catholic War Council, Jewish Welfare Board, War Camp Community Service, American Library Association and Salvation Army War Work—will be the "Victory Boys" and the "Victory Girls." Boys and girls have proven their willingness to back up the war in every way possible.

The plan is to have the boys and girls pledge certain definite sums which they are to earn and give the United War Work campaign fund. It is hoped in Arizona that 300 boys and an equal number of bright girls will make such pledges, for there are no more patriotic spirits than those in the breasts of the young folk.

A branch victory organization is formed or forming in each county in the state and in most places regular bureaus are established where those who have work to give to boys or girls who have pledged for the campaign can secure the help they want.

L. S. Park of the co-operative extension work in the University of Arizona has come out strongly in favor of this plan of aiding the welfare work for the men over there. He writes:

"I have been advised in regard to the program of work which will be carried on with the boys and girls of the state for the purpose of assisting in putting over the United War Work campaign.

In this connection I wish to assure you of our full co-operation. We will shortly inform all of our boys and girls who are enrolled in our Agricultural Extension work to get behind this campaign, by selling their own products and by encouraging other boys and girls to give their support.

The boys and girls throughout our movement have accomplished some very good work and I believe they will respond nobly to this call."

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

Mrs. M. A. Fryer of the San Rafael valley left Tuesday for Tucson, where she will spend a couple of weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Allison, who will return with her for an extended stay.

J. Kent Fryer is in France, according to a card received by his mother last week.

M. N. Davidovich has leased the Nevada ranch in the San Rafael valley, and will install his family on the place this week. Mr. Davidovich also purchased 20 head of cattle belonging to the owner, Mrs. Eliza Nevins.

J. D. Rountree and wife visited their alley ranch Tuesday.

A. L. Kinsley reports his sons are improving from an attack of influenza in Babes.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Riggs and son returned last week from an extended trip by auto throughout the east. Mr. Riggs reports having had an enjoyable tour of the country, and says they had very little trouble with their machine during the entire trip, which lasted for several months.

Arthur Wilson, residing in the San Rafael valley, has been suffering from a severe cold. He was able to be out election day.

Clyde Baldwin was a Nogales visitor Wednesday.

W. D. Parker, well known cattleman of the San Rafael valley, was a Patagonian visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. Bud Baldwin and Mrs. C. F. Denny were Nogales visitors Wednesday and Thursday. They are residents of the San Rafael valley.

J. M. Finley, successful candidate for county supervisor, was called to Tucson Tuesday owing to the serious illness of his infant child. He reports the baby much improved later Wednesday night.

M. N. Davidovich, Nick and George Berich of Packer Canyon were Nogales visitors Wednesday.

School will start next Monday in the Red Rock school, San Rafael valley.

Election Returns Not Yet Complete; Colter Is Gaining

The official count of the election will not be taken until Monday for the county offices, but it is beyond doubt that the entire county democratic ticket, with the exception of treasurer, is elected by safe majorities.

The contest for governor is still in doubt, both sides claiming victory. First reports favored Campbell by a large majority, but Colter has been steadily gaining until it appears at this time as if he will, in the final and official count, be Arima's governor.

Carl Hayden was re-elected to congress over Maddock by a handsome majority.

Defense Council on Shoe Question

The action of the State Council of Defense at its last meeting in suspending the resolution passed on August 15th, requiring retail merchants to display both cost and sales price on all goods sold at retail, was taken for the purpose of allowing more time in which to obtain additional information and data from the various departments of the national government that have to do with merchandising, as well as from other states as to what methods have been found most effective in eliminating profiteering and whether the plan outlined in the resolution would be considered fair and practicable by the various governmental departments and other experienced in merchandising.

The State Council is now in receipt of information from Arthur W. MacMahon, assistant chief of the federal agencies section of the Council of National Defense in reference to the plan for fixing a price for shoes. Mr. MacMahon states that this plan fixes a maximum price for shoes, but it divides shoes into three classes and provides that every shoe sold shall be stamped with the class number but does not require that each pair should be marked with its cost and selling price. He states further that the rule, leather and rubber products division, best and shoe section of the war industries board, advises that the marking of shoes with cost and selling price was taken up and discussed from all angles and judged by everybody to be impracticable.

Mr. MacMahon also states that the Council of National Defense now has under consideration with the war industries board the use of state and county councils of defense throughout the United States in connection with the shoe program and that it is probable that every county council will be asked to get in touch with all retail shoe dealers and see that every dealer signs the pledge card which will be issued in connection with this program.

10,000 ADDITIONAL NURSES

More than 10,000 additional nurses will be needed for the Army Nurse Corps by January 1 and another 25,000 nurses will be needed by June 1.

This is the information wired to the State Council of Defense by the field division of the Council of National Defense this week. The impression that so many nurses are needed in military hospitals is absolutely wrong. Nurses are needed and needed badly and the government calls on the patriotic women of the nation to enroll in this worthy work which means so much to the soldiers and sailors of the nation and which has so great a bearing on the winning of the war.

NEAR BILLION MARK

Including cash received in the treasury department on October 21 from the sale of war savings securities, the total treasury receipts from this source amounted to \$897,453,415.86. This represents the purchase of War Savings Stamps to the total maturity value of approximately \$959,821,474.16.

LOANS TO OUR ALLIES

The execution of a credit of \$9,995,000 to Belgium made recently makes the total advances by the United States to Belgium \$89,925,000.

The total amount advanced to date to all of our allies in the war against Germany is \$7,529,475,250.

WE SAY THANK YOU

To those who gave me their vote at Tuesday's election for the office of county treasurer, I wish to extend my sincere appreciation and thanks. Both sides cannot win, and I am not a poor loser.—Howard Koeneke.

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In Tombstone recently \$100,000 worth of whiskey was destroyed by the city.

THE WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS

A BRIEF RECORD OF PASSING EVENTS IN THIS AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

IN LATE DISPATCHES

DOINGS AND HAPPENINGS THAT MARK THE PROGRESS OF THE AGE.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

ABOUT THE WAR

French troops Thursday began another big attack against the Germans in Belgium.

An armistice between the allies and Turkey was signed at Mios, it was officially announced.

British casualties for the week ended October 28 numbered 32,249, compared with 37,150 for the previous week.

Italian troops have reached Ponte delle Albi, northeast of the city of Belluno, thus definitely dividing the Austrian armies.

In the Serbian theater the Austro-Hungarian eastern army succeeded in outdistancing the Serbians and reaching their home territory across the Danube.

The British have captured Mainz, southeast of Valenciennes, and Vendegies-sur-Ecaillon, on the front below Valenciennes. A German counter attack was repulsed.

In Belgium both the British and Belgian troops have made gains, while the French on the southern part of the line in France have advanced their line and taken prisoners.

American aviators Thursday morning dropped bombs on Tally and Barrecoort, where German troops were reported to be concentrating. A number of fires and much destruction of military property were reported.

In Mesopotamia the Turkish army, which for so long held up the British in their attempts to proceed up the Tigris river, which lately has been suffering severe defeats, has surrendered in its entirety to the British commander.

Shattered little Rumania, by the collapse of Turkey, again is likely soon to be inside the entente fold and aiding in the operations against the nations which crushed her. Likewise the armistice which lets Turkey out of the war is a menace to the enemy in Russia.

Austria, in her reply to President Wilson, accepts all the views expressed by the President in his note of October 19. Austria says she is willing and ready, without awaiting the result of other negotiations, to negotiate a peace and an immediate armistice on all Austro-Hungarian fronts.

SPORT

The United States marines at Marine barracks, Mare Island, have added basketball to their list of sports.

Just a little more than \$13 a second was the price that "Andy" Schuttlinger, a wee bit of a lad, received for riding Eternal to victory in the match race with Billy Kelly. The race was six furlongs and the time 1:22. James W. McClelland, the owner, paid "Andy" a riding fee of \$1,000, the highest since racing came back in 1913.

WESTERN

Thomas J. Foley of Omaha, well known sportsman and a bosom companion of "Buffalo Bill" Cody, died of a general breakdown.

As the result of a party which lasted long and became hilarious, Mrs. Anna Taliskis found herself before Judge Stelk in Chicago on a charge of disorderly conduct. The police magistrate asked her why she did not "cut out beer and do something for her country," and accompanied his authoritative "discharge" with a bow and wave of the hand when she answered solemnly: "Judge, ain't raising nineteen boys and one girl—two boys in France now—doing something for a fellow's country?"

The sugar allotment has been increased to three pounds per person per month.

The Canadian casualty list Monday night gave the name of P. D. Barnett, Denver, among the wounded.

WASHINGTON

An average wage increase of \$1 a day was granted anthracite coal miners by Fuel Administrator Garfield, effective Nov. 1.

A maximum price of 16 cents a pound for wool grease, effective until December 17, was announced by the war industries board.

The privilege of exchanging Liberty first 4s for first 4 1/2s and also the privilege of exchanging Liberty second 4s for second 4 1/2s expires Nov. 9.

An appeal to munition workers not to slow up in their work as a result of peace talk was issued by Major General Williams, chief of ordinance.

President Wilson cleared up Thursday his task as intermediary for armistice and peace pleas of the central powers, just as press dispatches were bringing news of Turkey's surrender and of events foreshadowing an early collapse of Austro-Hungarian arms.

New cases of influenza and pneumonia continued Tuesday to show a slight increase in army camps over the country, particularly in camps where new increments are arriving. Reports received October 29 show new cases of influenza numbered 2,860, against 2,831 for the previous day, while there was a marked increase in new pneumonia cases, 619 being reported, against 431 for Monday. Deaths totaled 198 against 188 the day before.

Men of the new draft ages will first be mobilized in large numbers early this month.

FOREIGN

A new Ukrainian ministry has been formed with M. Lisogub as premier, says a dispatch from Kiev.

The Versailles conference, according to the report current in London, has agreed on the main points of the armistice terms, which will now be considered by the military commanders.

The Cologne Volks Zeitung says a congress of German bishops has asked the pope to exercise his influence in favor of a just peace which will prevent the allies from destroying Germany.

Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, former German secretary of foreign affairs, will be one of Germany's representatives at the peace conference, it is authoritatively stated in the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger.

The Social Democrats of the Rhine province have issued a manifesto declaring that if the Kaiser does not abdicate they will organize the laboring masses and remove him, "as well as every other hindrance to peace."

An Archangel dispatch says five Americans have been awarded British decorations for gallantry in the fighting along the Vologda river front in connection with the Russo-allied advance in the vicinity of Oboserskaya Sept. 29.

The representatives of the entente powers left Versailles after their formal meeting Thursday, visibly content with the results that had been achieved. They had not finished their work but they had reached a substantial accord.

The Austrian commander on the Italian front applied to General Diaz, the Italian commander-in-chief, for an armistice, the London Exchange Telegraph Company states. The application, the news agency adds, has been forwarded to the Versailles conference.

The German state of Austria has been created by act of the German National Council of Austria, and a note to President Wilson notifying him of this action has been drawn up and approved at a full meeting of the council. The state claims all territory of old Austria where the majority of the population is German.

The overflow into Scandinavia of Russian refugees seeking asylums in Finland has created such a problem that Dr. Hellner, the Swedish foreign minister, has taken up the question with Great Britain, informing Great Britain that Sweden has had to refuse to receive a new invasion of the Russians.

Austria, in her reply to President Wilson, accepts all the views expressed by the President in his note of October 19. Austria says she is willing and ready, without awaiting the result of other negotiations, to negotiate a peace and an immediate armistice on all Austro-Hungarian fronts.

A Vienna dispatch received at Basel, Switzerland, says that according to the Austrian newspapers the kingdom of Greater Serbia has been proclaimed at Sarajevo, Bosnia, and that the assassins of Archduke Franz Ferdinand have been released by soldiers. The assassination of Franz Ferdinand and his consort at Sarajevo in June, 1914, was one of the indirect causes of the commencement of the world war.

The latter have control in Prague, the Bohemian capital, while the Germans have established themselves in a nearby city.

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From the mountain regions of northern Italy to the plain of Venetia and on salient sectors in Belgium and France the armies of the Teutonic allies are being violently attacked by troops of the entente. In Italy, except on several sectors in the hill country, the enemy is fast being overwhelmed; in both Belgium and France additional splendid gains have been recorded in favor of the entente. In the achievement of which men from the United States took a goodly part. In Serbia the Austrians and Germans are fast making their way out of the little kingdom, many of them already having crossed the Danube. French and Serbian cavalry have reached Belgrade, from where a fast turning movement westward along the Sava river is likely to work havoc.

Violent Attacks in All Theaters of War Overwhelming Boches.

With the American Forces North-west of Verdun, Nov. 2.—General Pershing's forces attacked the German positions and at least a dozen villages were captured. More than 3,000 prisoners were taken.

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While nothing authoritative has been given out on the subject, there can be no doubt that practically every property in the Warren district will reflect in its October production the ill effects of the Spanish influenza, which for the last three weeks has raged with increasing intensity. The shortage cannot be estimated off-hand, but it is certain to be noticeable.

Earl Hawley of Phoenix, for more than a year a purchaser of hospital supplies for the Red Cross in Washington, is dead of Spanish influenza.

Seven hundred British subjects are born yearly at sea.

"Cold in the Head" is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system, cleanse the blood and render them immune to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. All Druggists sell. Testimonials free. Write to HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Five out of the last nine czars of Russia have been assassinated.

WESTERN MINING AND OIL NEWS

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Denver Metal Prices.

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Bar silver | \$ 1.01 1/2 |
| Copper | 26.26 1/2 |
| Lead | 8.05 |
| Spelter | 8.23 |
| Tungsten concentrates, unit. | 26.00 |

Arizona.

The Little Egypt near Mayer is again being worked.

The Kay Copper company in the Mayer district has rich rock on the 500-foot level.

September production of copper from Arizona ores amounted to a total of 78,675,807 pounds.

The Mossback mine, in Mohave county, is reported to have a fine reserve of commercial ore.

Arizona mining companies have awakened to the need of improving conditions to take care of the increased burdens of the workmen and to compete with the high wages of the shippards.

Miami Copper Company did the unexpected in August by shattering all previous monthly records for copper production, running up a total of 5,379,198 pounds, an increase of 536,116 over that of July.

Colorado.

More than a dozen companies are actively engaged in the development of oil shales in the vicinity of Debeque.

The New Boston, one of the properties of the Stratton Cripple Creek Mining and Development Company, will shortly resume production.

A large deposit of silver and lead has been discovered at the 250-foot level of the property of the Le Plaisance Mining Company in Boulder county.

An important gold vein, also carrying silver, was uncovered recently on the property of the Modoc Mining Company at Victor. Its length is estimated at 250 feet.

J. C. Ozier, representing the Wyoming Oil and Copper Company, has made arrangements to bore for oil on Tow creek, fifteen miles west of Steamboat Springs.

