

New Year's Dance at Opera House a Successful Affair

New Year's night witnessed one of the most enjoyable and successful dances in the history of Patagonia's social events. It was largely attended and the gross receipts were \$75, which, less necessary expenses, will be turned over to the Army Y. M. C. A.

Disobedience of Orders Is Cause a Miner's Death

Stanislado Lopez was killed Sunday in the Harshaw mine at Harshaw, which is being operated under a bond and lease by Mr. Murray Saunders, former superintendent of the Duquesne mine.

POILUS BATH BY THE OLD MILL STREAM



French soldiers on rest behind the French lines taking advantage of their stay near a fresh-water stream to wash their clothes. The old mill is in ruins, a result of German shell fire.

FIRE DESTROYS REAR PART OF THE SANTA CRUZ HOTEL

Last Friday afternoon fire destroyed the rear part of the historic Santa Cruz hotel, owned by James Kane, one of the pioneers of this section.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

Mrs. Mary Pyeatt and Miss Emma Kane, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. James Kane, have returned to Patagonia, after an absence of several months in Tucson.

Mining in This Camp Is to Be Actively Pushed

Mr. George R. Farnett, mining engineer, connected with the Bureau of Mines at the University of Arizona, who visited the Patagonia mining district last week in the bureau's interest, aptly expresses, in a letter to the Patagonian, the thing that meets the eye of the trained mining engineer immediately upon going over the surrounding country.

'SHELL BLEW 'OUSE KNOT OF ME 'AND'

English 'Tommy' Explains Reason for His Reverence for a Door Knob.

An English 'Tommy' entered the Pefferend hotel, in the rue Camartin, Paris, and sat down at a table next to four Americans. He looked very downhearted. When the garcon approached him he said: 'I shud have a glass of bitnal.'

WOMAN IS HEAD OF CONNECTICUT POLICE

Dr. Valeria H. Parker of Hartford, Conn., has the distinction of being the first woman policeman who has been given supervision over other state policemen in the United States.



Curious Burials. The inhabitants of Mesopotamia have curious customs in the disposal of their dead. The corpse is carried to a grave dressed in ordinary clothes, with the face uncovered.

Important Notice to Registrants

under jurisdiction of the local board for Santa Cruz county whose order numbers are between: No. 684 and No. 716, inclusive, dated December 29, 1917; and No. 717 and No. 75, inclusive, dated December 31, 1917.

ARCUS REDDOCH, Member of the Board.

RUSSIA TO RECLAIM DESERT

The shifting sands of Astrakhan and the measures taken by the Russian government to deal with this problem form the subject of a memoir by J. G. Firstov, published in Petrograd.

Good Pasture Lands Are Destroyed at the Rate of One Hundred Thousand Acres a Year.

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Four-Arc Rainbow.

A four-arc rainbow was seen by a vessel at sea recently. One pair intersecting the other pair. Two arcs are often seen on land, and three are sometimes seen; but the inevitable rule is that those arcs all have a common center lying below the horizon.

Rust Dissolver.

An Italian inventor has patented a method of cleaning iron and steel from rust. By his process the metal is made the cathode in a phosphoric acid electrolyte. It is claimed that this acid, unlike others, dissolves away the rust without attacking the solid metal, and it tends to prevent subsequent rusting.

Nogales News

For the last two weeks the legal advisory board has been assisting the men registered under the selective draft act to fill out their questionnaires.

The local attorneys donating their services for the work are: Hon. F. J. Duffy, Judge W. A. O'Connor, Leslie Hardy, F. J. Barry, C. L. Hardy, J. D. Barry, M. Marsteller, E. R. Purdum, S. F. Noon, and County Recorder Arcus Reddoch.

A trainload of federal soldiers arrived in Nogales, Sonora, Wednesday morning from Hermosillo. They were stationed on the outskirts of Nogales to repel a possible attack by Bandit Otero and his band of marauders.

The enlisted men of this community are cordially invited to the Santa Cruz Club every Wednesday night. The entire club will be turned over to them, and if they desire they may stage boxing and wrestling matches, use the pool and billiard tables, and have as much fun and stay as late as they wish.

Wednesday Karns Bros., Inc., opened a branch house at Hermosillo, E. C. Monteverde, who has been connected with the firm for several years, will be in charge of the new branch.

Thirty-four non-commissioned officers and first-class privates left Nogales Wednesday morning for Leon Springs, Texas, where they will enter the training school for officers. Among them were Corporals H. E. Powell and Schreve, who have been quite popular with the young people here.

The secretary of the 100 Per Cent American Club reports that applications are pouring in. Within a short time a meeting will be called and members instructed as to their duties. W. G. Bowman heads the organization, which stands for the extermination of German spies.

Senator Henry Ashurst, in a letter to the Nogales Chamber of Commerce, says: 'If common sense between the two cities of Nogales is to be put under embargo by local administrative immigration officers we might as well set up quarantine against the weather.'

NEWS OF THE MINES

Bill Demmit and associates have taken over the Montosa mine, adjoining the Conquest group in the Wrightson district, owned by Messrs. Freeman and Smith, and will soon put a force of men to work there, it is reported.

The Sunlight group of claims, recently taken over by Messrs. Hooks and Goodrich, are taking out about 9 per cent copper ore from a 2 1/2-foot vein of solid ore, and have about half a carload on the dump. They are well pleased with the prospect.

Messrs. Hogan and Mowbray, lessees of the Belle Mare and Belle Mare Extension claims, have some high-grade ore ready for shipment.

Mr. James Finney, Jr., a Bisbee mining man, was in Patagonia Sunday.

Mr. Neil McDonald, in speaking of the Hovey recently, of which he is part owner, says the mine has a great future and that at he looks for early returns for his hard work on the property.

The Castle Butte is looking better with each round of shots. The new owners are well pleased with their investment. They encountered the ore body near the surface in a new shaft, and deeper the work went the richer ore became. It is high grade, copper glance being in evidence throughout the ledge being cut. Messrs. Miller and Schaefer are very fortunate in securing the property at a low figure and most agreeable terms.

New line 'King's' Chocolates for American Queens,' at Peerless Parlors. Adv.

Thirty-six were killed and 25 wounded Wednesday when Yaquis attacked a train in Sonora. It is said some Americans are among the dead.

YOUR PRINTING is A Valuable Asset of Your Business We Help Our Customers to Succeed With Preceptable Profitable PUBLICITY

THE HILLMAN

An Unusual Love Story

By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

CHAPTER XXI—Continued.

"My own reputation," she murmured, "is absolutely of no consequence, but remember that you live here, and—"

"Don't be silly!" he interrupted. "What does that matter? And besides, according to you and all the rest of you here, these things don't affect a man's reputation—they are expected of him. See, I have rung the bell for breakfast. Now I am going to telephone down for a messenger boy to go for your clothes."

They breakfasted together, a little later, and she made him smoke. He stood before the window, looking down upon the river, with his pipe in his mouth and an unfamiliar look upon his face.

"Do you suppose that Louise knows anything?" he asked at length.

"I should think not," she replied. "It is for you to tell her. I rang up the prince's house while you were in the bathroom. They say that he has a broken rib and some bad cuts, sustained in a motor accident last night, but that he is in no danger. There was nothing about the affair in the newspapers, and the prince's servants have evidently been instructed to give this account to inquirers."

A gleam of interest shone in John's face.

"By the bye," he remarked, "the prince is a Frenchman. He will very likely expect me to fight with him."

"No hope of that, my belligerent friend," Sophy declared, with an attempt at a smile. "The prince knows that he is in England. He would not be guilty of such an anachronism. Besides, he is a person of wonderfully well-balanced mind. When he is himself again, he will realize that what happened to him is exactly what he asked for."

John took up his hat and gloves. He glanced at the clock—it was a little past eleven.

"I am ready," he announced. "Let me drive you home first."

His motor was waiting at the door, and he left Sophy at her rooms. Before she got out, she held his arm for a moment.

"John," she said, "remember that Louise is very high-strung and very sensitive. Be careful!"

"There is only one thing to do or to say," he answered. "There is only one way in which I can do it."

He drove the car down Piccadilly like a man in a dream, steering as carefully as usual through the traffic, and glancing every now and then with unseeing eyes at the streams of people upon the pavements. Finally he came to a standstill before Louise's house and stopped the engine with deliberate care. Then he rang the bell, and was shown into her little drawing-room, which seemed to have become a perfect bower of pink and white lilac.

He sat waiting as if in a dream, unable to decide upon his words, unable even to sift his thoughts. The one purpose with which he had come, the one question he designed to ask, was burning in his brain. The minutes of her absence seemed tragically long.

Then at last the door opened and Louise entered. She came toward him with a little welcoming smile upon her lips. Her manner was gay, almost affectionate.

"Have you come to take me for a ride before lunch?" she asked. "Do you know, I think that I should really like it! We might lunch at Ranelagh on our way home."

The words stuck in his throat. From where she was, she saw now the writing on his face. She stopped short.

"What is it?" she exclaimed.

"Ever since I knew you," he said slowly, "there have been odd moments when I have lived in torture. During the last fortnight, those moments have become hours. Last night the end came."

"Are you mad, John?" she demanded.

"Perhaps," he replied. "Listen. When I left you last night, I went to the club in Adelphi Terrace. There was a well-known critic there, comparing you and Latrobe. On the whole he favored you, but he gave Latrobe the first place in certain parts. Latrobe, he said, had had more experience in life. She had had a dozen lovers—you, only one!"

She winced. The glad freshness seemed suddenly to fade from her face. Her eyes became strained.

"Well?"

"I found Gralliot. I cornered him. I asked him for the truth about you. He put me off with an evasion. I ramed down here and looked at your window. It was three o'clock in the morning. I dared not come in. A very demon of unrest was in my blood. I stopped at the night club on my way back. Sophy was there. I asked her plainly to put me out of my agony. She was like Gralliot. She fenced with me. And then—the prince came!"

"The prince was there?" she faltered.

"He came up to the table where Sophy and I were sitting. I think I was half mad. I poured him a glass of wine. I told him that you had prom-

ised to become my wife. He raised his glass—I can see him now. He told me, with a smile, that it was the anniversary of the day on which you promised to become his!"

Louise shrank back. "He told you that?"

John was on his feet. The fever was blazing once more.

"He told me that, face to face?"

"And you?"

"If we had been alone," John answered simply, "I should have killed him. I drove the words down his throat. I threw him back to the place he had left, and hurt him rather badly. I'm afraid. Sophy took me home somehow, and now I am here."

She leaned a little forward on the couch. She looked into his face searchingly, anxiously as if looking for something she could not find. His lips were set in hard, cold lines. The likeness to Stephen had never been more apparent.