Portland Gold Mining Company of Cripple Creek mailed to stockholders checks covering the current quarter's dividend. The disbursement is at the rate of 2 per cent and totals \$60,000. Dividends aggregating an excess of \$12,000,000 now have been paid by the Portland.

Operations in Gunnison county indicate the establishment of Colorado's first copper mine, meaning a property in which the red metal is the item of chief value. Up to date copper in Colorado has been classed as by-product, valued from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 yearly.

Samuel Stumpff, who represents the Deadwood Leasing pool, a Denver-Cripple Creek enterprise, in starting a drift from the Williams shaft, located midway between the Deadwood and Trachyte shafts, on Columbus day, broke into eight feet of solid sylvanite ore of the kind originally mined from the "Jewelry Shop" deposit in Stratton's Independence, and which gave the pioneer millionaire the bulk of his fortune.

Montana.

Tonopah Belmont net profits for September were \$41,736, compared with \$59,811 in August and \$102,742 in September last year.

A "drive" to obtain adequate working forces for the coal and war metal mines of the country has been opened by the U. S. employment service.

New Mexico.

Walter Huntington of Colorado has been made superintendent of the Mogollon Mines Company mill.

Much interest is manifested in national legislation to secure a larger supply of manganese for war and other purposes.

Direct shipments to smelter are being made from the new high grade ores recently found in the Johnson mine by the Socorro Mining and Milling Co.

The Oaks Company at Mogollon started extending the southern tunnel on the Deep Down mine into Eberle ground. This will be connected with the upper workings by raises and permit cheap mining costs on the southern end of the property.

Two new oil corporations filed papers with the state corporation commission. One was the Homesteaders Oil & Gas Company, with officers in Stanley, and M. M. Milligan statutory agent. The other company incorporated is the Estancia Valley Oil & Gas Company, with offices in Estancia, A. R. Pool statutory agent.

Wyoming.

Wind River Company brings in sixth well, thought to be best yet developed in district.

Development of new production in the Elk Basin field has been steadily on the increase the past sixty days. The Ohio Oil Company's No. 1 well in the Lusk field, which reached the top of the Muddy Creek sand Oct. 5, is reported by Denver oil men who returned from the scene of the sensational discovery as good for 2,000 barrels a day.

ALLIED DEMANDS IN GERMAN HANDS

REBELS OVERTHROW ROYALIST GOVERNMENT AND PROCLAIM REPUBLIC OF HUNGARY.

HUN ALLIANCE BROKEN

SOCIALIST COUNCILS FORMED IN VIENNA AND BUDAPEST—LAST OF DUAL EMPIRE.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

London, Nov. 2.—The Versailles conference agreed late Friday on the armistice terms governing the maritime powers of the central empires. The proposals contain six points which are believed to throw every safeguard around the German fleet.

Copenhagen, Nov. 2.—A successful revolution has taken place in Budapest and the Hungarian national council has taken over the government, according to a message sent by Count Michael Karolyi to the Berlin Tageblatt.

Count Tisza, the former Hungarian premier, was killed by a soldier, according to a Budapest telegram. The count fell victim to a revolver shot while he was out walking.

The greatest Teutonic alliance, which for four years has carried on the greatest war in history and often seemed to have almost achieved success, is tumbling to pieces. Bulgaria and Turkey have surrendered. Austria, with anarchy reigning throughout the kingdom, is begging for peace, and Germany is anxiously awaiting the terms of the allied nations.

At home Austria seems to be a seething hotbed of anarchy.

In Germany the true state of affairs is, for the most part, unknown, but enough has been reported from neutral countries to indicate a crisis in the history of the empire. The abdication of Emperor William is said to be imminent, if it has not already taken place.

Emperor Karl has practically abandoned his shattered government at Vienna. A Zurich dispatch declared that before leaving Vienna for his castle at Godollo he ordered the authorities to yield without resistance to the new regime.

Dispatches from Copenhagen announce that a provisional workmen's and soldiers' council has been formed in Vienna—such as was organized to handle the Russian government after the revolution. Karl's action is believed to have meant the turning over of the government to this council.

Karl is reported to have taken the same action in Hungary through his cousin, Archduke Joseph, at Budapest.

German-Austrians, apparently, are through with autocracy, reports indicating that a German republic has been proclaimed in Bohemia where the Czechs have also set up a de facto government.

The latter have control in Prague, the Bohemian capital, while the Germans have established themselves in a nearby city.

A Vienna dispatch received at Basel, Switzerland, says that according to the Austrian newspapers the kingdom of Greater Serbia has been proclaimed at Sarajevo, Bosnia, and that the assassins of Archduke Franz Ferdinand have been released by soldiers. The assassination of Franz Ferdinand and his consort at Sarajevo in June, 1914, was one of the indirect causes of the commencement of the world war.

BRITISH MAKE BIG ADVANCE.

Violent Attacks in All Theaters of War Overwhelming Boches.

With the American Forces North-west of Verdun, Nov. 2.—General Pershing's forces attacked the German positions and at least a dozen villages were captured. More than 3,000 prisoners were taken.

From the mountain regions of northern Italy to the plain of Venetia and on salient sectors in Belgium and France the armies of the Teutonic allies are being violently attacked by troops of the entente. In Italy, except on several sectors in the hill country, the enemy is fast being overwhelmed; in both Belgium and France additional splendid gains have been recorded in favor of the entente. In the achievement of which men from the United States took a goodly part. In Serbia the Austrians and Germans are fast making their way out of the little kingdom, many of them already having crossed the Danube. French and Serbian cavalry have reached Belgrade, from where a fast turning movement westward along the Sava river is likely to work havoc.

While nothing authoritative has been given out on the subject, there can be no doubt that practically every property in the Warren district will reflect in its October production the ill effects of the Spanish influenza, which for the last three weeks has raged with increasing intensity. The shortage cannot be estimated off-hand, but it is certain to be noticeable.

Earl Hawley of Phoenix, for more than a year a purchaser of hospital supplies for the Red Cross in Washington, is dead of Spanish influenza.

Seven hundred British subjects are born yearly at sea.

"Cold in the Head" is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system, cleanse the blood and render them immune to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. All Druggists sell. Testimonials free. Write to HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Five out of the last nine czars of Russia have been assassinated.

ARIZONA STATE NEWS

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

COMING EVENTS.

Nov. 11-18.—Arizona State Fair at Phoenix.
Dec. 2-9.—State Fair at Phoenix.

Cotton is being ginned at Mesa.

Cotton is being shipped from the Yuma valley.

Over eighty deaths occurred at Gallup, traceable to influenza.

Chandler citizens subscribed \$50,000 for fourth Liberty loan bonds.

Earl E. Wharton died at his home in Douglas, a victim of both influenza and pneumonia.

Three deaths were reported from Spanish influenza in the Mexican section of Chandler.

Joe Winn, an Apache Indian, died at the Indian camp on the west edge of Miami of influenza.

Maria Barranza, aged 21 years, a Mexican woman, died at the Globe emergency hospital of influenza.

Kingman quarantined against influenza. They had only one case, but the authorities believe that is sufficient.

A. C. Davis of Douglas received word that his son, D. C. Davis, who is in a hospital in France, was shot in the foot.

Over the top twice, and then some, is where the village of Light went in its eagerness for bonds of the fourth Liberty loan.

Ford Young, aged 14 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Young of Mesa, was accidentally shot near W. N. Beebe's ranch in Layton.

Good weather during October saved the farmers of northern Colorado thousands of dollars by expediting the harvesting of fall crops.

Judge A. C. Baker declined appointment by Gov. G. W. P. Hunt as judge of the Supreme Court to succeed Alfred Franklin, resigned.

According to word received at Nogales, Mrs. Paul Forster, who was married a few days ago, was found dead in bed at her home at Washington camp.

Private Roy McClelland of Florence was reported wounded severely and Sergt. Charles A. Emerson of Douglas was reported as having died of disease in the casualty list.

The Arizona Commercial Company declared a quarterly dividend of 50 cents a share, payable Oct. 31 to holders of record Oct. 19. This is the same rate paid since April, 1917.

Bernard Johnson, who won nationwide fame as the man who introduced date culture into the United States, was recently found dead on the floor of his cabin in the Yuma valley.

Injuries received while in the employ of the United Arizona Copper Mining & Smelting Co., resulting in a \$25,000 damage action being filed against the company by J. J. Hayden.

Mrs. R. S. Longmore of Mesa, received word from Mrs. Goss, wife of Prof. Goss, formerly teacher in the Mesa High school, that her husband passed away at their home in Olathe, Mo.

A report of an important strike in the Gaden is declared by the management a mistaken rumor. Cross-cutting from the 1,200-station is being pushed at the rate of twelve feet a day.

Wandering aimlessly around the streets of Nogales, in a dazed condition, an insane Chinaman was taken into custody by A. J. Milliken, inspector of the immigration service, and locked up in the county jail pending transfer to Tucson.

There is every evidence that the epidemic of influenza has spent its force in Arizona and that conditions are rapidly getting better.

Following the government control of sugar, the importation and distribution of coffee has been taken over by the United States sugar equalization board, according to an announcement made by the Federal Food Administration for Arizona.

Destroyed of undetermined origin destroyed the supply house of the Copper Queen branch of the Phelps-Dodge Company at Bisbee, causing a loss estimated at \$250,000. The loss of stock, which consisted of mine supplies, will cause inconvenience. It was said that some of the lost materials could not be replaced under existing war conditions.

At a meeting held in Phoenix of the State Fair Commission, the Maricopa County Medical Association and representatives of twelve local civic and commercial associations, it was unanimously decided to postpone the state fair from Nov. 11th to 16th, to Dec. 2d to 9th. This action was taken because of prevalence throughout the state of Spanish influenza.

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Earl Hawley of Phoenix, for more than a year a purchaser of hospital supplies for the Red Cross in Washington, is dead of Spanish influenza.



WAR WORK

American women nurses are installed eight miles in the rear of the fighting lines "over there." Right here at home many women should learn nursing to take care of the sick, or, in emergencies, to be wounded. You can learn a great deal by obtaining the

"Medical Adviser," a book of one thousand pages, bound in cloth, containing chapters on First Aid, Bandaging, Anatomy, Hygiene, Sex Problems, Mother and Babe. 200 prescriptions for acute and chronic diseases; profusely illustrated by wood cuts and colored plates. Ask your druggist or send 50c to Publisher, 603 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

If a woman is nervous or has dizzy spells, suffers from awful pains at regular or irregular intervals she should turn to a tonic made up of herbs, and without alcohol, which makes weak women strong and sick women well. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Druggists sell it in liquid or tablets. Send 50c to the Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial plug. Then, for the liver and bowels nothing is so good as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Swamese, Ariz.—"Dr. Pierce's medicine has been the best friend I have found for women during middle life. I have taken five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and would not be without it. It does just what is claimed for it. I will always be a friend of this medicine and will do all I can to get other women who need it to try it."—Mrs. J. E. Rodgers, Jr.

Seven hundred British subjects are born yearly at sea.

"Cold in the Head" is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system, cleanse the blood and render them immune to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

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Five out of the last nine czars of Russia have been assassinated.

IT'S A LONG TALK BUT ILL CUT IT SHORT

MOCO MONKEY GRIP IS THE BEST TIRE PATCH!

The dealer who has achieved big success does not waste his time, energy and money trying to sell unknown accessories. He knows that cheap accessories are a speculation, pure and simple, both for him and his customers. He is not willing to put himself in the class with the makers of products that are "just as good." He looks on a steady, consistent turnover, Moco Monkey Grip the one established patch, the one that is universally accepted as standard. This famous tire patch has been tested by impartial experts and pronounced perfect in performance. It withstands the frictional heat generated under any conditions of service. If your dealer does not handle, order direct, prepaid if money accompanies order. Put up in two size cans only. 14 square inches \$1.00. 28 square inches \$1.75.

Manufactured only by the Moco Laboratories, Inc., Oklahoma City, Okla.

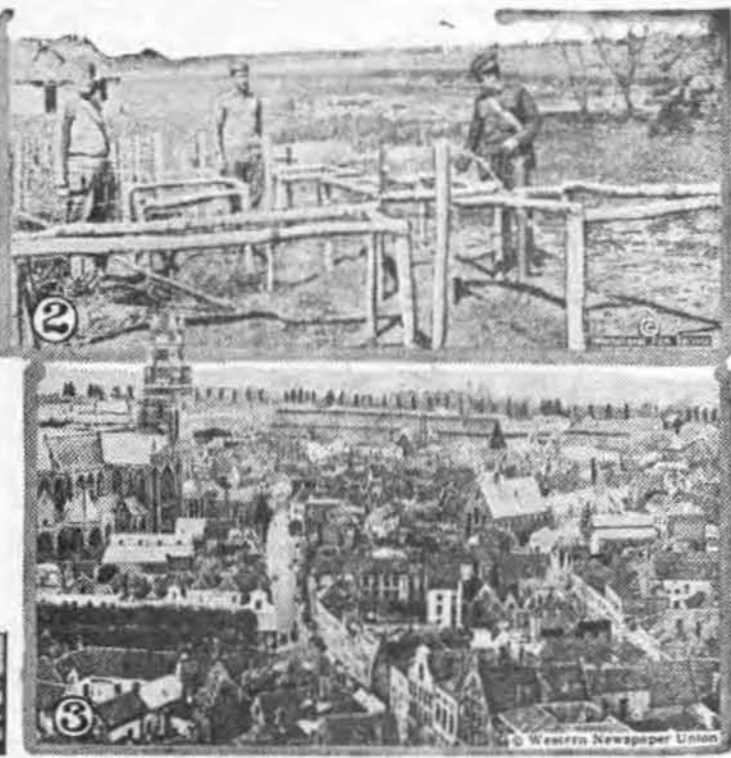
DEALERS ASK YOUR JOBBER

Calf Enemies

WHITE SCOURS BLACKLEG

Your Veterinarian can stamp them out with Cutter's Anti-Calf Scour Serum and Cutter's Germ Free Blackleg Filtrate and Aggrasia, or Cutter's Blackleg Pills.

Ask him about them. If he hasn't



1—Aerial torpedo, weighing 250 pounds, used on the U-type dirigible of the American navy. 2—Graves of some of the American soldiers who fell in the victorious fight in the St. Mihiel salient. 3—General view of Bruges, recaptured from the Huns and established as the capital of Belgium.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE GREAT WAR

President Wilson Tells Germany That No Peace Will Be Made With the Kaiser.

VIEWS OF HIS REPLY VARY

Breaking Up of the Austro-Hungarian Empire Seems an Assured Fact—Huns Continue Retreat From Belgium—Yanks in Fierce Fighting Northwest of Verdun.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

We are willing to evacuate occupied territories and arrange an armistice based on the actual standard of power on both sides in the field. Our land and sea forces have not been guilty of illegal and inhumane actions, and we have ordered them not to commit any more such actions. The German government is now free from any arbitrary and irresponsible influence and is supported by the approval of an overwhelming majority of the German people—Germany's Note to President Wilson.