"Listen!" she said. "You are a Puritan. While I admire the splendid self-restraint evolved from your creed, it is partly temperamental, isn't it? I was brought up to see things differently, and I do see them differently. Tell me, do you love me?"

"Love you?" he repeated. "You know it! Could I suffer the tortures of the damned if I didn't? Could I come to you with a man's blood upon my hands if I didn't? If the prince lives, it is simply the accident of fate. I tell you that if we had been alone I should have driven the breath out of his body. Love you?"

He rose slowly to her feet. She leaned with her elbow upon the mantelpiece, and her face was hidden for a moment.

"Let me think!" she said. "I don't know what to say to you. I don't know you, John. There isn't anything left of the John I loved. Let me look again!"

She swung around.

"You speak of love," she went on suddenly. "Do you know what it is? Do you know that love reaches to the heavens, and can also touch the nethermost depths of hell? If I throw myself on your knees before you now, if I link my fingers around your neck, if I whisper to you that in the days that were past before you came I had done things I would fain forget, if I told you that from henceforth every second of my life was yours, that my heart beat with yours by day and by night, that I had no other thought, no other dream, than to stay by your side, to see you happy, to give all there was of myself into your keeping, to keep it holy and sacred for you—John, what then?"

Never a line in his face softened. He looked at her a moment as if he had looked at the woman in Piccadilly, into whose hand he had dropped gold.

"Are you going to tell me that it is the truth?" he asked hoarsely.

"Think for a single moment of that feeling which you call love, John!" she pleaded. "Listen! I love you. It has come to me at last, after all these



"Am I Too Good for You, Sophy?"

years. It lives in my heart, a greater thing than my ambition, a greater thing than my success, a greater thing than life itself, I love you, John! Can't you feel, don't you know, that nothing else in life can matter?"

Not a line in his face softened. His teeth had come together. He was like a man upon the rack.

"It is true? It is true, then?" he demanded.

She looked at him without any reply. The seconds seemed drawn out to an interminable period. He heard the rolling of the motorbuses in the street. Once more the perfume of the lilac seemed to choke him. Then she leaned back and touched the bell.

"The prince spoke the truth," she said. "I think you had better go!"

CHAPTER XXII.

Before the wide-dung window of her attic bedchamber, Sophy Gerard was crouching with her face turned westward. She had abandoned all effort to sleep. The one thought that was

beating in her brain was too insistent, too clamorous. Somewhere beyond that tangled mass of chimneys and telegraph poles, somewhere on the other side of the gray haze which hung about the myriad roofs, John and Louise were working out their destiny, speaking at last the naked truth to each other.

She started suddenly back into the room. There was a knocking at the door, something quite different from her landlady's summons. She wrapped her dressing-gown around her, pulled the curtains around the little bed on which she had striven to rest, and moved toward the door. She turned the handle softly.

"Who is that?" she asked.

John almost pushed his way past her. She closed the door with nerveless fingers. Her eyes sought his face, her lips were parted. She clung to the back of the chair.

"You have seen Louise?" she exclaimed breathlessly.

"I have seen Louise," he answered.

"It is all over!"

She looked a little helplessly around her. Then she selected the one chair in the tiny apartment that was likely to hold him, and led him to it.

"Please sit down," she begged, "and tell me about it. You mustn't despair like this all at once. I wonder if I could help!"

"No one can help," he told her grimly. "It is all finished and done with. I would rather not talk any more about it. I didn't come here to talk about it. I came to see you. So this is where you live!"

He looked around him, and for a moment he almost forgot the pain which was gnawing at his heart. It was such a simple, plainly furnished little room, so clean, so neat, so pathetically eloquent of poverty. She drew closer together the curtains which concealed the little chintz-covered bed, and came and sat down by his side.

She clasped her hands tighter around his arm. Her eyes sought his anxiously.

"But you mustn't climb down, John," she insisted. "You are so much nicer where you are, so much too good for the silly, ugly things. You must fight this in your own way, fight it according to your own standards. You are too good to come down—"

"Am I too good for you, Sophy?"

She looked at him, and her whole face seemed to soften. The light in her blue eyes was sweet and wistful. A bewildering little smile curled her lips.

"Don't be stupid!" she begged. "A few minutes ago I was looking out of my window and thinking what a poor little morsel of humanity I am, and what a useless, drifting life I have led. But that's foolish. Come now! What I want to persuade you to do is to go back to Cumberland for a time, and try hard—very hard indeed—to realize what it means to be a woman like Louise, with her temperament, her intense intellectual curiosity, her charm. Nothing could make Louise different from what she is—a dear, sweet woman and a great artist. And, John, I believe she loves you!"

His face remained undisturbed even by the flicker of an eyelid.

"Sophy," he said, "I have decided to go abroad. Will you come with me?"

She sat quite still. Again her face was momentarily transformed. All its pallor and fatigue seemed to have vanished. Her head had fallen a little back. She was looking through the ceiling into heaven. Then the light died away almost as quickly as it had come. Her lips shook tremulously.

"You know you don't mean it, John! You wouldn't take me. And if you did, you'd hate me afterward—you'd want to send me back!"

He suddenly drew her to him, his arm went around her waist. She had lost all power of resistance. For the first time in his life of his own deliberate accord, he kissed her—feverishly, almost roughly.

"Sophy," he declared, "I have been a fool! I have come an awful cropper, but you might help me with what's left. I am going to start afresh. I am going to get rid of some of these ideas of mine which have brought me nothing but misery and disappointment. I don't want to live up to them any longer. I want to just forget them. I want to live as other men live—just the simple, ordinary life. Come with me! I'll take you to the places we've talked about together. I am always happy and contented with you. Let's try it!"

Her arms stole around his neck.

"John," she whispered, hiding her face for a moment. "What can I say? What could any poor, weak little creature like me say? You know I am fond of you—I haven't had the pride, even, to conceal it!"

He stood up, held her face for a moment between his hands, and kissed her forehead.

"Then that's all settled," he declared. "I am going back to my rooms now. I want you to come and dine with me there tonight, at eight o'clock."

Her eyes sought his, pleaded with him, searched them.

"You are sure, John?" she asked, her

voice a little broken. "You want me really? I am to come?"

"I am sure," he answered steadfastly. "I shall expect you at eight o'clock!"

John went back to his rooms fighting all the time against a sense of unreality, a sense almost of lost identity. He bought an evening newspaper and read it on the way. He talked to the hall porter, he talked to a neighbor with whom he ascended in the lift—he did everything except think.

In his rooms he telephoned to the restaurant for a waiter, and with the menu in his hand, a few minutes later, he ordered dinner. Then he glanced at his watch—it was barely seven o'clock. He went down to the barber shop, was shaved and had his hair cut, encouraging the barber all the while to talk nonsense to her. Then he came upstairs again, changed his clothes with great care, and went into his little sitting room.

It was five minutes to eight, and dinner had been laid at a little round table in the center of the room. There was a bowl of pink roses—Sophy's favorite flower—sent in from the florist's; the table was lighted by a pink-shaded lamp. John went around the room, turning out the other lights, until the apartment was hung with shadows save for the little spot of color in the middle. An unopened bottle of champagne stood in an ice-pail, and two specially prepared cocktails had been placed upon the little side table. There were no more preparations to be made.

He turned impatiently away from the window and glanced at the clock. It was almost eight. He tried to imagine that the bell was ringing, that Sophy was standing there on the threshold in her simple but dainty evening dress, with a little smile parting her lips. The end of it all! He pulled down the blind. No more of the window, no more looking out at the lights, no more living in the clouds! It was time, indeed, that he lived as other men. He lifted one of the glasses to his lips and drained its contents.

Then the bell rang. He moved forward to answer its summons with beating heart. As he opened it, he received a shock. A messenger boy stood outside. He took the note which the boy handed him and tore it open under a lamp. There were only a few lines:

John, my heart is breaking, but I know you do not mean what you said. I know it was only a moment of madness with you. I know you will love Louise all your life, and will bless me all your life because I am giving up the one thing which could make my life a paradise. I shall be in the train when you read this, on my way to Bath. I have wired my young man, as you call him, to meet me. I am going to ask him to marry me. If he will, next week.

Good-by! I give you no advice. Some day I think that life will right itself with you.

SOPHY.

The letter dropped upon the table. John stood for a moment dazed. Suddenly he began to laugh. Then he remembered the messenger boy, gave him half a crown, and closed the door. He came back into the room and took his place at the table. He looked at the empty chair by his side, looked at the full glass on the sideboard. It seemed to him that he was past all sensations. The waiter came in silently.

"You can serve the dinner," John ordered, shaking out his napkin. "Open the champagne before you go."

"You will be alone, sir?" the man inquired.

"I shall be alone," John answered.

CHAPTER XXIII.

It was a room of silence, save for the hissing of the green logs that burned on the open hearth, and for the slow movements of Jennings as he cleared the table. Straight and grim in his chair, with the newspaper by his side, Stephen Strangeview sat smoking stolidly. Opposite to him, almost as grim, equally silent, sat John. "Things were quiet at Market Ketton today, then, John?" Stephen asked at last.

"There was nothing doing," was the brief reply.

That, for the space of a quarter of an hour or so, was the sole attempt at conversation between the two brothers. Then Jennings appeared with a decanter of wine and two glasses, which he reverently filled. Stephen held his up to the light and looked at it critically. John's remained by his side, unnoticed.

"A glass for yourself, Jennings," Stephen ordered.

"I thank ye kindly, sir," the old man replied.

He fetched a glass from the sideboard, filled it, and held it respectfully before him.

"It's the old toast," Stephen said grimly. "You know it!"

"Aye, Master Stephen!" the servant assented. "We've drunk it together for many a long year. I give it ye now with all my heart—confusion to all women!"

They both glanced at John, who

showed no signs of movement. Then they drank together, the older man and his servant. Still John never moved. Jennings drained his glass, placed the decanter by his master's side, and withdrew.

"So the poison's still there, brother?" Stephen asked.

"And will be so long as I live," John confessed gloomily. "For all that, I'll not drink your toast."

"Why not?"

"There was a little girl—you saw her when you were in London. She is married now, but I think of her sometimes; and when I do, you and old Jennings seem to me like a couple of blithering idiots cursing things too wonderful for you to understand!"

Stephen made no protest. For a time he smoked in silence. Curiously enough, as they sat together, some of the grim feroceness seemed to have passed from his expression and settled upon John. More than once, as he looked across at his younger brother, it almost seemed as if there was something of self-reproach in his questioning look.

"You dined at the ordinary in Market Ketton?" Stephen asked at last.

"Then you heard the news?"

"Who could help it?" John muttered.