Considering the assurances given by the German government, I cannot decline to suggest to the allied governments the consideration of an armistice, which, however, must leave the United States and its allies in a position to enforce the arrangements made and to make impossible a renewal of hostilities by Germany. It appears to me that the Kaiser and his crew still are in unimpeded control of the empire, and if we must deal with them, now or later, we must demand, not peace negotiations, but surrender.—President Wilson's reply to Germany.

The above summarizes briefly but fairly the diplomatic exchanges of the week between Berlin and Washington. Germany's note, evasive, shuffling and altogether unsatisfactory, was received with contempt by the press and people of the United States and its allied countries. The president and his close advisers, it was said, were pleased only with the indication that Berlin was moving step by step toward full acceptance of the allies' terms for an armistice and peace. The imperial government's indignant denial that its land and sea forces have committed outrages was looked on generally as an insult to the intelligence of a world that knows such outrages have been committed and have not yet ceased. Even while protesting against the charges, the note says orders have been issued to discontinue the inhumane practices alleged by President Wilson in his former note; and the Huns who are being driven from Belgium and northern France have not stopped the ruthless pillaging and burning of the places they are forced to evacuate, save in a few instances. If the orders to observe the rules of civilized warfare have been issued, then there is an end of the contention of the defenders of the German people as distinguished from the German autocratic government, namely, that the troops commit outrages only under the orders of the military command. No observing person can longer doubt that we are at war not only with the German government, but with an insuperable part of the German people. It may be that the Germans will overthrow the Hohenzollerns and all their gang, but if so, it will be not because of the monstrous crime they have committed, but because they have failed of their criminal purpose. There is not in all Germany one sign of repentance. There is only furious disappointment because the leaders have not been able to "make good."

It cannot be said truthfully that President Wilson's reply to Berlin aroused any wild enthusiasm. Most of us felt as did Senator Ashurst of Arizona, who said: "I would have told Germany to go to hell." Less blunt critics of the president felt that the only reply called for was a demand for

unconditional surrender and that Mr. Wilson was losing ground by continuing the diplomatic discussion with a government with which, he very properly declares, the United States cannot negotiate. There was general approval of the latter part of the note, which pronounced against any peace with the Kaiser, and the rest of it was praised by those who saw in it a clever move to alienate the German people from their military leaders. There was no doubt anywhere of the rightness of the president's aims and intentions, but many public men feared that his very admirable detestation of war and his fondness for writing notes might lead him into an embarrassing diplomatic maze.

In reassurance, it may be said that no armistice and no peace will be arranged that are not entirely to the satisfaction of Great Britain, France and Italy, as well as the United States, and that these four allies have agreed that Germany must be required to surrender. There will be no cessation of hostilities on the part of the allies until Germany not only evacuates occupied territory, but also gives substantial guarantees that will prevent resumption of fighting by her; and the entente allies are determined that any discussions concerning an armistice shall take into full consideration the sea power, in which they are predominant.

In his delayed reply to the note from Austria-Hungary President Wilson informed Vienna that events had made some of his famous fourteen points out of date, notably that concerning the autonomy of the oppressed peoples in the dual kingdom, since the United States had recognized the independence of the Czechoslovaks and the national aspirations of the Jugo-Slavs. Consequently he could not talk peace with those points as a basis. Then followed an imperial manifesto announcing the formation of federal states in Austria-Hungary; the setting up of a state of their own by the Germans in Austria; the creation of a sovereign state by the Slovenes, Croats and Serbs without reference to present political frontiers, and progress by the Hungarians toward full independence, with reports that they were about to apply to the entente governments for terms for a separate armistice and peace. The empire of Charles was fast breaking up, and there was the greatest depression in Vienna, where famine threatens and the authorities are powerless. Consequently, according to dispatches, the Austrian government is becoming reconciled to the idea of unconditional capitulation.

Again, and yet again, the unduly optimistic must be reminded that, from a military point of view, Germany is still far from being defeated. Though she is being forced to relinquish her grip on Belgium and northern France, she is conducting her retreat in order and much in her own way, and though losing much material and thousands of men, is carrying off most of her heavy guns and a great deal of her supplies, destroying the bulk of those left behind. She still has about 100 divisions on the west front, 30 of them being in reserve, and with these, with the men returned from hospitals and with those coming of military age she probably can hold out for many months on her shortened front. The Huns are falling back to successive lines of defense, pivoting on the positions north of the Argonne and on the Meuse heights, and with many thousands of machine guns in strong positions are making the advance of the allies as difficult and expensive as possible. The present government of Germany seemingly doesn't intend to give up the fight without making a desperate dash, and toward the end of the week it was said Ludendorff had drafted a proclamation to the people exhorting them to carry on the war to the utmost, since the allies would not grant them peace without humiliation.

All week long the Germans continued their withdrawal from Belgium, sometimes moving rapidly, and at others putting up a stouter resistance in order to rescue some stores or guns. In being driven from the Belgian coast some 15,000 Huns were forced across the Holland border and were promptly informed by the Dutch, Haig's British forces, ably seconded by the Bel-

gians, the French and some American divisions, drove forward relentlessly and before the week closed were chasing the last of the Huns out of Valenciennes. To the south of that city, in the direction of Maubeuge and Mons, the British made a smashing attack, breaking through the enemy line of defense on a wide front and threatening to outflank the line of the Scheidt which, further north, had held up the progress of the allies to some extent. By cutting the banks of the Scheldt canal and other waterways the Germans flooded the country. The capture of Mons and Maubeuge would be serious to the Germans, for those cities, which are united by a railroad, have been the principal German concentration and supply points on the Ardennes front. East of Le Cateau, where the Americans are fighting beside the British, the allied progress was rather slow.

The fall of Ghent in the near future seeming a certainty, the Germans were evacuating it; and the Belgian government decided to establish itself in the recovered city of Bruges.

The French in the Laon region moved forward somewhat, but the advance there was slowed up considerably during the week. In the Champagne the Huns were keeping up the most determined kind of resistance, and the Americans in the valley of the Meuse were bearing the brunt of the severe fighting. It was the hardest kind of work, and at times the Yanks had to fall back, but always they returned to the combat and carried their objectives. Powerfully organized machine gun positions were encountered everywhere in that region of ravines and hills and forests, and to take these without too much loss it was necessary to maneuver past them and attack from the flanks and rear. Farther west, to the north of Grand Pre, the Americans were engaged in equally severe fighting, but there, too, they were slowly overcoming the stubborn resistance of the Huns. In this they were materially aided by the big bombing squadrons of the air forces which not only continually harassed the enemy in the fighting lines but made repeated raids on his bases and supply trains.

One-fourth of Germany's available military strength has been placed in the Champagne and Meuse sectors to hold back the Americans and French there, and the task these allied armies are doing, while not showy, is of tremendous importance and difficulty. The Huns are trying desperately to save the Mezieres-Luxemburg railway system, on which depend all their communications in that region. It is a satisfaction to know that the Americans are giving a mighty good account of themselves there and that, while their own losses are not small, those of the enemy are vastly larger.

In the near East matters progressed favorably, the allies driving the Austrians northward and reaching the Danube on the Roumanian border, thus completing the isolation of Turkey from the central powers. A further advance to Orsova will open the way for an invasion of Austria. In Montenegro the process of clearing out the foe went forward rapidly. At Krushevatz, in the center of Serbia, German forces were strongly resisting the advent of the Serbs toward Belgrade.

Turkey, which is more than ready to make peace, has a new scheme. Plans are being discussed to make Constantinople a free port and dismantle the fortifications of the Dardanelles on condition that the allies guarantee the continuance of Constantinople as the capital of Turkey. It is also proposed to grant autonomy to Arabia, Syria, Armenia and the Jewish part of Palestine.

The Germans seem to delight in violating the sense of decency of civilized people. The latest example of this propensity is the naming of Baron von Lancken as head of a commission of neutral residents of Brussels which is to investigate charges of unnecessary devastation during the retreat from Belgium. This baron played a leading role in the murder of Edith Cavell, ignoring the representations of Brand Whitlock and refusing to save the nurse from death.

LATE MARKET QUOTATIONS

Table of market quotations for various commodities including Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and Flour.

Table of market quotations for various types of Flour, including different grades and brands.

Table of market quotations for various types of Eggs, including different grades and sizes.

Table of market quotations for various types of Butter, including different grades and brands.

Table of market quotations for various types of Fruit, including Apples, Pears, and other produce.

Table of market quotations for various types of Vegetables, including Beans, Lima, and other produce.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Home is the resort of love, of joy, of peace, and plenty, where supporting and supported, polished friends and dear relations mingle into bliss.—Thompson.



TOMATO WAYS. HEN, canning, select tomatoes that are ripe, but not over-ripe, and free from blemishes. Scald them for two minutes, then dip in cold water and remove the skins and the green core with a sharp knife. Pack into sterile jars whole for the cold pack method, fill each jar with boiling hot tomato juice, add a teaspoonful of salt to a quart jar and, if liked, one to three teaspoonfuls of sugar. Cook 25 minutes in a hot-water bath.

Tomato Puree.—This may be made from small or broken tomatoes. Cut and cook them until the tomatoes are soft, then press the pulp through a sieve, discarding the seeds and skins. Add one medium-sized onion, two tablespoonfuls of chopped sweet peppers and a teaspoonful of sugar and a half teaspoonful of salt. Cook all together until the mixture is of the consistency of catsup, stirring often to keep from burning. Pour it into jars and sterilize for 20 minutes in a hot-water bath.

Dried Tomato Paste.—Prepare the tomatoes as for canning. Put to cook with no water in an enamel kettle; when tender put through a sieve and cook the pulp until it is very thick, then place it over hot water in a slow oven, where it may dry out without danger of scorching. It may be then sealed in hot sterile jars or further dried on plates, cut in squares and stored in moisture-proof containers. This paste may be used for soups, sauces or scalloped dishes. One teaspoonful of the paste will make a dish of soup.

Spanish Pickles.—Slice thin one peck of green tomatoes, four onions, and chop four green peppers. Let the onions and tomatoes stand over night in a cupful of salt. In the morning drain them and put them into the preserving kettle. Add the pepper, one-half ounce each of allspice, cloves, and peppercorns, one-half cupful of brown mustard seed, one pound of brown sugar, and enough vinegar to cover the mixture. Heat gradually to the boiling point and boil one-half hour. Pour into scalded jars and seal.

The sweetest music is not in the oratorio, but in the human voice when it speaks from its instant life, tones of tenderness, truth or courage.

CHICKEN SOUPS. FOLLOWING are chicken soups a little out of the ordinary: Vermont Chicker Soup.—Reheat six cupfuls of chicken stock, seasoning with salt and pepper and a grated onion. Add one head of lettuce, shredded, and one cupful of green peas. Simmer until the peas and lettuce are done. Beat an egg, add enough stale bread crumbs to make a paste and shape into small balls. Drop these into the boiling soup and simmer ten minutes, then serve.

New Jersey Chicken Soup.—Reheat three quart of chicken soup. Simmer one cupful of rice until it is tender in the stock, rub through a sieve, season and reheat. Combine with one tablespoonful of cornstarch, rubbed smooth in a little cold milk. Add a cupful of boiling cream and one-half cupful of chopped cooked chicken; serve with croutons.

Chicken Soup With Dumplings.—Drop five two ounces of snet, and half a cupful of flour and salt and pepper in season. Add enough cold water to make a paste and shape into balls. Reheat six cupfuls of stock, drop in the balls and simmer 15 minutes. Season to taste and serve.

Chicken Soup Hollandaise.—Cut into five two cucumbers, two carrots and two turnips; cover with a quart of chicken stock and cook until the vegetables are tender. Season to taste, add a tablespoonful of butter and thicken with the yolks of four eggs beaten smooth with a cupful of cream. Pour into the tureen and add half a cupful each of cooked green peas and French beans.

New Orleans Chicken Gumbo. Cut up a chicken, dredge the pieces with flour and fry brown with a sliced onion and four slices of salt pork. Add four quarts of water and cook until the chicken is nearly tender. Add two slices of boiled ham cut in bits, a pod of red pepper, two quarts of sliced okra and half a can of tomatoes. Simmer until the chicken is done, season with salt and pepper and add one teaspoonful of powdered saffron.

Peaches With Marshmallows.—Take halves of peaches, arrange in serving dishes and pour over a sauce made of the juices thickened with cornstarch and a bit of butter added, then place a marshmallow in the center of each peach and pour the sauce over, chill and serve cold.

Nellie Maxwell

DANDRUFF MAKES HAIR FALL OUT

A small bottle of "Danderine" keeps hair thick, strong, beautiful.

Girls! Try this! Doubles beauty of your hair in a few moments.



Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp. A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustrous, softness and luxuriance.

Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine for a few cents at any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine.—Adv.

New Record. In an exhibition recently in Fort Worth, Tex., Leut. M. J. Plumb, a Chicago flyer, set a new world record. He "looped the loop" 144 successive times.

Soothe Baby Rash. That itch and burn with hot baths of Cuticura Soap followed by gentle anointings of Cuticura Ointment. Nothing better. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Largest Sugar Crop. The 1917-18 sugar crop of the province of Matanzas, Cuba, was the largest on record—4,831,400 bags of 325 pounds each.

LIFT OFF CORNS! With fingers! Corns and calluses lift off. No pain!

Magic! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift the corn off with the fingers. Truly! No humbug!



Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the discovery of a noted Cincinnati genius.—Adv.

Of the 650 tons of Ivory brought annually into England, Sheffield consumes a third.

A pure blue is shown by experiment to be the natural color of water.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

Santa Cruz Patagonian

HOWARD KEMMER - Editor and Owner.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(In Advance)
One Year \$2.00
Six Months 1.50
Three Months 1.00

Entered at the postoffice at Patagonia, Arizona, as second class mail matter.

WOMEN BREAK UP SEA TRADITIONS

Scarcity of Men on Pacific Coast Gives Them Jobs on Vessels.

Seattle at Present has women mail carriers, women elevator operators, women in the railway yards, in shops and factories, but now comes the woman cook, messwoman and mess-girl aboard an ocean steamship.

Capt. Harry W. Crosby, Seattle shipping man, master mariner and vice president of the Northwest Shipping company, is responsible for this innovation, which has been greeted with a great deal of interest on the water front, where the European war is rapidly depleting the man power needed for crews in the Alaska and California trades.

"Through the United States shipping commissioner I have signed on three women as members of the crew of the steamship H. B. Lovejoy," admitted Captain Crosby, "and they are doing fine."

"I had used women cooks on tugboats with success, so when we were

short of men for the Lovejoy I decided to employ women. After a search of the entire water front I discovered that a woman was cooking for the crew of 19 men of the steamship Harvester. I made her an offer and now she is cook of the steamship H. B. Lovejoy, which has a crew of 20 men.

"After obtaining the woman cook I went to the city employment bureau and hired two girls, one for messwoman and one for messgirl, and they are now on board the Lovejoy. The women prepare three meals a day, and a night lunch while the vessel is loading in port. They are now on their second voyage in the Lovejoy and are making good. The men say the food is better cooked and the service is improved since the women took charge of the galley.

"They are paid the union scale with overtime for extra work at night while the vessel is in port loading.

GOGGLES ARE URGED

It is Said That Many Blind Men Are Needlessly So.

Of 100,000 blind persons in the United States there are 50 per cent who are needless so, according to information received by the Utah state industrial commission from the national safety council. For that reason the commission, in prosecuting its safety campaign, is urging upon workers that goggles or other forms of glasses be worn when the eyes are exposed to danger by flying splinters or particles of metal.

Estimates made by the national safety council show that annually in the United States about 30,000 workers are killed and approximately 2,000,000 injured. This means that one is killed in every 15 minutes and one injured in each 16 seconds.

Bible 313 Years Old.

Although it was printed in 1905, a Bible brought to this country from Europe and now on display in a show window at Eau Claire, Wis., is in an exceptional state of preservation. Its pages show the yellow mark of age, but the print is clear and legible, and so are the marginal notes written in ink over 200 years ago.

TWO WOMEN DO BIG SHARE IN WAR WORK



The two most prominent war workers in America are without exaggeration Evangeline Booth of the Salvation Army on the left and Mrs. Henry P. Davidson of the Young Women's Christian association. The two met at the United War Work campaign headquarters, together with five other representatives of different organizations, who will shortly commence an extensive campaign to raise funds for war work for the united organizations.

Keel Laid in Ten Seconds.

The national record for laying a wooden ship's keel is claimed by the Gray's Harbor Motorship corporation's crew at Aberdeen, Wash., which recently laid a keel in ten seconds. The previous record was 11 seconds. The new record was made on a ship upon which an attempt will be made to beat the national wooden ship launching record.

FOR SALE—Mine belts, 200 canvas ore sacks, reasonable price; single-jacks, 25 cents each. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—5 pure-blood Duroc hogs; 1 pair work mules; 1 13-8 steel axle Winona wagon (new); 3 9-in. John Deere mountain wagon with California rack bed (new); 1 23-8-inch Peter Schuttler ore wagon; 1 14 Winona ore wagon. Apply Ed Ellis, Elgin.

THE OWL SAYS:

Try hair tonic and dandruff treatment if used as directed will allay all irritations of the scalp and prevent your hair falling out; 50 cents and \$1.00.

Just in, Bull Durham tobacco; new size; new price; but the same good makings. Large size package 10 cents each.

For constipation and all stomach troubles Klees Vegetable Emulsion is sold on a positive guarantee. Take one-half of the bottle and if you are not helped return the bottle and your dollar will be refunded.

Don't forget that mail orders are given prompt and careful attention. Send us your prescriptions.

An ache in the "tummy," cholera or diarrhoea, is quickly relieved with our Blackberry Balsam.

A man by the name of Lautern was ejected from a restaurant the other night. That is what we call putting the light out.

"BUSINESS IS GOOD."

MAIL ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION

Halls and Dolson Owners—Owl Drug Store, NOGALES ARIZONA

Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarhal Deafness is caused by an infected condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result. Know the information can be secured and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be restored forever. Simply use a few drops of our Catarrhal Cure and the blood on the mucous surface of the system. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrhal Cure. Circulars free. All Druggists, The F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O.

WANTED—Anyone having old auto tires to donate to the Red Cross may leave them at the Patagonian office, where they will be turned over to Mrs. Clyde McPherson, of San Rafael valley, who is active in this particular line of work for the Red Cross.

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Gold and Silver, together, \$1.00
Copper, Lead, Iron, Lead, each 1.00
Alloy in any combination, .75
Inaugural, Zinc, Limes, Sulphur, 1.50
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Silica, Chromium, Platinum, 2.00
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Arsenic, Antimony, Fluoric, Phosphorus Molybdenum, Tungsten, Vanadium, each, in simple ores, \$2.00; complex ores, 3.00

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AUTO BATTERY WORK done quicker and better than elsewhere. We employ an expert, and guarantee our work.

NOGALES ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY Nogales Arizona

Patagonia-Nogales AUTO STAGE Leaves Commercial Hotel, Patagonia, at 9:30 a. m.; returning, leaves Montezuma hotel, Nogales, 4:30 p. m.

Geo. H. Pratt Chas. L. Murphy PATAGONIA CAFE A PLACE TO EAT Clean, Courteous, Competent, Cheerful PRICES RIGHT QUALITY BEST Patagonia Arizona

SPECIAL Attention is called to the fact that I carry a stock of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry in connection with my Cigars and Soft Drink business. WATCHES SENT AWAY TO BE REPAIRED V. L. McCUTCHAN

LEGALS

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. (024004) Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, October 5, 1918. Notice is hereby given that Claude R. Nally, of Greaterville, Arizona, who, on March 14, 1914, made Homestead Entry, No. 024004, for SE 1/4 NE 1/4, W 1/2 NE 1/4, NE 1/4 SE 1/4, Section 15, Township 19 S., Range 16 E., G. & S. R. B. & Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three-Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Christmann, U. S. Commissioner, at Sonoita, Arizona, on the 13th day of November, 1918. Claimant names as witnesses: John H. Buck, John H. Evans, Lincoln F. Robinson, Charles W. Alexander, all of Greaterville, Arizona. J. L. IRVIN, Register. 1st pub Oct 11—5th pub Nov 8

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. (025001) Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, October 5, 1918. Notice is hereby given that Samuel John Pressler, of Patagonia, Arizona, who, on July 6, 1918, made Homestead Entry, No. 025001, for NE 1/4 SW 1/4, N 1/2 SE 1/4, Section 16, NW 1/4 SW 1/4, Section 11, Township 23 S., Range 17 E., G. & S. R. B. & Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three-Year Proof, to establish claim to the 1/2 interest therein, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 12th day of November, 1918. Claimant names as witnesses: Howard Keener, of Patagonia, Arizona; Raymond E. Earhart, Victor J. Wagner, Thomas P. Thompson, all of Nogales, Arizona. J. L. IRVIN, Register. 1st pub Oct 11—5th pub Nov 8

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. (014657) Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, October 19, 1918. Notice is hereby given that William H. Collier, of Elgin, Arizona, who, on June 29, 1911, made Homestead Entry, No. 014657, for a tract of land described by metes and bounds, as follows: Beginning at Corner No. 1 from whence Corner to Sections 2 and 3, Township 22 S., Range 17 E., and Section 34 and 35, Township 21 S., Range 17 E., bears S. 0 degs. 02' E. 94.79; Thence N. 26 degs. 16' E. 59.96 chains to Corner No. 2; Thence N. 25 degs. 42' W. 18.33 chains to Corner No. 3; Thence N. 9 degs. 04' W. 14.96 chains to Corner No. 4; Thence S. 33 degs. 35' E. 25.44 chains to Corner No. 5; Thence N. 55 degs. 43' E. 13.55 chains to Corner No. 6; Thence N. 89 degs. 16' E. 11.05 chains to Corner No. 7; Thence S. 25 degs. 51' W. 60.05 chains to Corner No. 8; Thence N. 89 degs. 39' W. 10.01 chains to Corner No. 9; Thence S. 26 degs. 05' W. 19.00 chains to Corner No. 10; Thence N. 80 degs. 25' W. 12.00 chains to Corner No. 11, the place of beginning, containing 159.90 acres in Section 26, Township 21 S., Range 17 E., of the G. & S. R. B. & Meridian, in the Coronado National Forest, has filed notice of intention to make Five-Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, on the 10th day of November, 1918. Claimant names as witnesses: Michael T. Lavalle, Reuben R. Collier, both of Elgin, Arizona; Thomas P. Thompson, Raymond R. Barhart, both of Nogales, Arizona. J. L. IRVIN, Register. 1st pub, Oct. 25—5th pub, Nov. 22, '18

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. (026211) Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, October 5, 1918. Notice is hereby given that George N. Curtis, of Patagonia, Arizona, who, on December 4, 1914, made Homestead Entry, No. 026211, for W 1/2 NW 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, Section 8, Township 23 S., Range 17 E., G. & S. R. B. & Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three-Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 12th day of November, 1918. Claimant names as witnesses: George W. Parker, of Patagonia, Arizona; Mrs. Eliza C. Nevius, of Nogales, Arizona; Howard Keener, of Patagonia, Arizona; Arvus Reddick, of Nogales, Arizona. J. L. IRVIN, Register. 1st pub Oct 11—5th pub Nov 8

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. (027511) Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, October 5, 1918. Notice is hereby given that Watts Hammond, of Elgin, Arizona, who, on May 25th, 1915, made Homestead Entry, No. 027511, for E 1/2 SE 1/4, N 1/2 NE 1/4, SW 1/4 NE 1/4, Section 26, Township 19 S., Range 18 E., G. & S. R. B. & Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three-Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Christmann, U. S. Commissioner, at Sonoita, Arizona, on the 15th day of November, 1918. Claimant names as witnesses: William F. Neil, August C. Jensen, Frank E. Dalton, Jess L. Adams, all of Elgin, Arizona. J. L. IRVIN, Register. 1st pub Oct 11—5th pub Nov 8

FOR SALE—Five-passenger Overland; late 1916 model; lately overhauled; in good running order; price reasonable. Inquire at the Patagonian office. #f

PATAGONIA WOOD YARD WOOD \$9.00 PER CORD Transfer Service in Connection H. H. McCUTCHAN, Proprietor

This Is the Only Place to get Periodicals and Magazines WATKINS' CHOCOLATES CANDIES ICE CREAM and COOLDRINKS See Them at Elgin and Ladies' Peeries Parlors Melnyne & Hanks, Props.

LEGALS

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. (02270-024708) Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, October 5, 1918. Notice is hereby given that Theodore H. Titus, of Canby, Arizona, who, on July 25, 1918, made Homestead Entry, No. 02270, and on July 15, 1911, made Additional Homestead Entry, No. 014708, for a tract of land described as follows: Beginning at Corner No. 1 from whence Corner to Sections 2 and 2, Twp. 22 S., R. 18 E., bears S. 3 degs. 30' E. 117.13 chains; Thence N. 89 degs. 43' W. 1504 chains to Cor. No. 2; Thence S. 3 degs. 13' E. 31.16 chains to Cor. No. 3; Thence N. 71 degs. 41' W. 30.29 chains to Cor. No. 4; Thence N. 11 degs. 41' W. 21.08 chains to Cor. No. 5; Thence N. 23 degs. 58' E. 20.46 chains to Cor. No. 6; Thence S. 70 degs. 08' E. 21.33 chains to Cor. No. 7; Thence S. 10 degs. 42' W. 11.43 chains to Cor. No. 8; Thence S. 78 degs. 45' E. 41.02 chains to Cor. No. 9; Thence S. 11 degs. 03' W. 2.14 chains to Cor. No. 10; Thence S. 11 degs. 02' W. 14.25 chains to Cor. No. 11; Thence S. 4 degs. 19' W. 30.78 chains to Cor. No. 1, the place of beginning, containing 159.90 acres in sections 22 and 27 (surveyed), Twp. 21 S., R. 18 E., G. & S. R. B. & Meridian, Arizona, in the Coronado National Forest, has filed notice of intention to make Three-Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Christmann, U. S. Commissioner, at Sonoita, Arizona, on the 14th day of November, 1918. Claimant names as witnesses: P. J. McCarty, James L. Finley, Henry Pyeatt, all of Canby, Arizona; N. L. Houston, of Elgin, Arizona. J. L. IRVIN, Register. 1st pub Oct 11—5th pub Nov 8

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. (026211) Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, October 5, 1918. Notice is hereby given that George N. Curtis, of Patagonia, Arizona, who, on December 4, 1914, made Homestead Entry, No. 026211, for W 1/2 NW 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, Section 8, Township 23 S., Range 17 E., G. & S. R. B. & Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three-Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 12th day of November, 1918. Claimant names as witnesses: George W. Parker, of Patagonia, Arizona; Mrs. Eliza C. Nevius, of Nogales, Arizona; Howard Keener, of Patagonia, Arizona; Arvus Reddick, of Nogales, Arizona. J. L. IRVIN, Register. 1st pub Oct 11—5th pub Nov 8

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FOR SALE—Five-passenger Overland; late 1916 model; lately overhauled; in good running order; price reasonable. Inquire at the Patagonian office. #f

NOTICE TO MINE OWNERS—To fully protect yourself from liability for indebtedness contracted by your lessees, you should publish your "Notice of Non-Liability," usually called "Mine Warning" notice in Santa Cruz Patagonian. The rates are low. Inquire.

Gatlin & Barnett Have Opened a MEAT MARKET Next to Henderson's Store Fresh Meats on Hand Every Day Patagonia, Ariz.

A FEW LARGE COLD BOTTLES of our root beer, lemon soda, ginger ale, etc., will be just the thing for refreshments when you have a little party at your house. Keep a few on the ice in case the company should come unexpectedly. Let us send you a box today so you won't be caught with nothing in the house. You can have the box assorted if you wish. PENDERGRASS' AMUSEMENT PARLOR

Swift & Company U.S.A. No Mystery in Meat Some things are so simple that they have to be explained again and again. When things are obvious, people keep looking for mysteries behind them. So it is with the packing business. The mere size of Swift & Company confuses many. Because their imaginations are not geared up to scale, they believe there must be magic in it somewhere—some weird power. Swift & Company is just like any other manufacturing business run by human beings like yourself; it takes in raw material on the one hand and turns out a finished product on the other. Swift & Company keeps down the "spread," or the expense absorbed between raw and finished material, to as low a figure as possible. (If it didn't it would be put out of business by others who do.) How much Swift & Company pays for the raw material, and how much it gets for the finished product, depends upon conditions which Swift & Company does not control. It depends entirely upon how much people want the finished product, and how much raw material there is available to make it from. The profits of Swift & Company amount to less than one cent per pound on all meats and by-products—less than one-fourth of a cent on beef. Keep Your Pledge Make Good for Our Fighting Men BUY WAR - SAVINGS STAMPS Swift & Company, U.S.A.

AMERICANS HAVE LARGEST FLYING CAMP IN FRANCE

Field Covers Area of Thirty-Six Square Miles.

MANY TYPES OF AIRPLANES

Reservation is Divided Into Nine Sections, Through Which Men Advance to Proficiency—Three Branches of Aviation for Warfare: Chase and Combat Work, Bombardment, and Reconnaissance.

The American flying camp is the largest in France and is said to be greater than any other in the world.

A flying field of 36 square miles, the area of an American township, with nine separate flying fields on which American aviators advance to the stage of flight combatants, and airplanes—Liberty, Neuporis, Capronis, and all the others, with officers, instructors, and newly equipped aviators swelling our squadrons each month—these were some of the main features of this vast aviation ground.

As the Associated Press correspondent entered one of the fields a big gray machine rose from a nearby field with a loud, droning noise.