"There wasn't much else talked about."

"Ballif Henderson has been over here," Stephen went on. "There's a small army of painters and decorators coming down to the castle next week. You saw the announcement of the wedding in the morning Post, maybe?"

John assented without words. Stephen smoked vigorously for a few moments. Every now and then he glanced across to where John was sitting. Once again the uneasiness was in his eyes, an uneasiness which was almost self-reproach.

John moved a little restlessly in his chair.

"Let's drop it, Stephen," he begged.

"We both know the facts. She is going to marry him, and that's the end of it. Fill your glass up again. Here's mine untouched. I'll drink your toast with you, if you'll leave out the little girl who was kind to me. I'll give it to you myself—confusion to all women!"

"Confusion to—" Stephen began.

"What on earth is that?"

They both heard it at the same time—the faint beating of a motor engine in the distance. John set down his glass. There was a strange look in his eyes.

"There are more cars passing along the road now than in the old days," he muttered; "but that's a queer sound. It reminds one—good heavens, how it reminds one!"

There was a look of agony in his face for a moment. Then once more he raised his glass to his lips.

"It's passed out of hearing," Stephen said. "It's someone on the way to the castle, maybe."

Still their glasses remained suspended in midair. The little garden gate had opened and closed with a click; there were footsteps upon the flinty walk.

"It's someone coming here!" John cried hoarsely. "Why can't they keep away? It's two years ago this week since I brought her up the drive and you met us at the front door. Two years ago, Stephen! Who can it be?"

They heard the front door open, they heard Jennings' voice raised in unusual and indignant protest. Then their own door was suddenly flung wide, and a miracle happened. John's glass slipped from his fingers, and the wine streamed out across the carpet. He sprang back, gripping at the tablecloth. Stephen turned his head, and sat as if turned to stone.

"John," she faltered, "it isn't the car this time—it is I who have broken down! I cannot go on. I have no pride left. I have come to you. Will you help me?"

He found himself upon his feet. Stephen, too, had arisen. She stood between the two men, and glanced from one to the other. Then she looked more closely into John's face, peering forward with a little start of pain, and her eyes were filled with tears.

"John," she cried, "forgive me! You were so cruel that morning, and you seemed to understand so little. Don't you really understand, even now? Have you ever known the truth, I wonder?"

"The truth!" he echoed hoarsely. "Don't we all know that? Don't we all know that he is to give you your rights, that you are coming—"

"Stop!" she ordered him.

He obeyed, and for a moment there was silence—a tense, strained silence.

"John," she continued at last, "I have no rights to receive from the prince of Seyra. He owes me nothing. Listen! Always we have seen life differently, you and I. To me there is only one great thing, and that is love; and beyond that nothing counts. I tried to love the prince before you came, and I thought I did, and I promised him at last, because I believed that he loved me and that I loved him,

and that if so it was his right. Look down the road, John! On that night I was on my way to the castle; but I broke down, and in the morning the world was all different, and I went back to London. It has been different ever since, and there has never been any question of anything between the prince and me, because I know that it was not love."

John was shaking in every limb. His eyes were filled with fierce questioning. Stephen sat there, and there was wonder in his face, too.

"When you came to me that morning," she went on, "you spoke to me in a strange tongue. I couldn't understand you, you seemed so far away."

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He found himself upon his feet. Stephen, too, had arisen. She stood between the two men, and glanced from one to the other. Then she looked more closely into John's face, peering forward with a little start of pain, and her eyes were filled with tears.

"John," she cried, "forgive me! You were so cruel that morning, and you seemed to understand so little. Don't you really understand, even now? Have you ever known the truth, I wonder?"

"The truth!" he echoed hoarsely. "Don't we all know that? Don't we all know that he is to give you your rights, that you are coming—"

"Stop!" she ordered him.

He obeyed, and for a moment there was silence—a tense, strained silence.

"John," she continued at last, "I have no rights to receive from the prince of Seyra. He owes me nothing. Listen! Always we have seen life differently, you and I. To me there is only one great thing, and that is love; and beyond that nothing counts. I tried to love the prince before you came, and I thought I did, and I promised him at last, because I believed that he loved me and that I loved him,

THE END.

Kill That Cold and Save Health

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. 24 Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store.

Circumstantial Evidence.

"I say, Dick, what makes you so suspicious about your girl's letting other fellows court her?"

"I put it to you, Bill, wouldn't I make you suspicious if your girl's parrot kept saying all the time you were sitting with Joe, 'Oh, don't, Charley?'"

A Big Darning Bill.

In 1901, when the French government set out to have its state tapestries mended, it was estimated that the cost would be equivalent to \$150,000. The tapestries in question numbered 90.

Some men's idea of being a Christian is to look solemn.

TEUTONS OFFER GENERAL PEACE

DENY ALLIED DEMAND FOR DEMOCRACY IN GERMANY AND TERMS GUARD AUTOCRACY.

PAY NO INDEMNITIES

"ALL BELLIGERENTS MUST ACCEPT PROPOSAL IF END OF WAR IS TO COME"—CZERNIN.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

ATTENTION! Sick Women

To do your duty during these trying times your health should be your first consideration. These two women tell how they found health.



Hellam, Pa.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles and a displacement. I felt all run down and was very weak. I had been treated by a physician without results, so decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and felt better right away. I am keeping house since last April and doing all my housework, where before I was unable to do any work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certainly the best medicine a woman can take when in this condition. I give you permission to publish this letter."—Mrs. E. R. CRUMLING, R. No. 1, Hellam, Pa.

Lowell, Mich.—"I suffered from cramps and dragging down pains, was irregular and had female weakness and displacement. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which gave me relief at once and restored my health. I should like to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies to all suffering women who are troubled in a similar way."—Mrs. ELISE HEIM, R. No. 6, Box 83, Lowell, Mich.

Why Not Try LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Hutchins

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

TEUTONS' PEACE CONDITIONS.

Here are the main points insisted on by the Teutons as conditions of peace:

- 1.—No annexation of territories seized during the war and stipulations for evacuation by troops.
- 2.—Declaration by the allies of intention not to take away political independence of nations which lost it during the war.
- 3.—Nationalities without political independence to solve question of submission through own government with their peoples according to their own constitutions.
- 4.—Protection of rights of minorities constitutes an essential part of the right of peoples to self-definition.
- 5.—No belligerent country to be required to pay contributions and private persons to be compensated for losses from special fund contributed by all belligerents on a proportional basis.
- 6.—Return of colonial territories forcibly seized during the war.

Petrograd.—The Central powers, Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, told the peace conference at Brest-Litovsk Christmas solemnly declare their resolve immediately to sign terms which will terminate the war on conditions equally just to all belligerents. The Central powers also favor a general peace without forcible annexations and indemnities. They could not bind themselves to such terms without a guarantee that Russia's allies would recognize them and carry them out honestly toward the Central powers.

Count Czernin declared that the Central powers believed the basic principles uttered by the Russian delegates could be the basis of such a peace. He said they shared Russia's condemnation of a continuation of the war for the sake of conquest.

It is necessary to indicate most clearly, however, the count added, that the Russian proposals could be realized only in the event that all belligerents obligated themselves to adhere to the terms of such a peace.

The Austro-Hungarian foreign minister declared that the Central powers did not intend forcibly to annex territories seized during the war, nor to deprive nations of political independence lost in the war.

The question of the subject of nationalities who have not political independence to another country cannot be solved internationally and must be met by each government and its people in the manner established by the constitution of that government. The protection of the right of minorities is an essential part of the right of peoples to self-definition.

In the event of a mutual refusal to meet war expenditures and pay damages caused by the war, Count Czernin continued, each belligerent shall bear only the expense of its subjects made prisoners and damages caused to property of civilian subjects by deliberate violations of international law on the part of the adversary. The creation of a special fund for this purpose, as suggested by Russia, could be discussed only in event that the other belligerents join in the peace negotiations within a certain time.

The chairman of the Russian delegation expressed gratification at the German willingness to make peace without annexations and indemnities and with the self-definition of peoples. He denounced, however, at the German statement on self-definition as being incomplete. He said the war could not end without the re-establishment of violated rights of little and oppressed nationalities and Russia would insist on guarantees that their lawful rights would be protected in a general peace treaty.

Count Czernin explained the position of the central powers in a statement which he read at the second session of the peace conference at 1 o'clock Tuesday evening.

Supervisors Oust County Treasurer.

St. Louis.—The St. Clair county board of supervisors voted, 34 to 6, to oust Fred Warning, county treasurer, from office. The action was taken at a special meeting of the board at Belleville after County Auditor Eckert reported he had been unable to account for \$79,169.30 of county funds which should be in Warning's possession.

U. S. Guarantees Roads an Income.

New York.—The railroads of the country will be guaranteed net operating income at the rate of \$947,267,471 annually, under the plan as announced by President Wilson. The latest official figures as compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission show net operating income for the years ending June 30, 1915, 1916 and 1917 as follows for all the roads of the country: 1915, \$728,712,079; 1916, \$1,043,839,822; 1917, \$1,009,769,514. The average for three years amounts to \$947,267,471.

A Harsh Cynicism.

"Marriage is a lottery," said the philosopher.

"In that case," commented the poor misanthrope, "the anti-gambling laws are not enforced as they ought to be."

Cold's Cause Headache and Grip.

LAXATIVES PROMPTLY relieve the same. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." B. W. GUYER'S signature is on box. 50c.

No Proofs.

"The sense of public honesty is growing every day."

"Can't notice that contributions to the conscience fund are getting into the million class."

Take things as they come, but remember there are some things it will pay you to go after.

Nothing New.

"The papers say that women are to be used as carriers for the mail."

"Well, why shouldn't they carry the mails? Haven't they long been transporting them?"

Don't be misled. Ask for Red Cross Bag Blue. Makes beautiful white clothes. At all good grocers. Adv.

Best Way.

"How objects do pass from eye to eye."

"Yes; I suppose they do it on the bridge of the nose."

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart caused by gases in the stomach. August Flower is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. Sold in all civilized countries. 80 and 90 cent bottles.—Adv.

Not Possible.

"The architect spoiled that new police court."

"Couldn't be spoiled. A police court is, of necessity, a fine building."

COLIC IN HORSES

demands PROMPT attention. Keep one or two bottles of **Dr. David Roberts' Colic Drench** Price 75c

In your medicine chest all the time. It relieves in the shortest possible time. Head the Practical Home Veterinarian. Send for free book on ABORTION IN COWS. It no dealer in your town, write to Dr. David Roberts' Val. Co., 100 Grand Ave., Waukegan, Wis.

Cuticura Heals Skin Troubles

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

Scenes of Prosperity

Are Common in Western Canada

The thousands of U. S. farmers who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops of wheat and other grains.

Where you can buy good farm land at \$15 to \$30 per acre—get \$2 a bushel for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre you are bound to make money—that's what you can do in Western Canada.

In the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta you can get a **HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES FREE** and other land at very low prices.

During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre—many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley, and Flax. **Mixed Farming** is as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to **W. V. BENNETT** Room 4, Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb. Canadian Government Agent

Kansas Germ Free Fluid Vaccine

with a proven record on over half a million calves, has by actual test made good everywhere and has stood the test of time. It is safe to use at any time. Cannot give the disease to calves or spread disease in pastures. It is easy to administer. Leading cattlemen are using it exclusively—ask any of them. Write us for names and free book on blackleg.

THE KANSAS BLACKLEG SERUM CO.

101 Stockyards Exchange Denver, Colo.

No Need.

Lady—Do you think it is fair to take his candy?

Little Boy—I don't have to be fair—I like lick him.—LIFE.

Cuticura is So Soothing

To itching, burning skins. It not only soothes but heals. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry gently and apply Cuticura Ointment. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.—Adv.

Needed More Weight.

The lady of the house shut her lips tightly when she saw who had rung the bell.

"No," she said, "you were here in December. I never give to a beggar undeserving of help."

"I wouldn't 'ave called, mum," said the tramp, seeing that he need expect nothing more from that house, "only 'ome-made cakes left like you gave me a month ago. I want to enlist, but of your little cakes would 'ave put me right."

Tommy Needed Them, Too.

The wounded Tommy writhed and squirmed as the masseuse, with iron fingertips, massaged his injured leg. At last he burst out:

"Arf a mo! What d'yer think yer a-doing of? Ow!"

"It's all right," said the masseuse. "I'm kneading your muscles!"

The Tommy gently but firmly pulled his leg away from the none too gentle grasp of his tormentor, and breathed:

"So'm I!"

All the Adverbs.

"Wife shopping early?"

"Early, late, often and enthusiastically."

His Kick.

"Are you fond of amateur theatricals?"

"Yes, but not at professional prices."—Exchange.

Was Never In.

"Bangor says he is out of politics for good."

"For the good of politics—yes."

RELIABLE PRESCRIPTION FOR THE KIDNEYS

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine.

It is a physician's prescription. Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it should help you. No other kidney medicine has so many friends.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

True to His Convictions.

The purchasing agent lay in bed—sore smitten with a serious sickness. A specialist stood by his bedside and said: "I can cure you."

"What's your bid?" moaned the sick man.

"One hundred dollars."

"You'll have to do better than that," gasped the purchasing agent; "I've got a better bid from the undertaker."

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of B. W. GUYER. Cures a Cold in One Day. 50c.

REVIVED OLD APPY STORY

Prisoner Related in Court That His Adam and Eve Encounter Was Caused by the Red Fruit.

"Ever since Eve tempted Adam with an apple there has been more or less trouble," remarked James E. Deery, judge of city court, says the Indianapolis News, "but this morning was the first time that I have had an example of the trouble which may be caused between a man and woman by an apple."

A man had been arrested charged with assault and battery on his wife. The wife had tried to shield him when she took the stand, but admitted having had a little unpleasantness with her mate.

When the man took the stand he asked whether he should tell the story from the beginning, and when told to go ahead started by saying: "Judge, your honor, all this trouble was caused by an apple."

"Yes, I have heard that story before," said the judge. "The Bible even says that an apple caused trouble between Adam and Eve, and most people think that all of our troubles date to that time."

"But this was a real apple," replied the prisoner. "We had an argument over it and when my wife became loud I merely shoved her away from me. Then some nosy neighbors called the police."

"All right," said Judge Deery, "but I believe the real cause of this trouble is that you do not work steadily. Now, I am going to let you go this time on the condition that you heed some advice relative to steady employment, which a friend of yours is going to give you as soon as you leave the courtroom."

Use Locust Piles.

The government is reported to have reached a decision that two nails or wooden pins used in shipbuilding must be of locust or chestnut. The black locust will be the particular species used.

Girls who are enrolled as second-class women in the United States navy receive \$85 per month salary.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free High-class Inventions. Descriptions.

Denver Directory

The Oxford Hotel

DENVER, COLO.

100 Rooms—\$1.00 and up. Modern Garage in connection. JUST HALF BLOCK FROM UNION DEPOT.

The M. J. O'Fallon Supply Co.

DENVER, COLO.

PLUMBING and HEATING FIXTURES and MATERIAL

Kewanee Water Supply System for the Ranch or Country Home. Farmers' Record and Account Book Free. DEPT. W. N. U.

DIAMONDS and ARTISTIC JEWELRY MANUFACTURING **JOS. I. SCHWARTZ** 16th & Curtis, Denver, Colo. WRITE OR CALL FOR CATALOG

The Platte River Cattle Co.

715 E. & C. Building, Denver, Colo.

PURE BRED HEREFORD BULLS FOR SALE

One, two and three. See or write us before buying.

Kodaks DEVELOPING and PRINTING. Send for Catalogue and Finishing Price List. The Denver Photo Material Co., Eastern Kodak Co., 226 16th Street, Denver, Colorado. W. N. U. DENVER, NO. 1-1918.

Domestic Warfare.

"What did your wife do when you got home late last night?"

"Fired a case at me."

"That was rough."

"Yes, and she fired on a flag of truce too."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Catarrah Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrah Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. **HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE** acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrah Deafness is caused by an inflamed 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. Unless the inflammation can be removed and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces. **ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS** for any case of Catarrah Deafness that cannot be cured by **HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE**. All Druggists Sell. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

The Eternal Feminine.

St. Peter—Blight this way, ladies, to get your halos.

Rhude of Mrs. DeStyle—Now, Mr. Peter, before I take one I would like to know if you allow the privilege of exchanging it if I find when I get home that it doesn't fit?

Make the laundress happy—that's Red Cross Bag Blue. Makes beautiful, clean white clothes. All good grocers. Adv.

A Religious Combination.

Recently a parcel was received in the Toledo post office which for some reason had to be opened. It was addressed to "Any Soldier in France Who Does Not Receive Another Present." It contained a Bible and a set of boxing gloves.

Natural Place.

"So Bill dressed up his story?"

"Yes, and then took it to a swell town party."

When Coffee Disagrees

quick results for the better follow a change to

Instant Postum

A delicious, drug-free drink, tasting much like high-grade coffee, comforting and satisfying to the former coffee user.

Ideal for children.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

Sold by Grocers.

After the Movies Murine is for Tired Eyes.

Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Irritated Eyes—Swollen Eyes—Itching Eyes—Bleeding Eyes—All Eye Troubles—Murine is a Positive Prescription for Eyes that feel dry and smart. Give Murine a trial and you will see the difference in your eyes and with the same regularity.

ASK FOR IT. YOU CANNOT BUY TOO EASILY. Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book.

Dress Goods and Patterns

The season's latest style dress goods and patterns have reached us, and we can now supply all your home dressmaking needs in a way that is sure to delight you.

We have all kinds of silk, woolen and cotton dress materials in a wide variety of beautiful colorings; also dress trimmings and other dress accessories made according to Dame Fashion's latest decrees.

We take great pride in the large line of dress materials that we are now able to show at prices that we believe will save you considerable money.

It will pay you to make a special trip here before the new goods are all picked over.

BUY AT HOME

We are never too busy to show you goods and tell you our prices.



The Patagonia Commercial Co.

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

IT'S A BEAUTY

Place your orders at once, as demand greatly exceeds the amount we can deliver.



KARNS BROS., Inc.
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LET US MAKE YOU AN ESTIMATE

for furnishing the lumber for your proposed building or any improvements. When you get our figures you'll be surprised at their littleness, considering the fact that we deal in high grade lumber only. We shall be glad to furnish figures for any quantity of lumber your plans call for

PATAGONIA LUMBER COMPANY
J. W. MILLER, Manager.
Mail Orders Promptly Shipped

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Hot and Cold Baths

The "G" standby for
FRESH BEEF, MUTTON, PORK
AND VEGETABLES

PATAGONIA MEAT MARKET
VAL VALENZUELA SR., Proprietor.

Save Money!!

Buy Your Heater for Cash
at Our Extremely Low Price

ALL KINDS IN STOCK:

Hot Blast--Coal and Wood
Perfection Oil, Sheet-Iron Wood
Boxwood, Laundry, Etc.

Geo. B. Marsh, Inc.

HUMAN WRECKS ARE SENT HOME BY THE HUNS

Frightfulness of War is Practiced by the Germans.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN SUFFER

Red Cross Worker Shows What It Means to Be Caught Back of the German Lines in Belgium and France—Many Paralyzed, Diseased and Broken People Sent Back to France.

By MILTON BRONNER.

I have just seen Evian, the little French town on the Swiss border, through which Germany pours back into France all the broken men and women, the tiny starved children, the wrecked soldier prisoners of whom it can make no possible use.

I have seen Evian through the eyes of Mrs. June Richardson Lucas, American Red Cross worker, whose husband, Dr. William Palmer Lucas, is head of the Red Cross infant welfare unit in France. Doctor Lucas formerly was medical professor of the University of California.

After reading the diary letters of Mrs. Lucas, if I have one wish in the world outside the fervent one that my country shall whip Germany, it is that the Huns may never reach these shores with their own particular brand of hell.

Mrs. Lucas shows war as the Kaiser practices it. She furnishes terrible pictures of the aftermath of war—of what it means to be caught back of the German lines in Belgium and northern France.

Sees Sad Procession.

She has seen the sad procession of crushed old people. She pictures the starving and frightened children—children with black clothes and dead, white faces; soldier prisoners broken by the unspeakable prison methods of the Prussians.

Mrs. Lucas is at Evian-les-Bains, the little French city on Lake Geneva.

Two trains a day come in to Evian, each bearing its burden of 500 people.

The children are very largely fatherless and motherless.

The old people are uprooted from the little villages where they dwelt so long and which have been destroyed by the Huns.

Even though they are back in France, they feel like strangers in a strange land.

There is a place where they are given food and shelter. There are Red Cross hospitals for the sick. There are registration bureaus.

Sometimes the little ones are too young to know their own names. All they remember is the village from which they came.

And here from the diary is a picture that brings the whole thing home to Americans sitting as safely and securely thousands of miles away from the despoiling Hun:

"At the Casino the weary people find the big, cheerful room full of light, and the color of the flags everywhere helps to make them realize that they are at home at last.

Hot Meal Brings Smiles.

"The hot meal is ready for them and they take their places quickly and very soon the warmth and kindness of it all reaches their throats and they begin to smile and talk to each other.