"There goes a Liberty airplane," said one of the officers. It was one of the increasing number now coming, and every flight was watched with keenest interest and growing enthusiasm by those who will put it to the supreme test on the fighting front. Only one opinion was heard among these men—that it was the biggest and fastest machine of them all.

Groups of aviators were lined up as we arrived, preparatory to taking the air. They were stocky, young men, like two football eleven about to take the field. The flying grounds stretched off for miles—nine fields of four square miles each—all clean-cut stubble fields on which the machines could land without shock. Above them circled many planes, singly and in squadrons drawn out like wild geese, looping and diving and all the evolutions of flight, with groups of acrobatic planes over to the right making headlong spirals, wing slips and reversements.

Barracks Form a City.

In the foreground rose a city of barracks, one-story pine shacks 100 feet long—not very highly ornamental, but very practical. Fully a thousand of these barracks had risen on this level plain to house the army of flying men on the way to the fighting lines.

We went from field to field to note each stage in the development of combat aviation. Generally speaking, it was explained, there are three distinct branches of this aviation warfare—chase and combat work, in which most of the fighting occurs; bombardment of enemy forces, camps and towns; and scouting or reconnaissance work for purposes of observation of enemy activities. It is for combat and bombardment that the training is done here, and of those going forward monthly about four-fifths are combatant and one-fifth bombardment pilots.

"These are the 'grasshoppers,'" said the captain as we came to field No. 1, where the initial groundwork and theory of flight begins. The grasshoppers were diminutive machines with just enough horsepower to jump over the ground, and occasionally rise ten feet. The men call them taxis. They were skipping about singly and in squads. Two were having a race across the plain, and one taking a dive buried its nose in the ground. This was the circus part of flying, at the start, but there was plenty of very practical work beside with motor instruction, gunnery, trap shooting, rifle range and machine gun firing. Small dummy airplanes dotted the field as targets, and the bounding grasshoppers took their shots and were rated by the watching instructors.

On the second field the aviators had left their grasshoppers and were in a double-control machine accompanied by an instructor. They were getting the "feel" of the machine in actual flight, and if the rudder was not manipulated deftly the instructor was there to make the correction. And it was necessary here to learn how to come down as well as to go up, and to come down at a definite point. Small numbered flags marked the landing point of each machine.

The captain of field No. 3 was about to step into the "Flying Dragon," one of the most curious machines of the fleet, for besides being a very fleet, 15-meter car, it was famous for its dragon body, with flaming scales and tentacles and great red eyes. Here on this field the aviators entered single-control machines, without an instructor, and for the first time took their own risks.

Tricky Type of Machine.

On field 4 it began to develop whether the aviator could qualify as a combat airman, or for bombardment or scout observation. He was now in a fast machine with a large wing surface, and used for high air maneuvering. He was being accustomed to all types of machines. There was a fleet of one of these strange types drawn across the plain. Their chief novelty was in having ball bearings on all their mechanism, giving a hair-trigger response to the slightest touch. Progress is rapid now that it is evident what a flyer can do. He enters a very fast machine at No. 5, with 15-meter wings capable of making 120 miles an hour. Some of the men drop out of the training at this point, as it has become evident that they lack the deftness or get faint at the height or the heat of the motor. The rest go on to field No. 6, where they begin pursuit work and some of the early stages of acrobatic nose dives and slips.

"There is nothing freakish about these acrobatics," said the officer, "for they are one of the most essential parts of combat aviation. To be a chase and pursuit pilot one must be able to out-maneuver the enemy aviator; to make quick turns under fire and get above your adversary or on his tail. One of the other will be out-maneuvered, and the enemy is very skillful at acrobatics, and he must be beaten at his own game."

Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt was in command of field No. 7 while he was here, and his machine stood in the hangar with a group of fliers about it, paying tribute to the splendid qualities and daring of their late leader. This is the field on which formation flying is begun, in squadrons up to 15 machines, but usually with five. The squadron flies in V-shape, with the commander at the apex of the V, carrying a streamer which signals the commands. A fleet of 15 machines was started as we passed, and another had just come in after two hours in the air, ending with a figure eight, a difficult evolution executed by "crossing the controls" so that the rudder serves as elevator and the elevator serves as rudder.

Camera Like a Gun. On the combat and acrobatic fields, Nos. 8 and 9, scores of machines were in the air going through their fighting evolutions or dipping and looping. The combat airplanes carried camera guns, a novel device combining a dummy machine gun and a photographic camera. It looks like a gun, but as the trigger is pulled the camera takes a picture of the target, showing just what would have been hit if a shot instead of a lens had blazed ahead.

It was over the acrobatic field that the real wonders were going on. In the vertical virage spirals and wing slips. Spectacular as these seemed to be, each had its use in the fighting game. The "virile" is that dizzy head-first tumble, and the chief thing is not to do it but to undo it and come out of it. It has its uses, too, in deceiving the enemy into the belief that the aviator has been hit and is tumbling, then as the enemy is off guard, attacking him suddenly as the aviator comes out of his headlong dive. One of the flyers made four viriles as we watched.

"It is dangerous only when near the ground," said the escort. "High in the air there is comparatively no danger, for there is plenty of time to set your levers so that you're sure to come out of the virile."

Others were doing the spiral, another form of head-first dive, except that the car is always under control, whereas in the virile the control is lost until the aviator succeeds in emerging from his fall. Often the machine seemed to stop suddenly, turn over, and then glide away in the opposite direction right side up.

One of the best maneuvers for escape from a dangerous fight is the vertical wing-slip, as it is the fastest means of losing altitude and getting below an unequal combat. When an acrobatic maneuver misses or is badly done it is a "pancake" or a "barrel." There is as much lingo to the aviation field as there is to the baseball diamond.

Leaving the field we passed a crippled aviator limping on crutches. "He has had 21 crashes," said the officer, "which is about the record. But he goes back every time and he's eager now to get in his machine again. And that is the spirit of every man here, to be ready for combat and to beat the Boche."

MOVIE STARS IN A LITTLE PRANK

MOVIE STARS IN A LITTLE PRANK



"My mind is bordered down with thoughts of you," says Douglas Fairbanks in a whimsical manner.

Charlie Chaplin, in a most serious tone replies: "I hope you don't lose your mind, for if you do, it will mean my downfall."

"If that's the case I'll get up." "If that's the case I'll come down." So runs the daily conversation between these two famous comedy stars during leisure moments at the studio.

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Our work shirts are made up in several colors and vary in weights and materials from the light chambray to the heaviest of flannels and woolsens. They are manufactured by the best shirt makers in America and are first class in finish and workmanship.

No matter what your work may be you will find our line of jackets and overalls suited to your demands. They are made up with plenty of pockets, and the material is not skimmed in the cutting.



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Your dollar buys more value and greater satisfaction here than anywhere else.

The Patagonia Commercial Co.

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

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| June | 4.17 | Sept. | 4.20 |
| | | Oct. | 4.21 |
| | | Nov. | 4.22 |
| | | Dec. | 4.23 |
| W. S. S. WORTH \$5.00 JANUARY 1, 1923 | | | |

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Are you two young folks sure you won't be poor in your old age? Are you providing for it or just slipping and tripping along with no fear of the years? If you fail to be thrifty old age will be shift.

This bank makes special provisions for young married folks. Husband and wife can open a "joint account" which permits either to draw out and deposit funds. It makes them SURE they won't be POOR in the evening of life.

The First National Bank of Nogales,

Nogales, Arizona.

ASSETS OVER \$2,000,000.00

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Gold or Silver.....75c. Gold and Silver.....\$1.
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AGENT TUCSON STEAM LAUNDRY

Laundry sent on Monday, returned Saturday

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We not only have the men who know how to fix all the various car troubles, but also the tools and equipment with which they can do it.

We can complete almost any repair job on very short notice and deliver work promptly when promised. Our up-to-date equipment enables us to do all work at the very lowest cost, thus saving you money as well as time.

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Staple & Fancy Groceries Hardware of All Kinds

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MAY BE HAD AT ALL TIMES

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Patagonia's Up-to-Date Store
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The old standby for

FRESH BEEF, MUTTON, PORK AND VEGETABLES

PATAGONIA MEAT MARKET

VAL VALENZUELA SR., Proprietor.

PATAGONIA BLACKSMITH SHOP

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ALL WORK GUARANTEED FIRST CLASS

Hardware, Implements, Furniture, Glassware, Crockery, Rugs, Etc.

Agent for Moline Plow Co., B. F. Avery & Sons, John Deere Plow Co.; Bain and Winona Wagons.

Nogales Hardware & Furniture Company

235-237 Morley Ave.,

NOGALES Drawer D ARIZONA

LONG LIVE THE KING

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

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NIKKY FINDS HIMSELF IN A SERIOUS PREDICAMENT AS A RESULT OF HIS FOOLISHNESS.

Synopsis.—The crown prince of Livonia, Ferdinand William Otto, ten years old, taken to the opera by his aunt, tires of the singing and slips away to the park, where he makes the acquaintance of Bobby Thorpe, a little American boy. Returning to the palace at night, he finds everything in an uproar as a result of the search which has been made for him. The same night the chancellor calls to consult the boy's grandfather, the old king, who is very ill. The chancellor suggests that to preserve the kingdom, which is threatened by plots of the terrorists to form a republic, the friendship of the neighboring kingdom of Karnia be secured by giving the Princess Hedwig in marriage to King Karl of that country. Countess Loschek, lady-in-waiting to Princess Annunziata, Hedwig's mother, is in love with King Karl and plots to prevent his marriage to Hedwig. Hedwig, who loves Nikky Larisch, Otto's aid de camp, is dismayed when told of the plans for her marriage. Countess Loschek sends a secret message to King Karl. The messenger is attacked by agents of the terrorists and a dummy letter substituted. Captain Larisch, unaware of the substitution, holds up Karl's chauffeur and secures the envelope.

CHAPTER VI—Continued.

The chancellor was in his old smoking coat and slippers. He made an effort to don his tunic, but Hedwig, on Mathilde's heels, caught him in the act. And, after a glance at her face, he relinquished the idea, bowed over her hand, and drew up a chair for her.

And that was how the chancellor of the kingdom learned that Captain Larisch, aide-de-camp to his royal highness the crown prince, had disappeared.

"I am afraid it is serious," she said, watching him with wide, terrified eyes. "I know more than you think I do. I— we hear things, even in the palace." Irony here, but unconscious. "I know that there is trouble. And it is not like Captain Larisch to desert his post."

"A boyish escapade, highness," said the chancellor. But, in the twilight, he gripped hard at the arms of his chair. "He will turn up, very much ashamed of himself, tonight or tomorrow."

"That is what you want to believe. You know better."

He leaned back in his chair and considered her from under his heavy brows. Nikky gone, perhaps to join the others who, one by one, had felt the steel of the terrorists. And this girl, on whom so much hung, sitting there, a figure of young tragedy.

"Highness," he said at last, "if I do not believe—it will be because there is trouble, as you have said. Sooner or later, we who love our country must make sacrifices for it. Most of all, those in high places will be called upon. And among them you may be asked to help."

"What can I do?" But she knew, and the chancellor saw that she knew.

"It is Karl, then?"

"It may be King Karl, Hedwig." Hedwig rose, and the chancellor got heavily to his feet. She was fighting for calmness, and she succeeded very well. After all, if Nikky were gone, what did it matter? Only—

"There are so many of you," she said, rather pitifully. "And you are all so powerful. And against you there is only—me."

"Why against us, highness?"

"Because," said Hedwig—"because I care for some one else, and I shall care for him all the rest of my life, even if he never comes back. You may marry me to whom you please, but I shall go to caring. I shall never forget. And I shall make Karl the worst wife in the world, because I hate him."

She opened the door and went out without ceremony, because she was hard driven and on the edge of tears. That night, the city was searched for Nikky Larisch, but without result.

CHAPTER VII.

Nikky Does a Reckless Thing. Nikky Larisch had been having an exciting time.

First of all, he exchanged garments with the chauffeur, and cursed his own long legs, which proved difficult to cover adequately. But the chauffeur's long fur ulster helped considerably. The exchange was rather a ticklish matter, and would have been more so had he not found a revolver in the fur coat pocket.

Behold, then, Nikky of the brave heart standing over his prostrate prisoner, and rolling him, mummy fashion, in his own tunic and a rug from the machine.

"It is cold, my friend," he said briefly; "but I am a kindly soul, and if you have told me the truth, you will not have so much as a snuffie to remind you of this tomorrow."

"I have told the truth."

"As a soldier, of course," Nikky went on, "I think you have made a mistake. You should have chosen the precipice. But as a private gentleman, I thank you."

Having examined the knots in the rope, which were very well done, indeed, and having gagged the chauffeur securely, Nikky prepared to go. In his

goggles, with the low-visored cap and fur coat, he looked not unlike his late companion. But he had a jaunty step as he walked toward the car, a bit of swagger that covered, perhaps, just a trifle of uneasiness.

For Nikky now knew his destination, knew that he was bound on perilous work, and that the chances of his returning were about fifty-fifty, or rather less.

He did not know his way. Over the mountains it was plain enough, for there was but one road. After he descended into the plain of Karnia, however, it became difficult. Signs posts were few and not explicit. But at last he found the railroad, which he knew well—that railroad without objective, save as it would serve to move troops toward the border. After that Nikky found it easier.

But, with his course assured, other difficulties presented themselves. To take the letter to those who would receive it was one thing. But to deliver it, with all that might contain, was another. He was not brilliant, was Nikky. Only brave and simple of heart, and unversed in the ways of darkness.

If, now, he could open the letter and remove it, substituting—well, what could he substitute? There were cigarette papers in his pocket. Trust Nikky for that. But how to make the exchange?

The engine was boiling hard, a dull roaring under the hood that threatened trouble. He drew up beside the road and took off the water cap. Then he whistled. Why, of course! Had it not been done from time immemorial, this steaming of letters? He examined it. It bore no incriminating seal.

He held the envelope over the water cap, and was boyishly pleased to feel the flap loosen. After all, things were easy enough if one used one's brains. He rather regretted using almost all of his cigarette papers, of course. He had, perhaps, never heard of the drop of nicotine on the tongue of a dog.

As for the letter itself, he put it, without even glancing at it, into his cap, under the lining. Then he sealed the envelope again and dried it against one of the lamps. It looked, he reflected, as good as new.

He was extremely pleased with himself.

Before he returned to the machine he consulted his watch. It was three o'clock. True, the long early spring night gave him four more hours of darkness. But the messenger was due at three, at the hunting lodge in the mountains which was his destination. He would be, at the best, late by an hour.

On what the messenger had told him Nikky hung his hope of success. This was, briefly, that he should go to the royal shooting box at Wedeling, and should go, not to the house itself, but to the gate keeper's lodge. Here he was to leave his machine, and tap at the door. On its being opened, he was to say nothing, but to give the letter to him who opened the door. After that he was to take the machine away to the capital, some sixty miles farther on.