"After a little while, made up of representatives who are detailed in Evian to help, begin to play some gay, stirring French air. The children laugh at first, but the older ones cannot hear it and you see many tears.

"In the prefect of the district speaks to them in a friendly, stirring fashion, welcoming them to their country once more and with all tenderness of the French language, speaks of their sacrifices, of the bravery of their soldiers, of the final victory of France.

"Vo la France! he shouts in a strong and these homeless people respond with a cheer that blinds and rings as joy.

You wonder how they can, and yet you see that they can. It helps them to go on.

"Then the playing of the 'Marseillaise.' They cannot sing. At first it sounds like one great sob, from a heart broken people, but the ringing 'Marseillaise, Marseillaise!' becomes a cry of victory.

"Later the little villages quiet down. It was clear midnight last night as I walked back to our little hotel and stood for a while on the terrace looking across at the coast.

"In the courtyard was written: 'Entrance of Jeanne d'Arc.' Perhaps she saved France once?

"Germany has not only killed the men of France by shooting them down in battle and by working the captured soldier prisoners to death.

"She also has made war on the women and children who were unfortunate enough to be living in villages captured by the Huns. They were driven from their homes and left to roam the fields—when they were not put to work for the Boches or outraged by them.

Sends Back the Wrecks.

Now Germany is clearing up the wreckage. She is sending back to France the mangled, the paralyzed, the maimed.

"I started down the street," writes

ESTIMATES WAR'S COST AT \$145,000,000,000

F. W. Hirst Says That That Figure Will Be Reached Before End of Winter.

According to an estimate of the cost of the European war, the cost will have been \$145,000,000,000, according to F. W. Hirst, formerly editor of the London Economist, who has prepared an address on "The Real Cost and Financial Consequences of the War." Mr. Hirst shows a distinction between what he calls the "real cost" of the war and its financial or "budget cost." What the war expenditure figures amount to, he says, is still concealed by artificial means out of war loans and embolished with high wages, huge profits, fine words, and all the paraphernalia of fictitious prosperity. He predicts a greater social and economic revolution, a more sweeping change of properties than was witnessed in Great Britain since the Norman conquest. Mr. Hirst expresses disappointment of the theory that by merely making the rich the condition of the poor is improved.

Taking up the "budget cost" of the war, Mr. Hirst estimates the cost of various countries, including addition of expenditures and the restoration of currencies, assuming that the war ended this winter, as follows:

Great Britain and Colonies	\$70,000,000,000
France	\$20,000,000,000
Italy	\$10,000,000,000
Spain	\$5,000,000,000
Portugal	\$2,500,000,000
Japan	\$2,500,000,000
U. S. States	\$2,500,000,000
Ruby	\$2,500,000,000
Total	\$145,000,000,000

Emphasizing the importance of the economic side of the war, Mr. Hirst says that what neither Christian feeling nor military force can effect may be brought about by economic pressure. With regard to the financial state of Great Britain he says that it is the only great belligerent power in Europe which has substantially increased its revenue from taxation, and that consequently its war debt would be less than the war expenditure.

Mrs. Lucas, "with a boy of fourteen who had been digging trenches for the Germans for the last five months. He looked delicate, probably tubercular, or he would not have been allowed to go, I think. He was much interested, as they all are, to find Americans at work. I suppose they had been told by their captors that we are not going to do anything about this war."

Picture your own little fourteen-year-old son put in work digging trenches for German brutes. That is bad enough—but think of your little daughter and read this:

"This evening's convey brought a bit of evidence against the enemy—a child of fifteen with a year-old Boche baby in her arms. The little mother looked badly, you know, but why she had not been hurt; indeed, the baby was ill, too, and the grandmother was in utter despair about it all.

"Another woman was so depressed because of her two little boys, both paralyzed and both covered with horrible sores—the result of unutterable hygienic conditions.

"Our ambulance men thought the kiddies had smallpox until a nurse explained. They were only eight and ten years old and in such frightful condition.

"The mother insisted that the paralysis was from terror. I don't know. I should think almost any strange physical phenomenon might come out of what they have all been through."

Here's a frightful picture. And here is a frightful and touching picture of the children of France—the little ones upon whose future may depend the future of that great nation:

"There were so many sick children this morning—whispering cough and bad throats seemed to predominate. It makes you shudder—the possibilities of epidemics and the opportunity for the spread of disease all through the interior of France are so grave.

"Diphtheria has given us all a big fright, but it has been checked now. It is impossible to give you any idea of the size of this problem here. From the point of view of public health, I doubt if there has ever been a situation of larger scope.

"About 500 of the daily thousands are children, who show the effect of three years of dirt, limited bathing facilities or none, vermin, slimy basins or all kinds."

Black Clothes, Dead White Faces. We look around in our own happy country and see people in every clothes. The tint of health is in their cheeks. Contrast this with this poignant clothing:

"This morning at the Casino I asked our photographer if he thought he could get a picture of the returned people as they sat at the tables. We were standing on the balcony looking down on them. His keen photographer's eye took it in and he said: 'I can't be done. They are all black and white—black clothes, dead white faces. You couldn't get it.'

"I cannot forget the remark. It is so true. Black clothes, dead white faces, hundreds of these. You can't get them, and you can't forget them."

One of the best things about these reparations, with a view to our future relations with France, is their gratitude toward American and Americans.

A reparations asked Mrs. Lucas if she were French. She said: "No, American."

To which the Frenchman replied: "Ah, c'est in memo chose, in memo chose, madame."

"Ah, it is the same thing, the same thing, madame."



Save Money—Buy the Best

Automobile owners cannot be too careful as to the quality of gasoline and lubricating oil they put in their cars.

THE PATAGONIA GARAGE
PAT PATTERSON, MGR.

SURE ???

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

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

SHOES

Blankets Quilts

Children's, Ladies' and Men's Sweaters

Boys' and Men's Mackinaws

Everything in Dry Goods

Come in and ask to see the goods; it doesn't cost anything to look.

Washington Trading Co.

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

Staple & Fancy Groceries Hardware of All Kinds

Wholesale and Retail

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It is dangerous to buy real estate or loan money unless they furnish you an abstract of title. We have had 20 years title experience in Arizona and California, and the only abstract company in this county. SANTA CRUZ ABSTRACT & TITLE COMPANY F. A. French, Mgr. P. O. Box 667, Nogales, Arizona.

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NOGALES DAILY HERALD

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Wishes You a

PROSPEROUS AND
HAPPY NEW YEAR

J. E. Hopkins.

F. D. Valles.

It is not wise to stop your car at first one filling station and then another. This gives you mixed grades of "gas" and oil and plays havoc with your engine.

We handle only the best grades of gasoline and oil. And our prices are lower than you have often paid for cheaper grades. Get into the habit of calling here regularly and notice what a difference it will make in the way your car runs.

THE AMERICAN GARAGE

LEGAL ADVERTISING

RESTORATION TO ENTRY OF LANDS IN NATIONAL FOREST. Lists 2-4123, -4140, -4188. Notice is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing 368.25 acres, within the Coronado National Forest, Arizona, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 253), at the United States land office at Phoenix, Arizona, on February 16, 1918. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1, 1906, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to February 16, 1918, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. The NW 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 27, T. 20 S., R. 17 E., containing 120 acres, except that portion (72 acres) heretofore restored under List 2-2289, the net area hereby listed being 48 acres, listed without applicant; List 2-4117 (Amendatory), November 30, 1917, G. M. BRUCE, Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office. 1st pub. Dec. 21, '17—4th pub. Jan. 11, '18

RESTORATION TO ENTRY OF LANDS IN NATIONAL FOREST. Amendatory List 2-4117. Notice is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing 38 acres, within the Coronado National Forest, Arizona, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 253), at the United States land office at Phoenix, Arizona, on February 16, 1918. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1, 1906, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to February 16, 1918, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. The NW 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 27, T. 20 S., R. 17 E., containing 120 acres, except that portion (72 acres) heretofore restored under List 2-2289, the net area hereby listed being 48 acres, listed without applicant; List 2-4117 (Amendatory), November 30, 1917, G. M. BRUCE, Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office. 1st pub. Dec. 21, '17—4th pub. Jan. 11, '18

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
ISOLATED TRACT.
(029850)
PUBLIC LAND SALE.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, December 15, 1917.
Notice is hereby given that, as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under provisions of Sec. 2455, R. S., pursuant to the application of William G. Brown, Serial No. 029850, we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, but at not less than \$1.50 per acre, at 10:00 o'clock A. M., on the 29th day of January, 1918, next, at this office, the following tract of land: NE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 18, T. 21 S., R. 17 E., G. & S. R. M.
This tract is ordered into the market on a showing that the greater portion thereof is more or less rough for cultivation.
The sale will not be kept open, but will be declared closed when those present at the hour named have ceased bidding. The person making the highest bid will be required to immediately pay to the Receiver the amount thereof.
Any person claiming adversely the above-described land are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the time designated for sale.
JOHN L. IRVIN, Register.
JOHN J. BIRDNO, Receiver.
1st pub. Dec. 21, '17—5th pub. Jan. 18, '18

HOWARD'S CASH STORE

can supply you with almost anything you want in the line of

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- Novelties
- Dry Goods
- Specialties
- Dishes
- Enamelware
- Etc., Etc.

GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING

RECOVERS OCTANT LOST MANY YEARS

Owner Recognizes It in Collection of Instruments.

REPORTED LOST BY BORROWER

Captain McGray Loaned Fine Old English Octant to Friend 32 Years Ago. Who Later Reported It Lost at Sea—Owner Finds It in Collection in Possession of United States Shipping Board.

Thirty-two years ago Capt. Arthur N. McGray of New York, secretary of the Neptune association, an organization of captains, mates and pilots in the merchant marine, owned a fine English octant, which had been presented to him in 1876, and which had guided him safely across many leagues of pathless ocean.

A friend sailing out of Gloucester, as Captain McGray also sailed in those days, felt the need of a navigating instrument for use on a fishing trip to the Grand Banks, and Captain McGray loaned him his octant.

The two mariners pursued their respective voyages, and made yet others before they met again. Then the borrower of the octant reported that he could not return it, as he had lost it with his vessel at sea.

Remembered It Exactly.

Captain McGray never ceased to regret the loss of his octant, which was brought to mind every time he saw a sextant. His successor among navigating instruments. Through 32 years he remembered exactly how the lost octant looked.

One day recently Captain McGray was at national headquarters of the United States shipping board recruiting service at the Boston custom



Capt. Arthur N. McGray and His Octant.

house, when his attention was attracted by a number of navigating instruments arranged on a table.

Each instrument was in its own mahogany case. Pointing to one of the cases, which was of odd shape and much weather-beaten, Captain McGray remarked: "That looks like the case I used to keep my octant in years ago; I have never before seen another like it."

Opening the case and glancing at the instrument within, the captain said:

"That is an exact duplicate of my old instrument—made by the same people in London. Mine had the first initial of my name, A, carved in a little ivory plate on the back of the frame."

The instrument was removed from its case. On the back of its frame was found a yellowed ivory plate, and on the plate, neatly carved, was the letter A.

His Long Lost Octant.

There could be no doubt that this was Captain McGray's long-lost octant. Inquiry showed that it had come into the possession of the shipping board last summer, when Henry Howard, director of recruiting for the board, issued an appeal to the public for contributions of navigating instruments to overcome a temporary shortage in the schools in navigating maintained by the recruiting department for training officers for the merchant marine.

The instrument had been presented to the board by William E. Tucker, a fire department engineer of Gloucester, Mass. In response to inquiries Mr. Tucker stated that it was given to him years ago by a sailor, who did not tell him where he got it. The mystery of how it escaped the sea, when lost by the man who borrowed it, therefore could not be cleared up.

Mr. Tucker co-operating, and the shortage of instruments for the schools having been overcome, Mr. Howard restored the instrument to its original owner, who now has it in his office at 15 Whitehall street, New York.

Couple Reunited After Five Years. John E. Hurler and wife, from whom he was divorced five years ago, were reunited in Chicago, one hour after a chance meeting at a railroad station. They have a son six years of age.

PATAGONIA BARBER SHOP

Wm. Fessler, Prop. Hot and Cold Baths

Shop Closed on Sunday

AGENT TUCSON STEAM LAUNDRY

Laundry sent on Monday, returned Saturday

A. F. KERR,
President.

R. E. BUTLER,
Cashier

W. H. LAND,
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. Neuman, S. Leeker, A. F. Kerr, J. E. Wise,
J. A. Harrison, W. H. Land.

Merchandise of all kinds
costs more now than formerly,
but we are still selling
goods at the lowest
possible margin of profit

A. S. Henderson

Dealer in
GENERAL HAY AND
MERCHANDISE GRAIN
Patagonia Arizona

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THE TIRES THAT PUT THE
SURE IN PLEASURE

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Nogales, Arizona.

One of the best Hotels in Southern Arizona, with every home

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COMMERCIAL HOTEL

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

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

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(REVISED PRICES)

Gold or Silver.....75c. Gold and Silver.....\$1.
Lead or Copper (by best methods).....\$1.
Lead or Copper with Gold and Silver.....\$1.50
Lead, Copper, Gold and Silver in same sample.....\$2.00

Prompt and Accurate Work

HUGO W. MILLER, NOGALES, ARIZONA

Patagonia-Nogales AUTO STAGE

Leaves Commercial Hotel,
Patagonia, at 8:30 a. m. re-
turning, leaves Montezuma
hotel, Nogales, 4:30 p. m.



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should be used in the choice of the store at which to purchase your Soft Drinks. You will show the best of judgment if your choice falls on this establishment. A visit will impress you with the truth of that claim. A single purchase of our Soda will prove it. We try to please.

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To while away your leisure hours these pleasant fall days and long evenings, come to

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PATAGONIA
POOL HALL
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CIGAR STAND
COLD SOFT DRINKS
GOOD CIGARS
RE-FINISHED POOL TABLES

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

A compromise has been effected between the Bolsheviks and the Social Revolutionists and a coalition government is being formed, the telegraph agency announced at Petrograd.

Col. del Rosso and Monte Val Bella on the Asiago plateau were recaptured by Italian forces in a counter-attack Dec. 26, but it was found impossible to hold them, the Rome war office announced.

The British armed steamer Stephen Furness has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in the Irish channel, it was officially announced at London. Six officers and ninety-five men were lost.

A British air squadron dropped a quantity of bombs on the great commercial city of Mannheim, on the Rhine, in Germany. Numbers of fires were started. One British plane was forced to descend.

The War Department at Washington has made public fifteen more deaths in the expeditionary forces abroad. Of these two were killed in action, one the result of wounds received in action and another in an airplane accident.

The losses to British shipping show a material decrease for the past week. According to the admiralty report eleven British merchantmen of 1,600 tons or over were sunk by mine or submarine, as well as one merchantman under that tonnage and one fishing vessel.

Increased cannonading near Verdun, especially around Douaumont, the Chaume wood and the Caurleres wood which a year ago were the scenes of some of the fiercest fighting of the war, indicates apparently the intention of the Germans to attempt to break the line there. The allies are making every preparation to meet the attack.

While their guns bombard the western front, the Germans are taking troops from the eastern front for use elsewhere, despite the provision of the Russo-German armistice prohibiting such action. The artillery activity in France has been moderate over most of the front and more violent on the right bank of the Meuse, northeast of Verdun, the scene of the German attack nearly two years ago.

WESTERN

The Government, through a mediator, now controls all labor conditions in every packing plant in America.

Fred Green and Miss Jessie Wharton were killed almost instantly near Butte, Mont., when a train struck their automobile.

The Great Western Sugar Company paid out \$50,000 to a hundred farmers in Bitter Root valley. At Billings the company distributed \$550,000.

The Mountain States division of the Red Cross has enrolled 240,000 new members in the week's campaign according to estimates at headquarters in Denver.

Six thousand acres of beets have been signed up to insure erection of a sugar refinery at Blaine, Idaho. New refinery of Utah-Idaho company at Boise completed.

The annual fees for grazing permits in the national forest will not be raised for the coming season, according to information received from headquarters by the Denver forestry office.

Arrival of Vilhjalmur Stefansson at Fort Yukon apparently ends a voyage of Arctic exploration that began when he left Victoria, B. C., June 17, 1913, at the head of a Canadian government expedition aboard the steamer Karluk.

WASHINGTON

Secretaries Baker and Daniels sent Christmas greetings to American fighting forces.

President Wilson joined with his grandchildren in celebrating Christmas at the White House.

The new draft machinery was invoked for the first time when Provost Marshal General Crowder made public instructions to all governors calling for the mobilization of 1,000 bricklayers, urgently needed by Gen. Pershing at once.

Federal officials found packages of ammunition, several hundred rifles and a number of bags filled with revolvers buried under the cargo of hides in the Shilka, a Russian freighter, which arrived at a Pacific port under control of its Bolshevik crew.

Expenditure of more than \$58,000 for land and buildings for housing all the government's activities in Washington with an outline of a general building plan has been recommended to Congress by the public buildings commission in its first report.

FOREIGN

Final figures for the Dec. 31-1913 man war loan were \$2,258,503,222, marks according to a message from Berlin.

Tobacco is a necessity, not a luxury, declared Lord Rhonda, the food controller, in a statement published at London.

Germany has asked postponement of peace negotiations until Jan. 24, according to semi-official announcement at Petrograd.

A memorial mass was celebrated in San Marco church in Venice in commemoration of the deliverance of Jerusalem from the Turk.

News of a revolutionary plot against King Ferdinand of Rumania has been received at the Smolny institute, the Bolshevik headquarters in Petrograd.

Potato breakfasts at which potatoes are served instead of bread, were urged upon English housewives by Doctor Campbell, an attaché of the food administration.

The Chamber of Deputies at Paris adopted a resolution extending the terms of all elective officials in France until the end of the war. No elections will be held in the meantime.

Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the Arctic explorer, last heard from in a letter received in March, 1913, has arrived with his party at Fort Yukon, according to word received by the naval department at Ottawa.

Pope Benedict on Christmas received the members of the sacred college for an exchange of Christmas greetings. In answer to an address delivered by Cardinal Vannutelli, dean of the college, the pope renewed his recommendations for incessant prayers for peace.

Ten sons from the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Hall of Vancouver have been killed in action during the war, it became known at Vancouver. B. C. Mrs. Hall, a widow with five sons, was married six years ago to Mr. Hall, who had eleven sons. Mrs. Hall served as a nurse during the Boer war and was wounded.

Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, protested to the Germans against the transference of troops from the eastern front, but also has ordered Russian factories to stop the manufacture of munitions. He did not indicate whether his government would take any other step against German violation of the armistice.

SPORTING NEWS

The Packey McFarland-Mike Gibbons bout will be held in Chicago.

The Naval Reserves soccer team of St. Louis defeated the Camp Funston team at St. Louis, 3 to 0.

Denver golf clubs remembered the soldiers at home Christmas, the generosity of the golfers being limited only by the proportions of the clubhouses.

Fred Fulton, claimant of the world heavyweight championship since Dec. 20, apparently is farther than ever from a bout with Jess Willard. Fulton at Little Rock, Ark., lost to Harry (Texas) Tate of Nowata, Okla., in the first round of a scheduled ten-round bout by a decision of Referee Billy Haack, who ruled that Fulton was using foul tactics.

GENERAL

A plot to poison Red Cross bandages and spread wholesale death among the soldiers of America and her allies has been exposed and frustrated at Cleveland, Ohio.

Christmas mail and passenger traffic on coast trains was seriously hampered by washouts in the Cascades, according to reports received by the Railway Postal Service at Fargo, N. D.

In New York the number of licenses issued for Christmas marriages showed an increase of nearly 100 per cent. over 1916. A total of 277 licenses were issued Monday as compared with 167 on Christmas eve last year.

New regulations issued by the Federal Food Administration automatically reduced the price of flour in carload lots at the mills by establishing a lower amount of wheat to be used in the manufacture of a barrel of flour.

Secretary of War Baker is right in stating that the German peace maneuvers should not for a moment induce the United States to slacken preparations for war, in the opinion of H. Charles Woods, Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, and a recognized authority on military matters in England.

A woman, designated only as "H" and said to be prominent in the German secret service, directed the activities of Franz Schulerberg, alleged master spy held at San Francisco on a presidential warrant, according to information divulged by federal officials. Schulerberg is said to have been active in plans to destroy bridges and public buildings in Canada and shipping and warehouses in Pacific ports.

W. W. Blackwell, a decade ago supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and since recognized as an authority on affairs of the order, died at his home at Henderson, Ky., after suffering a stroke of paralysis. He was sixty-five years old.

The Minnesota minimum wage law fixing a "living wage" of \$3.50 and \$8.25 for women in industrial occupations in the second, third and fourth class cities, according to the occupation, was held constitutional in a decision handed down by the Supreme Court at St. Paul.

WILSON'S MESSAGE

TAKING OVER CONTROL OF ALL RAILWAYS IN NAME OF THE NATION.