The message, then, was to the king himself. For Nikky, as all the world knew that Karl, with some kindred spirits, was at Wedeling, shooting. That is, if the messenger told the truth. Nikky intended to find out. He was nothing if not thorough.

When at last the lights of the lodge at the gate of Wedeling gleamed out through the trees, it was half-past three, and a wet spring snow was falling softly. In an open place Nikky looked up. The stars were gone.

The lodge now, and the gate keeper's house. Nikky's heart hammered as he left the car—hammered with nervousness, not terror. But he went boldly to the door, and knocked.

So far all was well. There were footsteps within, and a man stepped out into the darkness, closing the door behind him.

"You have the letter?" he asked. "It is here."

"I will take it." Nikky held it out. The man fumbled for it, took it.

"Orders have come," said the voice, "that you remain here for the night.

In the morning you are to carry dispatches to the city."

Poor Nikky! With his car facing toward the lodge, and under necessity, in order to escape, to back it out into the highway! He thought quickly. There was no chance of overpowering his man quickly and silently. And the house was not empty. From beyond the door came the sounds of men's voices, and the thud of drinking mugs on a bare table.

"You will take me up to the house, and then put the car away until morning."

Nikky breathed again. It was going to be easy, after all. If only the road went straight to the shooting box itself, the rest was simple. But he prayed that he make no false turning, to betray his ignorance.

"Very well," he said. His companion opened the door behind him. "Ready, now," he called. "The car is here."

Two men rose from a table where they had been sitting, and put on great coats of fur. The lamp light within quivered in the wind from the open door. Nikky was quite calm now. His heart beat its regular seventy-two, and he even reflected, with a sort of grim humor, that the chancellor would find the recital of this escapade much to his taste. In a modest way Nikky felt that he was making history.

The man who had received the letter got into the machine beside him. The other two climbed into the tonneau. And, as if to make the denouement doubly ridiculous, the road led straight. Nikky, growing extremely cheerful behind his goggles, wondered how much petrol remained in the car.

The men behind talked in low tones. "They are late tonight," grumbled one of them, as the house appeared, full lighted. "A tardy start tomorrow again!"

"The king must have his sleep," commented the other, rather mockingly.

With a masterly sweep, Nikky drew up his machine before the entrance. Let them once alight, let him but start



"His Majesty Desires That the Messenger Come In."

his car down the road again, and all the devils of the night might follow. He feared nothing.

But here again Nikky planned too fast. The servant who came out to open the doors of the motor had brought a message. "His majesty desires that the messenger come in," was the bomb-shell which exploded in Nikky's ears.

Nikky hesitated. And then some imp of recklessness in him prompted him not to run away, but to see the thing through. It was, after all, a chance either way. These men beside the car were doubtless armed—one at least, nearest him, was certainly one of Karl's own secret agents. And, as Nikky paused, he was not certain, but it seemed to him that the man took a step toward him.

"Very well," said Nikky, grumbling. "But I have had a long ride, and a cold one. I need sleep."

Even then he had a faint hope that the others would precede him, and that it would be possible to leap back to the car, and escape. But, whether by accident or design, the group closed about him. Flight was out of the question.

A little high was Nikky's head as he went in. He had done a stupid thing now, and he knew it. He should have taken his letter and gone back with it. But, fool or not, he was a soldier. Danger made him calm.

The lodge was noisy. Loud talking, the coming and going of servants with trays, the crackle of wood fires in which whole logs were burning, and, as Nikky and his escort entered, the roaring chorus of a hunting song filled the ears.

Two of the men flung off their heavy coats, and proceeded without ceremony into the room whence the sounds issued.

The third, however, still holding the letter, ushered Nikky into a small side room, a sort of study, where it contained a desk. For kings must pursue their clerical occupations even on holidays.

Nikky had reluctantly removed his cap. His goggles, however, he ventured to retain. He was conscious that his guide was studying him intently. But not with suspicion, he thought. Rather as one who would gauge the caliber of the man before him. He seemed satisfied, too, for his voice, which had been curt, grew more friendly.

"You had no trouble?" he asked. "None, sir."

"Did Niburg say anything?"

Niburg, then, was the spy of the cathedral. Nikky reflected. Suddenly he saw a way out. It was, he afterward proclaimed, not his own thought. It came to him like a message. He burned a candle to his patron saint, some time later, for it.

"The man Niburg had had an unfortunate experience, sir. He reported that, during an evening stroll, before he met me, he was attacked by three men, with the evident intention of securing the letter. He was badly beaten up."

His companion started. "Niburg," he said. "Then—" He glanced at the letter he held. "We must find some one else," he muttered. "I never trusted the fellow. A clerk, nothing else. For this work it takes wit."

Nikky, sweating with strain, felt that it did, indeed. "He was badly used up, sir," he offered. "Could hardly walk, and was still trembling with excitement when I met him."

The man touched a bell. "Tell his majesty," he said to the servant who appeared, "that his messenger is here."

The servant bowed and withdrew. Nikky found the wait that followed trying. He thought of Hedwig, and of the little crown prince. Suddenly he knew that he had no right to attempt this thing. He had given his word, almost his oath, to the king, to protect and watch over the boy. And here he was, knowing now that mischief was afoot, and powerless. He cursed himself for his folly.

Then Karl came in. He came alone, closing the door behind him. Nikky and his companion bowed, and Nikky surveyed him through his goggles. The same mocking face he remembered, from Karl's visit to the summer palace, the same easy, graceful carriage, the same small mustache. He was in uniform and apparently in a comparatively gracious mood. He had been drinking, but he was not intoxicated. He was slightly flushed, his eyes were abnormally bright. He looked, for the moment, rather amiable. Nikky was to learn, later on, how easily his smile hardened to a terrifying grin.

He ignored Nikky's companion. "You brought a letter?"

Nikky bowed, and the other man held it out. Karl took it. "The trip was uneventful?"

"Yes, sire."

"A bad night for it," Karl observed, and glanced at the letter in his hand. "Was there any difficulty at the frontier?"

"None, sire."

Karl tore the end off the envelope. "You will remain here tonight," he said. "Tomorrow morning I shall send dispatches to the city. I hope you have petrol. These fellows here—" He did not complete the sentence. He inserted two royal fingers into the envelope and drew out—Nikky's cigarette papers!

For a moment there was complete silence in the room. Karl turned the papers over.

It was then that his face hardened into a horrible grin. He looked up, raising his head slowly.

"What is this?" he demanded, very quietly.

"The letter, sire," said Nikky. "I—" "The letter! Do you call these a letter?"

Nikky drew himself up. "I have brought the envelope which was given me."

Without a word Karl held out papers and envelope to the other man, who took them. Then he turned to Nikky, and now he raised his voice. "Where did you get this—box?" he demanded. "At the cathedral, from the man Niburg."

"You lie!" said Karl. Then, for a moment, he left Nikky and turned on his companion in a fury. He let his royal rage beat on that unlucky individual while the agent stood, white and still. Not until it was over, and Karl, spent with passion, was pacing the floor, did Nikky venture a word.

"If this is not what your majesty expected," he said, "there is perhaps an explanation."

Karl wheeled on him. "Explanation!"

"The man Niburg was attacked, early last evening, by three men. They bent him badly, and attempted to rob him. His story to me, sire. He believed that they were after the letter, but that he had preserved it. It is, of course, a possibility that, while he lay stunned, they substituted another envelope for the one he carried."

Karl tore the envelope from the agent's hands and inspected it carefully. Evidently, as with the agent, the story started a new train of thought. Nikky drew a long breath. After all, there was still hope that the early morning shooting would have another target than himself.

Karl sat down, and his face relaxed. It was stern, but no longer horrible. "Tell me this Niburg's story," he commanded.

"He was walking through the old city," Nikky commenced, "when three men fell on him. One, a large one, knocked him insensible and then went through his pockets. The others—"

"Strange!" said Karl. "If he was insensible, how does he know all this?"

"It was his story, sire," Nikky explained. But he colored. "A companion, who was with him, ran away."

"This companion," Karl queried. "A dark, heavy fellow, was it?"

"No. Rather a pale man, blond. A—" Nikky checked himself.

But Karl was all suavity. "So," he said, "while Niburg was unconscious the large man took the letter, which was sealed, magically opened it, extracted its contents, replaced them with—this, and then sealed it again!"

The king turned without haste to a drawer in his desk, and opened it. He was smiling. When he faced about again, Nikky saw that he held a revolver in his hand. Save that the agent had taken a step forward, nothing in the room had changed. And yet, for Nikky everything had changed.

Nikky had been a reckless fool, but he was brave enough. He smiled, a better smile than Karl's twisted one.

"I have a fancy," said King Karl, "to manage this matter for myself. Keep back, Kaiser. Now, my friend, you will give me the packet of cigarette papers you carry."

Resistance would do no good. Nikky brought them out, and Karl's twisted smile grew broader as he compared them with the ones the envelope had contained.

"You see," he said, "you show the hand of the novice. You should have thrown these away. But, of course, all your methods are wrong. Why, for instance, have you come here at all? You have my man—but that I shall take up later. We will first have the letter."

But here Nikky stood firm. Let them find the letter. He would not help them. But again he cursed himself. There had been a thousand hiding places along the road—but he must bring the incriminating thing with him, and thus condemn himself!

Now commenced a curious scene, curious because one of the actors was Karl of Karnia himself. He seemed curiously loath to bring in assistance, did Karl. Or perhaps the novelty of the affair appealed to him. And Nikky's resistance to search, with that revolver so close, was short lived.

Even while he was struggling, Nikky was thinking. Let them get the letter, if they must. Things would at least be no worse than before. But he resolved that no violence would tear from him the place where the messenger was hidden. Until they had got that, he had a chance for life.

They searched his cap last, Nikky, panting after that strange struggle, saw Kaiser take it from the lining of his cap, and pass it to the king.

Karl took it. The smile was gone now, and something ugly and terrible had taken its place. But that, too, faded as he looked at the letter.

It was a blank piece of note paper.

With the approach of the anniversary of his son's death, the king grew increasingly restless. Each year he determined to put away this old grief, and each year, as his bodily weakness increased, he found it harder to do so.

On other years he had had the crown prince with him as much as possible on this dreary day of days. But the crown prince was exiled, in disgrace. Not even for the comfort of his small presence could stern discipline be relaxed.

Annunziata was not much comfort to him. They had always differed, more or less, the truth being, perhaps, that she was too much like the king ever to sympathize fully with him. Both were arrogant, determined, obstinate. And those qualities, which age was beginning to soften in the king, were now, in Annunziata, in full strength and bloom.

But there was more than fundamental similarity at fault. Against her father the archduchess held her unhappy marriage.

And now, secretly willing that Hedwig should marry Karl, she was ready to annoy him by objecting to it.

On the day after her conversation with General Metlich, she visited the king. It was afternoon. The king had spent the morning in his study, propped with pillows as was always the case now, working with a secretary. The secretary was gone when she entered, and he sat alone.

He had passed a trying day. Once having broken down the chancellor's barrier of silence, the king had insisted on full knowledge, with the result that he had sat, aghast, amid the ruins of his former complacency. The

country and the smaller cities were comparatively quiet, so far as demonstrations against the government were concerned. But unquestionably they plotted. As for the capital, it was a seething riot of agitation, from the reports. A copy of a newspaper, secretly printed and more secretly circulated, had brought fire to the king's eyes. It lay on his knees as his daughter entered.

"Well, father," she said, looking down at him, "how do you feel?"

"Sit down," he said. The question as to his health was too perfunctory to require reply.

Annunziata sat, with a flinging of chaise. She chose a straight chair, and faced him, very erect.

"How old is Hedwig?" demanded the king.

"Nineteen."

"Hedwig is old enough to marry. Her grandmother was not nineteen when I married her."

"It would be better," said Annunziata, "to marry her while she is young, before she knows any better."

"Any better than what?" inquired the king testily.

"Any better than to marry at all."

The king eyed her. She was not, then, even attempting to hide her claws. But he was an old bird, and not to be caught in an argumentative cage.

"There are several possibilities for Hedwig," he said. "I have gone into



"You Show the Hand of the Novice."

the matter pretty thoroughly. As you know, I have had this on my mind for some time. It is necessary to arrange things before I—go."

The king, of course, was neither asking nor expecting sympathy from her, but mentally, and somewhat grimly, he compared her unmoved face with that of his old friend and chancellor, only a few nights before.

"It is a regrettable fact," he went on, "that I must leave, as I shall, a sadly troubled country. But for that— he paused. But for that, he meant, he would gladly go. He needed rest, his spirit, still so alive, chafed daily more and more against its worn body. He believed in another life, did the old king. He wanted the hearty handclasp of his boy again. Even the wife who had married him against her will had grown close to him in later years. He needed her too. A little rest, then, and after that a new life, with those who had gone ahead.

"A sadly troubled country," he repeated.

"All countries are troubled. We are no worse than others."

"Perhaps not. But things are changing. The old order is changing. The spirit of unrest—I shall not live to see it. You may, Annunziata. But the day is coming when all thrones will totter. Like this one."

Now at last he had pierced her armor. "Like this one!"

"That is what I said. Rouse yourself, Annunziata. Leave that little bond of yours, with its accursed clocks and its heat and its flub-dubbery, and see what is about you! Discontent! Revolution! We are hardly safe from day to day. Do you think that what happened nine years ago was a flash that died as it came? Nonsense. Read this!"

He held out the paper and she put on her pince-nez and read its headings, a trifle disdainfully. But the next moment she rose, and stood in front of him, almost as pale as he was. "You allow this sort of thing to be published?"

"No. But it is published."

"And they dare to say things like this? Why, it is—"

"Exactly. It is, undoubtedly." He was very calm. "I would not have troubled you with it. But the situation is bad. We are rather helpless."

"Not—the army, too?"

"What can we tell? These things spread like fires. Nothing may happen for years. On the other hand, tomorrow—"

Hedwig is offered as a sacrifice to save the tottering kingdom. This act incidentally extricates Nikky from a desperate situation. Read about these developments in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

U-BOAT CHASERS DO GREAT WORK

Allies Praise Americans for Part They Played in Durazzo Engagement.

ACTIVE DUTY PLEASERS MEN

Squadron of Twelve Commanded by Captain Nelson Forms Screen for Big Warships—One of Fate's Queer Twists.

London.—A contingent of 12 American submarine chasers played a brilliant and novel part in the Durazzo engagement. This chaser squadron effectively acted as a screen around the big ships engaged in the bombardment to protect them against submarines. The Americans were under heavy fire, but had no casualties.

Capt. C. F. Nelson and Lieut. Com. P. H. Bastedo commanded the squadron. A large percentage of the officers and men were of the naval reserve and reports of the operation praise their work highly.

The Americans definitely sank one submarine and damaged and probably destroyed another. After the engagement they escorted a British cruiser which had been hit by a torpedo safely to the base from which the expedition started. An enemy hospital ship was also taken in charge for examination.

Active Duty Pleasers Men.