NOT TO IMPAIR RIGHTS

Takes Possession Under Provision of Army Appropriation Act of Aug. 29, 1916.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington, Dec. 27.—President Wilson issued the following proclamation:

Whereas, The Congress of the United States, in the exercise of the constitutional authority vested in them, by joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives, bearing date April 6, 1917, resolved,

That the state of war between the United States and the imperial German government which has thus been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared; and that the President be and he is hereby authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the government to carry on war against the imperial German government; and to bring the conflict to a successful termination, all of the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the Congress of the United States.

War Declared on Austria.

And by joint resolution bearing date of Dec. 7, 1917, resolved,

That a state of war is hereby declared to exist between the United States of America and the imperial and royal Austro-Hungarian government; and that the President be and he is hereby authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the government to carry on war against the imperial and royal Austro-Hungarian government; and to bring the conflict to a successful termination all of the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the Congress of the United States, and.

Whereas, It is provided by Sec. 1 of the act approved Aug. 29, 1916, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes," as follows:

The President, in time of war, is empowered, through the secretary of war, to take possession and assume control of any system or systems of transportation, or any part thereof, and to utilize the same, to the exclusion so far as may be necessary of all other traffic thereon, for the transfer or transportation of troops, war material and equipment, or for such other purposes connected with the emergency as may be useful or desirable.

To Utilize Transportation System.

And, whereas, It has now become necessary in the national defense to take possession and assume control of certain systems of transportation and to utilize the same, to the exclusion so far as may be necessary of other than war traffic thereon, for the transportation of troops, war material and equipment, and other connected with the prosecution of the war;

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by the foregoing resolutions and statute, and by virtue of all other powers thereto me enabling, do hereby, through Newton D. Baker, secretary of war, take possession and assume control, at 12 o'clock noon on the 28th day of December, 1917, of each and every system of transportation and the appurtenances thereof, located wholly or in part within the boundaries of the continental United States and consisting of railroads, and owned and controlled systems of coastwise and inland transportation, engaged in general transportation, whether operated by steam or by electric power, including also terminals, terminal companies and terminal associations, sleeping and parlor cars, private cars and private car lines, elevators, warehouses, telegraph and telephone lines and all other equipment and appurtenances commonly used upon or operated as a part of such rail or combined rail and water systems of transportation to be utilized for the transfer and transportation of troops, war material and equipment to the exclusion so far as may be necessary of all other traffic thereon; and that so far as such exclusive use is not necessary or desirable, such systems of transportation be operated and utilized in the performance of such other services as the national interest may require and of the usual and ordinary business and duties of common carriers.

By William G. McAdoo.

It is hereby directed that the possession, control, operation and utilization of such transportation systems hereby by me undertaken shall be exercised by and through William G. McAdoo, who is hereby appointed and

Bolshevik Embassy Seeks Peace.

London.—Gen. Antonoff, the military commandant of the Petrograd district, has gone to Kiev, says a Petrograd dispatch to the Times, with instructions to negotiate with the Ukrainian rada in an effort to settle the differences between it and the Bolshevik government. It is reported that the authorities of the new Ukrainian government are ready to accept proposals looking toward a peaceful arrangement.

designated director general of railroads. Should the director perform the duties imposed upon him so long and to such extent as he shall determine, through the board of directors, receivers, officers and employees of said systems of transportation. Until and except so far as said director shall from time to time by general or special orders otherwise provide, the boards of directors, receivers, officers and employees of the various transportation systems shall continue the operation thereof in the usual and ordinary course of business of common carriers, in the names of their respective companies.

Until and except so far as said directors shall from time to time otherwise by general or special orders determine, such systems of transportation shall remain subject to all existing statutes and orders of the United States Commerce Commission, and to all statutes and orders of regulating commissions of the various states in which said systems or any part thereof may be situated. But any orders, general or special, hereafter made by said director, shall have paramount authority and be obeyed as such.

Does Not Affect Tramways.

Nothing herein shall be construed as now affecting the possession, operation and control of street electric passenger railways, including railroads commonly called interurbans, whether such railways be or be not owned or controlled by such railroad companies or systems. By subsequent order and proclamation, if and when it shall be found necessary or desirable, possession, control or operation may be taken of all or any part of such street railway systems, including subways and tunnels, and by subsequent order and proclamation, possession, control and operation in whole or in part may also be relinquished to the owners thereof of any part of the railroad systems or rail and water systems, possession and control of which are hereby assumed.

The director shall as soon as may be after having assumed such possession and control enter upon negotiations with the several companies looking to agreements for just and reasonable compensation for the possession, use and control of their respective properties on the basis of an annual guaranteed compensation, above accruing depreciation and the maintenance of their properties, equivalent, as nearly as may be, to the average of the net operating income thereof for the three-year period ending June 30, 1917—the results of such negotiations to be reported to me for such action as may be appropriate and lawful.

Not to Impair Rights.

But nothing herein contained, expressed or implied, or hereafter done or suffered hereunder, shall be deemed in any way to impair the rights of the stockholders, bondholders, creditors and other persons having interests in said systems of transportation or in the profits thereof, to receive just and adequate compensation for the use and control and operation of their property hereby assumed.

Regular dividends hitherto declared, and maturing interest upon bonds, debentures and other obligations, may be paid in due course; and such regular dividends and interest may continue to be paid until and unless the said director shall from time to time otherwise by general or special orders determine; and subject to the approval of the director, the various carriers may agree upon and arrange for the renewal and extension of maturing obligations.

Except with the prior written assent of said director, no attachment by mesne process or on execution shall be levied on or against any of the property used by any of the said transportation systems in the conduct of their business as common carriers; but suits may be brought by and against said carriers and judgments rendered as hitherto until and except so far as said director may, by general or special orders, otherwise determine.

From and after 12 o'clock on said 28th day of December, 1917, all transportation systems included in this order and proclamation shall conclusively be deemed within the possession and control of said director without further act or notice. But for the purpose of accounting said possession and control shall date from 12 o'clock midnight on Dec. 31, 1917.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done by the President, through Newton D. Baker, secretary of war, in the District of Columbia, this 26th day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON, NEWTON D. BAKER, Secretary of War.

Higher Prices Allowed Coal Men.

Washington.—War demands for bituminous coal have been greater than mines could meet, although the increase of production this year has been normal. Fuel Administrator Garfield testified at the Senate coal investigation. In an effort to alleviate conditions, he said, the fuel administration was laying emphasis on stimulating production.

"When the operators complain that prices fixed by the president are too low, we are inclined to give them the benefit of the doubt," Dr. Garfield said.

Agree on Silver Price Around \$1.

Washington.—A price to be paid by the government for silver in agreement with western producers has been agreed upon and will be announced soon. It is said to be satisfactory to the producers and will be about one dollar an ounce.

Bulgarians Balk at Peace Terms.

Geneva.—Bulgaria has balked at the peace terms of the Bolsheviks, protesting to the clause providing for "no annexation."

HUNT IS NOW GOVERNOR

CAMPBELL TURNS OVER EXECUTIVE JOB TO RIVAL.

Arizona Exchange Christmas Greetings—Campbell Refuses Place on Tax Commission.

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 28.—At 10 o'clock Christmas morning Arizona became as other states and now she has but one governor instead of the two men who have been claiming title since last January, each with a show of legal right.

Thomas E. Campbell turned the executive affairs of the state over to Gov. George W. P. Hunt at the appointed hour in obedience to the mandate of the Supreme Court of the state, which found that Governor Hunt is the legally elected governor by a plurality of forty-three votes.

The ceremony was almost featureless except for the circumstances of a change in administration under such unusual conditions and of the knowledge that the transfer marked the end of one of the most remarkable election contests in the history of the country and the beginning of a determined effort on the part of the Republican party to restore Governor Campbell to office by way of the ballot box next year.

At 10 o'clock the two governors, with their secretaries, a few newspaper men and a dozen heads of departments, assembled in the executive chambers at the capitol. They shook hands, wished each other a Merry Christmas and remarked upon the beauty of the day.

Campbell informally congratulated Governor Hunt on the outcome of the case and offered him any assistance within his power in picking up the details of the office. Governor Hunt expressed his appreciation, looked over a few matters of immediate concern and the party left the building, which was closed for the day.

Except for the eleven months which Campbell has served as de facto governor pending a decision of the contest proceedings, Governor Hunt has been the only governor Arizona has ever had, having been first elected when Arizona became a state in 1911.

He retains the services of Leroy Ladd as secretary, who has served with him ever since his first election, so that the work is perfectly familiar and will proceed smoothly. All of the Campbell appointees have resigned, to take effect when Governor Hunt appoints their successors.

Hunt's first official act was to tender Campbell a place on the state tax commission. This Campbell declined, saying that he thought the present board was doing good work. "Besides," he added, "I hope to mix it with you next fall."

"Not with me," Governor Hunt responded.

Governor Campbell announces his intention of remaining a resident of Phoenix. Republican leaders say he will undoubtedly be the party standard bearer next fall, and Mr. Campbell himself says that he will appeal his case to the people of Arizona.

Governor Campbell's last official act was to hand the following statement to the press:

"In this time of turmoil, sacrifice and strife let us forget partisan relations, industrial differences and class distinctions. Let us support those who have been chosen to carry the heavy responsibilities of leadership. Our combined efforts as a whole people, undivided, are necessary to make possible the ideals of our government—recognition of represented authority and enjoyment of all rightful liberties in the state, the nation and the world. Only by so doing can we carry out the spirit of this day and honestly proclaim his words, 'Peace on earth, good will to men.'"

ARIZONA NEWS NOTES.

The men who have been cutting stone for the Apache county court house have finished their part of the work.

Final figures on the food pledge card drive, compiled by State Chairman Warren McArthur, show returns of 29,334.

A warehouse and 640 tons of baled alfalfa hay were destroyed by fire on the Judge Wells ranch, nine miles from Phoenix.

Herbert Hoover has approved the action taken by Timothy A. Riordan, Federal Food Administrator for Arizona, in placing an embargo on cotton seed and cottonseed food products.

Five days after he had murdered Noel C. Johnson, a Douglas automobile driver, and hid his body in a hole near the Bisbee-Douglas road, J. Wellington, alias William Jackson, alias Charles A. Barr, pleaded guilty to the crime and was sentenced, in the Superior Court of Cochise county, at Tombstone, to life imprisonment.

The production of the Fair Oaks apple orchard in Yavapai county this season is given at 2,500 boxes, while the total of orchards in that section is figured at 15,000 boxes and the apples grown in these mountains are as good as the best to be had anywhere.

The military department of the University of Arizona has designated nineteen graduates and undergraduates of the University to attend the "Third Officers' Training Camp," at Camp Kearney, Cal., beginning Jan. 6, 1918.