Throughout the bombardment and when the forces were approaching the harbor the chasers circled swiftly around the big ships. A report received here says the men had a good time and evidently were pleased with the success of the first achievement of this character the chasers had attempted to work. Heretofore they have been patrolling, dropping depth charges and firing on enemy submarines.

Austria-Hungary has at the most only two modern battleships left; she has lost a large number of small craft, and now Durazzo, the advanced base of her depleted fleet, has been rendered useless, writes the British naval expert, Archibald Hurd, in the Daily Telegraph. Continuing, he says:

"Durazzo, practically dominating all one side of the Adriatic, was once the Austrians' what Zeebrugge was once to the Germans. No effort had been spared to make it an impregnable port which would be valuable to the Austrians, as a base of military forces of the quadruple alliance in Albania, and in addition be a pistol aimed at the allies.

See One of Fate's Queer Twists.

"In the scheme of attack provision had been made by the entente naval forces for the co-operation of American submarine chasers, of which quite a number have been working in the Mediterranean. It was an irony of fate that whereas the Germans boasted of

the damage their submarines would do to the Americans it was the submarine chasers of our friends which traveled about four thousand miles to deal with the German partner at his gateway.

"The American seamen will be cordially congratulated by their comrades in the other allied navies on the destruction of two Austrian submarines. The attack was a direct and menacing challenge to the Austro-Hungarian fleet, and it presents another effective blow struck at the enemy.

"The task of making a way through the mine fields in broad daylight must have been a difficult and hazardous one. We shall probably learn that some of our hardy east coast fishermen, Englishmen and Scotchmen, had a hand in clearing the passage for the warships."

HERO BELITTLES HIS HEROIC DEED

Doesn't Think Much of Act That Won Cross.

All He Did Was Swim River Under Fire and Rescue Wounded Frenchman.

Pittsburgh.—"Now listen, get me! There's been so much hot air about this hero stuff that I want you to get it straight. I saw this French bird across the river and I went and got him. If I hadn't someone else probably would have taken the same chance."

In these words Capt. Walter R. Flannery, who was awarded the Cross of War for swimming the Marne river and rescuing a wounded French soldier at the time the Germans held the Alsne-Marne salient, disposes of any attempt to make a hero of him for the deed. At the time Flannery was a lieutenant. He is at his home here on a furlough.

The wounded man lay on the bank across the river from where the Americans were stationed at Savigny. Disregarding a French officer's warning that it probably was a ruse to attract Americans over that the Huns might learn what division opposed them, Flannery waited until nightfall, when he stripped to his underclothing and swam across. The Germans spotted him and most of the trip was under water. Flannery tells the rest of the story as follows:

"When I got over I found the man. All the French I knew was 'le, le, le'—here, here—and then the bird went hysterical and refused to come into the water. He was too weak to tie the rope I had brought along, so I

LABRADOR FISHERY IS SHORT

Only 50,000 Quintals Are Expected This Season, Against 250,000 in a Good Year.

St. John's, N. F.—The Labrador fishery, one of the principal branches of the Newfoundland cod fishery industry, threatens to be very short this year. The fish are shipped direct from the coast to European countries, mainly Portugal, Spain, Italy and Greece, and very high prices are obtained now, almost double the figures ruling before the war started. The Labrador fishery of Newfoundland has not in late years attained the same proportions as formerly when some 20,000 fisher folk, men, women and children, congregated there every summer for the fishing season, and the catch in some years reached 250,000 quintals. A good season at present would represent half these figures, whereas the outlook just now is that for the 10,000 or 12,000 people engaged, not more than 50,000 quintals will be obtained.

LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH

HURRY, MOTHER! REMOVE POISONS FROM LITTLE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

GIVE CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS AT ONCE IF BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED.



Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative"; they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeiters sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.—Adv.

Blind Man Gets Work in Munition Factory

Williamsville, Conn.—Connecticut is believed to be the first state in the Union to provide munition work for a blind man. John R. McCarthy of this city, who lost his sight two years ago, has been at work for several weeks in a nearby munition factory crimping primers for big guns. He was aided in securing employment by Superintendent H. J. Martindale of the United States Employment agency, and Stettin K. Ryan, secretary of the state board of education for the blind.

The foot pads of deaf cats are said to be much more sensitive than those of their fellows with hearing.

"But the joke was that a couple of days later I got orders to report to a French colonel. Headquarters was about seven miles away, so I hoofed it back, expected to be put on patrol duty of some sort. I presented myself and couldn't find out what the program was. The colonel told me to go stand behind a major. I did, but the major kept rambling around, and me after him like a goaf.

"Then I was told to go forward on the parade ground, and a French general lined me up, pointed a sword at me and turned on the French. It wasn't much of a conversation, for I didn't know what he was talking about, so I just grinned. Then he let down the sword, plucked this on me—the Croix de Guerre—and started kissing me. Say, that mustache tickled me from ear to ear. I'm off saving men after this."

YANKEE COINS GAINING FAVOR

Now Accepted 'in Lieu of' French Money in Small Shops of Paris.

Paris.—The continued arrival of American soldiers in France loaded to the "gunwales" with United States money has resulted in Yankee coins gaining considerable favor in France. In many small shops they are accepted in lieu of French money.

Newspaper vendors, boot fletch sellers and others who deal largely in pennies would much rather accept an American nickel or a couple of cents than change a five-franc note.

The French like the American five-cent piece. "Eile est jolie," they say, comparing it with the French coin of the same denomination, which has a square hole in the center. They don't think so much of the American coppers. Being hardly half as large as the sou they have been accustomed to, they can't see why it has the same value.

Dimes are accepted readily for half a franc, but quarters and half dollars, being at odd values with the franc standard, find it hard sledding to get by.

WOMAN SHERIFF MAKES GOOD

When She Goes After an Offender, He Had Better Surrender Peacefully.

Coleman, Tex.—Mrs. John R. Bannister is the new sheriff of Coleman county. All who know her say that when she buckles on her six-shooter and goes out to make an arrest the offender had better make peaceful surrender if he knows what is good for him. It is not meant by this that Mrs. Bannister is a woman of the rougher type—on the contrary she is unassuming, quiet and prepossessing in looks. The staid and substance of it is that she belongs to a stock of westerners that does not know what fear is when it comes to baffling what she believes to be her official duty.

Mrs. Bannister's husband, Captain Bannister, who died recently, was sheriff of Coleman county for many years. His wife assisted him in his work in many ways and is said to be thoroughly familiar with the details of the office. It was but natural that she should be elevated to the vacant position, her friends say.

READY FOR DESTRUCTION OF BRIDGES



Petrol and tar ready for the destruction of bridges at a moment's notice are placed everywhere by the belligerents in France. Just now it is the Germans who are burning the bridges to protect their retreat.

AIRMAN ESCAPES DEATH

London.—A British airman flying a powerful machine at 16,000 feet over Ostend recently had the machine's tail shot off by the direct hit of a shell, a very unusual occurrence.

The machine turned upside down, out of control, and the pilot was thrown out of his seat. By some inexplicable maneuver he managed to clamber onto the bottom of the fuselage of the machine astride of which he sat as if he was riding a horse.

Though the machine was out of control, owing to the loss of its tail planes, yet by moving forward and backward he managed to balance it that it glided steadily downward, although it was upside down.

He successfully brought it across the German lines and came safely to within a few hundred feet of the ground. Then he crashed and was injured, but is now recovering in hospital.

When it is considered that this in-

cident occurred at a height of 16,000 feet, over hostile territory, and that during the airman's terribly precarious ride he was subject to anti-aircraft fire, and liable to the attack of hostile scouts, it is not too much to say that his is a record achievement.

Recently another airman was shot down, out of control, from 13,000 feet, and fell, fluttering like a leaf toward the ground. At a height of 9,000 feet he fainted. Shortly afterward he came to, and found himself in the machine upside down in a marsh, unhurt.

Corncocks for Overseas.

St. Louis, Mo.—The United States government recently closed a hurry-up order with the several manufacturers of corncock pipes at Washington, Mo., for 1,500,000 pipes. At the same time the national organization of the Knights of Columbus closed a contract for 250,000 of the same kind of pipes. All are to be rushed overseas.

It's Acid-Stomach That Makes Millions Sick and Suffer

Life is dark—not worth much to the man of woman with an acid-stomach. Acid-stomach kills Hope, Ambition, Energy, Courage. It saps the strength of the strongest body—impoverishes the mind—causes indigestion—makes millions weak, sick and brings on premature old age.

You know what acid-mouth does to teeth and gums—how the acid literally eats through the hard enamel, causing the teeth to decay. Just imagine, then, what havoc an acid-stomach does to the delicate organization of the stomach.

Millions of people are weak and sick, suffering all the time, in one way or another, from superacidity or acid-stomach. They don't seem dangerously sick. Just ailing. Going through life weak, listless, dragging one foot after another. They're nervous and irritable; lack power and push. Frequently have severe attacks of biliousness, splitting headaches; subject to fits of melancholia and mental depression. And nearly always their stomachs are out of order, even though many experience no actual stomach pain—digestion goes—never getting anywhere near the full strength from their food.

So, you see, it's just this—acid-stomach—that's the cause of so much trouble—sapping the strength which should get from their food—taking away their vigor and vitality—leaving them weak and listless.

Get rid of the excess acid. That's the secret of good health and the only way to obtain good digestion and satisfaction. It is the first way to be well and keep strong. Ordinary (mild) laxatives don't do any lasting good. The best they can do is to spur up your appetite. When the stimulating effects wear off, you are worse off than ever.

A modern remedy makes it possible to remove excess acid without the slightest discomfort. It is called EATONIC, in the form of pleasant tasting tablets. Their action on the stomach is a good deal like a piece of blotting paper taking up a drop of ink—they literally absorb the injurious excess acid and carry it away through the bowels.

Right along EATONIC right now—today—and get on the road to bounding, vigorous, vibrant health. Thousands upon thousands of people who have used EATONIC are enthusiastic in its praise. They say they never dreamed that anything could bring them such quick relief.

EATONIC is absolutely guaranteed to get a big big box from your druggist. If it does not help you your money will be refunded. If your druggist does not keep EATONIC, send your name and address to the EATONIC Remedy Company, 1115 E. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., and they will at once mail you a big box and put you on the money for it after you receive it.

Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

Genuine bears signature

W. D. Wood

ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but

CARTER'S IRON PILLS

will greatly help most pale-faced people

WORMS

"Wormy," that's what's the matter of 'em. Stomach and intestinal worms. Nearly as bad as diphtheria. Cost you too much to feed 'em. Look bad—sore bad. Don't physic 'em to death. Spohn's Compound will remove the worms, improve the appetite, and don't "physic" the art and don't "physic" the art and don't "physic" the art. Full directions with each bottle, and sold by all druggists.

SPHON MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Blind People in England.

There are estimated to be in Great Britain 16,850 blind males and 16,650 blind females.

Get New Kidneys!

The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body, and when they fail in their work of filtering out and throwing off the poison developed in the system, things begin to happen.

One of the first warnings is pain or stiffness in the lower part of the back; highly colored urine; loss of appetite; indigestion; irritation, or even stone in the bladder. These symptoms indicate a condition that may lead to that dreaded and fatal malady, Bright's disease, for which there is said to be no cure.

Do not delay a minute. At the first indication of trouble in the kidney, liver, bladder or urinary organs start taking Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules, and save yourself before it is too late. Instant relief is necessary in kidney and bladder troubles. A delay is often fatal.

You can almost certainly find immediate relief in Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules. For more than 200 years this famous preparation has been an unfailing remedy for all kidney, bladder and urinary troubles.

It is the pure, original Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used. About two capsules each day will keep you toned up and feeling fine. Get it at any drug store, and if it does not give you almost immediate relief, your money will be refunded. Be sure you get the GOLD-MEDAL brand. None other genuine. In boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

Rough on Pa.

Father—What does the teacher say about your poor arithmetic work?

While—She says she'd rather you wouldn't help me with it.—Boston Transcript.

This country now leads the nations as an exporter of manufactured goods.

ASTHMADOR

GUARANTEED TO INSTANTLY RELIEVE

ASTHMA

OR MONEY REFUNDED—ASK ANY DRUGGIST

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A hair preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. Use and Effect Instantly.

Oregon has a minimum wage of \$40 a month for women office employees.

Middle Aged Women

Are Here Told the Best Remedy for Their Troubles.

Freemont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. GONDES, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

North Haven, Conn.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health after everything else had failed when passing through change of life. There is nothing like it to overcome the trying symptoms."—Mrs. FLORENCE ISKRA, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.

In Such Cases

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

has the greatest record for the greatest good

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

Articles of Incorporation

STATE OF ARIZONA
Office of the
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION
United States of America)

State of Arizona)ss.
The Arizona Corporation Commission
does hereby certify that the annexed is a
true and complete transcript of the
ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
of
FIRST STATE BANK OF
PATAGONIA

which were filed in the office of said
Arizona Corporation Commission on the
25th day of September, A. D. 1918, at
10:00 o'clock a. m., as provided by law.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Arizona
Corporation Commission, by its
chairman, has hereunto set its hand and
affixed its Official Seal. Done at the
City of Phoenix, the Capitol, this 30th
day of September, A. D. 1918.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COM-
MISSION,
(SEAL) F. A. JONES,
Chairman.

MARGARET AELLI,
Acting Secretary.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
of the
FIRST STATE BANK OF PATA-
GONIA

Incorporators:
W. P. Capehart, Patagonia, Arizona.
W. H. Land, Tucson, Arizona.
Paul J. Cella, Tucson, Arizona.
Capital Stock, \$100,000.00

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF
THE FIRST STATE BANK OF PATA-
GONIA

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRES-
ENTS:

That we, the undersigned, have this
day voluntarily associated ourselves to-
gether for the purpose of forming a cor-
poration under the laws of the State of
Arizona, and we do hereby adopt the
following

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION:

Article I

The names, residences and postoffice
addresses of the incorporators are as
follows:
W. P. Capehart, Patagonia, Arizona;
W. H. Land, No. 34 East Congress
street, Tucson, Arizona;
Paul J. Cella, 1019 South Stone ave-
nue, Tucson, Arizona.

Article II

The name of the corporation is and
shall be FIRST STATE BANK OF PAT-
AGONIA, and its principal place of
transacting business shall be in the Town
of Patagonia, Santa Cruz County, Ariz-
ona.

Article III

The general nature of the business
proposed to be transacted by the corporation
is:

(a) In and by its corporate name, to
take, receive, hold, repay, reconvey and
dispose of any effects and property,
both real and personal, which may be
granted, committed, transferred or en-
veyed to it with its consent, upon any
terms or upon any trust or trusts what-
soever, at any time or times, by any per-
son or persons, including married women,
minors and body or bodies corporate.

(b) To loan money upon real estate
and collateral security; to execute and
issue its notes and debentures, payable
at a future date, and to pledge its mort-
gages on real estate and other securities
as security therefor.

(c) To borrow money and to issue its
notes and other written obligations
therefor, and to pledge its mortgages on
real estate and other securities as secu-
rity therefor.

(d) To take and receive from any
person or corporation on deposit for safe
keeping or storage, gold and silver, jew-
elry, money, stocks, securities and other
valuable personal property, and to rent
out the use of safety deposit boxes and
other receptacles upon such terms and
for such compensation as may be, by the
Board of Directors, agreed upon.

(e) To lease, purchase, hold and con-
vey all such real and personal property
as may be necessary to carry on its busi-
ness, as well as such real and personal
property as it may be necessary to ac-
quire in the enforcement or settlement
of any claims or demands arising out of
its business transactions and to execute
and issue in the transaction of its busi-
ness, all necessary receipts, certificates,
contracts and conveyances.

(f) To receive moneys for deposit
and to accumulate the same at such rate
of interest as may be obtained or agreed
upon and to invest such interest thereon
as may be, by the Board of Directors,
agreed upon.

(g) To own, buy, hold and to sell all
kinds of government, state, territorial,
county, municipal and non-bonds and
all kinds of negotiable and non-negoti-
able instruments, paper, stocks and other
securities.

(h) To do any and all other acts and
things pertaining to or that may be con-
nected with its purposes and business
above specified, or that may be neces-
sary or convenient or useful to the main
purpose of the corporation in carrying
on the general banking business.

Article IV

The amount of the capital stock of
this corporation is Ten Thousand (\$10,
000.00) Dollars, divided into One Hun-
dred (100) Shares of the par value of
One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars each,
and the full amount of said capital stock
shall be subscribed, paid for and issued
before the corporation commences the
transaction of any business other than
its own organization; provided, that all
stock shall be sold for cash at not less
than par.

Article V

The time of the commencement of this
corporation shall be the date of the fil-
ing of these Articles of Incorporation in
the office of the Corporation Commis-
sion of the State of Arizona as required
by law, and the termination thereof
shall be twenty-five (25) years there-
after.

Article VI

The officers of this corporation shall be
a President, Vice-President and a
Secretary and such other officers as the
Board of Directors shall, from time to
time, determine.

The affairs of this corporation shall
be conducted by a Board of Directors
consisting of not less than Five (5)
stockholders, which said Board of Di-
rectors shall be elected at the annual
meeting of the stockholders and shall
hold office for one year or until their
successors are elected and qualified.
Said Board of Directors may be in-
creased by a majority vote of the stock-
holders at any annual meeting or at a
special meeting called for that purpose.
The annual meeting of stockholders

shall be held on the second Tuesday in
January in each year, commencing with
the year 1919.

The first Board of Directors shall be
elected by the incorporators to hold of-
fice until the first annual stockholders'
meeting and until their successors are
elected and qualified, and said first
Board of Directors when so elected by
said incorporators shall appoint from
among their number a President, Vice-
President, Secretary and such other of-
ficers as may be deemed necessary for
the transaction of the business of the
corporation, to hold office until the first
annual meeting of stockholders.

The directors chosen at the first an-
nual meeting of stockholders shall elect
from among their number a President,
Vice-President, Secretary and such other
officers as may be necessary, who
shall hold office for one (1) year and
until their successors are elected and
qualified.

Any director may hold more than one
office.

The Board of Directors shall have the
power to appoint such agents to aid in
the management of its business and in
conducting the affairs of the corpora-
tion as they may, from time to time,
deem advisable and may invest such
agents with such powers as they may
deem expedient.

The Board of Directors shall also have
power to establish, amend, alter and re-
peal by laws and make all rules and reg-
ulations deemed expedient for the man-
agement of the affairs of this corpora-
tion and the officers thereof, not incon-
sistent with the Constitution and laws
of the United States and the laws of the
State of Arizona.

Article VII

The highest amount of indebtedness
or liabilities to which this corporation
shall at any time subject itself over and
above the amounts due depositors is Six
Thousand, Six Hundred (\$6,600.00) Dol-
lars.

Article VIII

The private property of the stock-
holders of this corporation shall be ex-
empt from the debts of the corporation.

Article IX

The corporation hereby appoints Ray
Ferguson, of Patagonia, Santa Cruz
County, Arizona, who is and has been
a bona fide resident of the State of Ariz-
ona for at least three years, its agent
upon whom all notices and processes, in-
cluding service of summons, may be
served, and when so served, shall be and
are deemed, taken and held to be lawful
personal service upon said corporation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have
hereunto set our hands and seals this
27th day of September, A. D. 1918.

W. P. CAPEHART, (Seal)
W. H. LAND, (Seal)
PAUL J. CELLA, (Seal)

United States of America)
State of Arizona,
County of Pima,)ss.

Before me, J. A. Dalton, a Notary Public
in and for the County of Pima
and State of Arizona, on this day per-
sonally appeared W. P. CAPEHART,
W. H. LAND and PAUL J. CELLA,
known to me to be the persons whose
names are subscribed to the foregoing
instrument, and acknowledged to me
that they and each of them executed the
same for the uses, purposes and consid-
erations therein expressed and set forth.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, witness
my hand and official seal as such notary
public on this 27th day of Septem-
ber, A. D. 1918.

E. A. DALTON,
Notary Public,
My commission expires July 16, 1922.
Filed in the office of the ARIZONA
CORPORATION COMMISSION this
28th day of September, A. D. 1918, at
10:00 A. M., at request of PAUL J.
CELLA, Attorney, whose postoffice ad-
dress is TUCSON, ARIZONA.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COM-
MISSION,
By F. A. JONES,
Chairman.

State of Arizona,)
County of Santa Cruz)ss.

I hereby certify that the within in-
strument was filed and recorded at the
request of Paul J. Cella, October 7, A. D.
1918, at 1 P. M., Book 1, Office of In-
corporation, Page 367.

Witness my hand and official seal this
lay and year aforesaid.

ARCUS REDDICK,
County Recorder.

So the People
May Know

that you are in busi-
ness, come in and let us
show what we can do
for you in the way of
attractive cards and
letterheads. Good print-
ing of all kinds is our
specialty and if we can-
not satisfy you we don't
want your business.

That's Fair,
Isn't It?

WE WILL SERVE A
CHICKEN DINNER DE LUXE
every Sunday evening from 5:30 to 8:30 o'clock \$1 per plate.
RESERVED TABLES WHEN ORDERED IN ADVANCE.
Short Orders served at 1 hour between 7 A. M. and 8 P. M.

COMMERCIAL DINING ROOM OF PATAGONIA

SHOES
BLANKETS QUILTS
CHILDREN'S, LADIES' AND MEN'S
SWEATERS
BOYS' AND MEN'S MACKINAW
EVERYTHING IN DRY GOODS

Come in and ask to see the goods; it doesn't cost any-
thing to look

WASHINGTON TRADING CO.
PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

TEXAS FLYER DOWNS
SEVEN HUN PLANES



First Lieut. Edmund G. Chamberlain, Marine corps aviator, who was recommended for the Victoria Cross and the Congressional Medal of Honor, the highest awards of two nations, for downing seven German planes while on a visit flight with a British air squadron. He dispersed a company of Hunns with a machine gun while landing, took one prisoner and carried back a wounded French officer. Chamberlain hails from San Antonio, Tex., and is a graduate of Princeton and Texas universities.

GOOGLES ARE URGED

It is Said That Many Blind Men Are
Needlessly So.

Of 100,000 blind persons in the
United States there are 50 per cent
who are needlessly so, according to
information received by the Utah state
industrial commission from the na-
tional safety council.

For that reason, in prosecuting its
safety campaign, it urges upon work-
ers that goggles or other forms of
glasses be worn when the eyes are
exposed to danger by flying splin-
ters or particles of metal.

Estimates made by the national
safety council show that annually in
the United States about 30,000 work-
ers are killed and approximately
2,000,000 injured. This means that
one is killed in every 15 minutes and
one injured in each 16 seconds.

LARGE POTASH DEPOSITS

Experts, After Careful Search, Found
Them in Saskatchewan.

Following careful examination of
certain mineral products found in the
dried up bed of an old lake near Swift
Current, Sask., by Prof. D. McLaren of
the Saskatchewan university, an-
nouncement has been made that im-
mense deposits of potash, sodium, sul-
phate and epsom salts have been lo-
cated. Expert engineers have been
called in by a group of Saskatchewan
men who have filed claims on the old
lake bed, and in their opinion millions
of tons of useful mineral deposits are
available for the use of the mines
without the necessity of deep mining.

The minerals can be removed by
steam shovels and the top layers are
already being removed.

SOLVES LABOR PROBLEM

A Bachelor Employs Only Women on
His Ranch.

Curtis Hart, a young rancher who
lives near Rollator, Minn., has been
laughing at the man power bill and
the shortage of farm labor. There's
a reason.

He has a corps of farm helpers. Not
one is a man.

Miss Ida Bekely rides the mower
and the reaper and has charge of the
important machinery. She is an ex-
perienced horsewoman. Mrs. Lottie
Cell, a young war bride, and Miss
Frances Hart, sister of the boss, han-
dle the buck ches. Hart follows them
doing the smelting. Meanwhile, the
woman cook insists she has the hard-
est job in the outfit.

THREE YANKEES
WIN HIGH HONOR

Decorated As Chevalier of Legion
of Honor by French.

SHOW NERVE AND DARING

Lieutenant Bender Faces Hun Barrage
to Discover Whether Germans Were
Hurling Gas Shells—Captain Cook,
Wounded, Leads His Men for Two
Hours Under Heavy Fire—Cay-
gill's Heroic Deed.

It took nerve and plenty of it to
perform the feat that won Second
Lieutenant Daniel W. Bender, one of
the first decorations as Chevalier of
the Legion of Honor awarded an
American by the French.

Bender was gas officer of a battalion
during the heavy fighting in the Forest
de Metz, on the Marne front, on July
18. The Germans were laying over a
terrible bombardment. There was a
suspicion that the torrent of high ex-
plosives from the enemy's guns con-
tained also a mixture of gas shells.
Thick smoke filled the forest, neutral-
izing any odor that might have eman-
ated from poisonous shells.

Situation Is Dangerous.

The situation was extremely dan-
gerous. Bender volunteered to find
out whether or not gas shells were
coming over and deliberately left cover
and walked about exposed ground
in search of German "studs"—shells
that had failed to explode. He found
two "studs," coolly examined both
while a German barrage was raking
the forest, and sent back his report.

A bursting shell wounded him as he
rose to continue his search, but he
made his way on through the under-
brush, looking for more unexploded
shells until he was wounded a second
time and fell in a fatal through loss
of blood. When he regained con-
sciousness he sent word back to his
battalion commander, explaining his
failure to return.

It was in the same battle that Capt.
E. A. Cook of New York city, won the
same decoration. Cook's citation
reads as follows:

"After being severely wounded he
retained command of his company and
bravely led his men more than two
hours under heavy artillery and
machine gun fire. His company being
depleted, he went to the rear for re-
enforcements and brought them up
into position himself and did not re-
turn from the lines until forced to do
so through exhaustion caused by the
loss of blood."

Dead of Gallantry.

The citation of First Lieutenant
Harry W. Caygill, who was also made
a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor,
follows:

"He led his company with most dis-
tinguished gallantry on July 18th and
19th near Verzy. Accompanied by
one man, he went forward with a pis-
tol and in personal combat overcame
and captured a machine gun nest ar-
resting the advance of his company."

HUN FEARS COLD STEEL

Not a Man in Yank Regiment Is
Boche Bayonet Victim.

"I've never known as much as I
could and not a single man of this
regiment has been killed or wounded
by a German bayonet, so far as I can
find out."

That is the testimony of a private
in the old Sixty-ninth New York, the
fighting regiment that has been in al-
most every scrap in France. This
man used to be a reporter in New
York. He has taken some pains to
back up his statement.

"And I guess my company alone has
killed a hundred or more Germans
with the cold steel," he concluded.

Even the famous Prussian Guards
refused to stand to the steel of the
fighting Sixty-ninth.

WANTS TO GET EVEN

Aviator Shot Down by Boches Asks
for Anti-Aircraft Detail.

Arriving with Illinois driftnuts at
Camp Wadsworth, Private Harold A.
Benson asked special permission to
be placed in the anti-aircraft machine
gun battalion. He explained that he
had served with the British in the
aviation section and had been shot
down by the Boches and injured so
badly he was returned to Chicago.

"I would like to get a chance to
get a German aviator or two," he
said, "so they will know how it feels
to be shot down."

"You win," said Major Coffin, and
issued an order at once sending the
young man to the Fifth Anti-Aircraft
Machine Gun battalion.

IRON CROSS WINS DOWRY

Fake Lieutenant at Hamburg Then
Disappears but Is Caught.

A young salesman named Hildebrand
donned the uniform of a first Lieuten-
ant, pinned on his coat an iron cross
of the first class, hung a few more
decorations on his manly chest and
paid violent court to the handsome
daughter of a rich merchant of Ham-
burg.

The sister was accepted and obtain-
ed part of the dowry, 5,000 marks, in
return whereupon he disappeared,
reappeared by another woman. The
"Lieutenant" is now behind the bars
Saskatchewan for the Patagonian.

The Border Furniture Co.
The Big White Store
216 GRAND AVENUE
NOGALES ARIZONA
Bowman Hotel Building

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME

Write us when in need of furniture,
chinaware, stoves, ranges. We carry a
full line and will be glad to quote prices
on application.

Agents for Baldwin Pianos and Player Pianos

Mail Orders
Given Prompt Attention

A. S. HENDERSON
SHOES
for every member of the family.

Canned Goods Dried Fruits
of all kinds, and everything in the line of
Groceries and General Merchandise
PRICES THE LOWEST

A. F. KERR, President.
R. E. BUTLER, Cashier.
A. M. GILLESPIE, Vice-President

THE NOGALES
NATIONAL BANK
CAPITAL, \$50,000.00

Member of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas

Transacting a General Banking Business in
Nogales, Santa Cruz County, Arizona.

DIRECTORS: W. J. Norman, S. Lecker, A. F. Kerr, J. E. Wise,
J. A. Harrison, A. M. Gillespie

MR. MOTORIST!

WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT CORD TIRES?

Do you know that "FEDERAL" Cord Tires ride easier, coast further,
last longer, and save more gasoline than any other cord tire on the
market today?
If you do not know these things write or call on us and be convinced.

Roy & Titcomb,
(Incorporated)
Automobile Accessory Department
Nogales, Arizona.

"If It's a Federal It's Right"

TO THE PEOPLE OF PATAGONIA
AND VICINITY

Do your banking with a Bank
whose service "SERVES"

Ask about our Banking-by-Mail
SERVICE

COCHISE COUNTY STATE BANK

Tombstone Arizona Benson

One of the best Hotels in Southern Arizona, with every home
appointment for the traveling public is the

COMMERCIAL HOTEL
PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

Clean Beds, Clean Linen, Cleanly kept. Excellent Lobby.
Dining Room in connection