Western Newspaper Union News Service.

State Examiner Aaron H. Powers is at work examining the books of Gila county's officials.

The new form of personal property tax receipts was mailed by the State Tax Commission to the various county assessors.

J. D. Grant, the carpenter who was shot a few days ago by some children in Millville, is recovering at St. Mary's hospital in Tucson.

The Nogales Electric Light, Ice and Water Company has asked for permission to issue bonds to take up indebtedness of about \$100,000.

Bob Schroeder, formerly of Tucson, died at Camp Funston, according to a message received from Mrs. Dale Murray, Ky., an aunt of Schroeder's.

R. J. Canavua, who was tried before Judge Sawtelle at Globe, for having opium in his possession, illegally, was fined \$400 or ninety days in jail.

At Globe Pat Hoolihan was fined \$100, or thirty days in the Gila county jail by Judge Sawtelle of the United States District Court for introducing liquor into this state.

Balboa Martinez, a workman in a mine at Christman, was instantly killed when he sustained a broken neck as the result of falling from a raise in the mine.

The Supreme Court handed down its decision in the gubernatorial contest of Hunt vs. Campbell, declaring Hunt the duly elected governor of the state of Arizona.

A force of more than fifty men and a large number of teams are at work on the Outman-Kingman highway, near Little Meadows, where improvements are to be made.

The Casa Grande valley now has the reputation of being the home of the Pima cotton which the people of that section of Arizona claim to be the winner of the world's cotton prize.

With the appointment of a chairman in every county in Arizona to direct the work of every bank in the state to sell war savings certificates and stamps the Thrift campaign is on in Arizona.

Mrs. Robert Rae has completed her report of the result of the two-day drive conducted in Douglas in behalf of the war work fund of the Y. W. C. A. The total collections for the campaign are \$4,477.11.

By unanimous vote the Globe city council accepted the report of the utility commission providing for the installation of twenty-five arc lights and seventy-five latest improved, nitrogen filled, 160 candle power maza lamps.

The University of Arizona is not likely to have its new \$50,000 reflecting telescope during the period of the war, though the money is on hand through private donation. The factory at which the telescope was to have been made now is occupied wholly with war work.

The appeal of so many of the high government officials for men to continue their engineering training led to the donation shortly after the beginning of the war of four scholarships to the University of Arizona for students of engineers, each scholarship amounting to \$150.

John Wellington, the man who murdered Noel C. Johnson between Douglas and Bisbee and then put up a desperate fight against three policemen, when arrested in Phoenix, was as meek as a lamb when he alighted from the Southwestern train at Fairbanks with Sheriff Harry Wheeler.

In November the state selected 123,000 acres of land in Arizona.

GM Ah Quong, a prominent and wealthy Chinaman of Globe, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000 and to serve thirty days in the Gila county jail, by Judge Sawtelle in the United States District Court. Quong was found guilty of introducing whiskey on an Indian reservation.

The State Museum at the University of Arizona is rapidly growing into an institution that is attracting hundreds of visitors each week. Through expeditions into the field of prehistoric Arizona, excellent collections illustrating the life of the "Cliff Dwellers" have been added during the past three years.

Extraordinary demand is reported for the orange and grapefruit crop of the Salt River valley. The orange yield is below average and will furnish only about fifty carloads for shipment. The quality is excellent and the prices received are unusual, owing to a California shortage. The grape fruit crop is the heaviest ever known necessitating the finding of new markets.

A general invitation to all mining men of Tucson and adjacent districts to gather in Tucson for a conference upon the establishment of a smelter, will be sent out by Roos & Totote, purchasers of the Socorro, N. M., smelter, which they propose to set up in Tucson.

M. E. Musgrave, federal inspector of predatory animals, arrived in Phoenix and is preparing to launch a campaign against coyotes which have proven a nuisance in this district. Palsen will be set out for the hoists on the sheep ranges about Phoenix.

EARLY MAN FIGHTING ANIMAL

Ancestors of Present People Were Called Upon to Face Beasts That Inhabited Plains and Rivers.

The first houses were caves. Early man was a fighting animal, and had to contend against the huge and ferocious beasts that infested the plains and rivers, observes a writer. His dwelling naturally had to be a place of security as well as a habitation. Caves were natural and artificial, the latter being hollowed out of solid rock by rude flint instruments. Most of them were formed in the sides of cliffs and among high, rugged hills.

To these early ancestors of ours, the primeval men and women who secured, as one would think, but scanty shelter and protection from these stone caves and holes in the rock, we apply the generic term of cliff dwellers.

They were entirely ignorant of agriculture, and subsisted by hunting and fishing and on the natural products they found growing in a wild state.

What is very remarkable, at our very doors can still be seen the typical houses and handicraft of those prehistoric tribes in the caves of the Lanco river in southern Colorado. These, in most instances, are as well preserved as when their ancient occupants deserted them—perhaps 10,000 years ago. When inhabited they were reached quite frequently by notches cut in the rock, and at other times rope ladders must have been used.

Some Grievances

The railroad official invited the stern citizen to communicate his troubles.

"I want you to give orders," demanded the visitor, "that the engineer of the express which passes through Elm Grove at about 11:55 be restrained from blowing his whistle on Sunday mornings."

"Impossible!" exploded the official. "What prompts you to make such a ridiculous request?"

"Well, you see," explained the citizen, in an undertone, "our pastor preaches until he hears the whistle blow, and that confounded express was 20 minutes late last Sunday."

Lamb.

FOLLOWED CORN TRAIL

Woman Would Not Prosecute After She Got Back Chickens.

A woman employed occasionally at the home of Mrs. K. M. Flesker at Pilsburgh, Pa., left suddenly recently, Mrs. Flesker immediately made a census of her chickens and found that two of the biggest had disappeared.

The Neshobe police were notified and Detective John A. Beck hurried to the scene.

After a few questions Detective Beck noticed a quantity of corn sprinkled in the yard near the gate. He opened the gate and found another pile of corn.

Beck followed the trail of corn through the alley to West Park and thence to a house in Merchant street, where the trail stopped.

He knocked at the door and found the pair of chickens in the house, he said. Mrs. Flesker refused to prosecute after the chickens had been returned and would not give the name of the person suspected.

Gladstone a Hard Worker

Gladstone was a hard worker, with no glands with regard to work, says the American Magazine.

He turned from political responsibilities of the heaviest to Greek for recreation, and lived his four-score years and more, just as Pope Leo XIII, turned to Latin poetry for his relaxation from world-wide burdens, and lived on beyond fourscore and ten, living so happily that when, at the little dinner given him on his ninetieth birthday, one of the cardinals said, in propounding a toast to him, "Here's that you may live to be a hundred, holy father," the old pontiff replied: "But why limit me to a hundred?"

They were contemporaries of Dante the German historian, who at the age of ninety-one proposed to write a history of the world in 12 volumes, one volume to be completed each year, and actually lived, I believe, to complete nearly half of it.

These men had no dronks; but they allowed their energies to work on without any fear of exhausting their vitality.

Santa Cruz Patagonian

HOWARD KREMER - 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.

LOCHIEL

Mr. Oshullo De la Osa recently purchased a 7-ton motor truck which he will put into service hauling ore from the Duquesne mines to Zorilla.

Dr. Ray Ferguson was a visitor to Patagonia and Nogales Wednesday.

Mr. A. J. Panalek spent Wednesday in Patagonia taking samples of the polytetrafluorethylene recently taken there from the Duquesne mines for shipment to the smelter.

Mr. Charles Harrison, who has for some time past been in business in El Paso, has returned to Duquesne, and is looking for an opportunity to lease one of the Duquesne company's many properties. Mr. Harrison owns a ranch at Lochiel.

Mrs. G. D. Chalmers and son, Richard, spent the holidays with relatives in Tucson.

Mr. Harold Lehan, employed at the San Rafael ranch, is suffering from an injury to one of his hands, and it is feared blood poisoning may develop.

Mr. Sherman Rinehart gave a dance at Wash-igt n Camp New Year's night which was enjoyed by a large crowd.

Mrs. Berech and family of Parker Canyon had for holiday guests her daughters, Mrs. Tremain of Twin Buttes and Mrs. S. T. Simpson of Tucson.

Mr. Vaughn and daughter and Mr. Vaughn's mother of Duquesne were Nogales visitors last Saturday.

Sherman Rinehart was a business visitor to Nogales Saturday of last week.

VAUGHN

An association has been formed in the Vaughn district to be known as the Vaughn Cattle Growers' Association, its purpose being to provide water in the national forest nearby and to erect a drift fence so that the cattle owned by its members will get the full benefit of the grazing land in their territory, and not be compelled to share it with the cattle from the Red Rock district, which they are now compelled to do because there is no way to keep cattle from drifting across the mountains.

The association's plans, according to our informant, have been endorsed by the forest department, which has had a representative on the ground to investigate the grazing conditions in the Vaughn district.

Subscribe for the Patagonian.

FOR SALE - Several small ranches suitable for both farming and cattle raising. Also a few extra good homesteads and relocations. Inquire at The Patagonian.

LOST - Black leather bag containing auto accessories, somewhere between Nogales and Parker Canyon. Return to Vaughn's store, Washington Camp, and receive \$5 reward.

STRAYED OR STOLEN - Black and tan fox hound, female, about a year old; answers to the name of Della. A reward of \$5 will be paid for her return to A. J. Hooks, Patagonia, Ariz.

FOR SALE - 4-cylinder, 7 passenger Studebaker car, Series 18, in good condition; price \$400, cash or terms to responsible parties. See Albert Davidson for particulars.

BIRDS WANTED for hunting ore from the Santo Nino mine, near Duquesne. For particulars apply to Southern Copper Mining Company, Duquesne.

FOR SALE - About 100 rods woven wire stock fencing, various widths, mostly 69-in.; also one oval galvanized iron stock trough 3 1/2 ft. 2 ft. deep, including about 10 barrels. Inquire at Patagonian office.

INDIANS NOW FOX TROT

Modern Steps Are Replacing Ancient Tribal Dances.

The seductive fox trot and one-step have replaced forever the beautiful white deerkin dance of the Kiamath Indians. The Indians have just staged one of their rare spectacles and several of the braves who had drifted themselves to specialized music and dancing failed to come back, falling naturally into the modern steps, while some of the most fortunate steps of the traditional tribal dance were supposed to hold the boards.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL

NOTICE TO BANK OWNERS - To fully protect yourself from liability for indebtedness contracted by your banker, you should publish your "Notice of No Liability" in daily publication... (J. L. IRVIN, Register, 1st pub. Dec. 21, '17 - 5th pub. Jan. 18, '18)

Frank J. Dohy, E. B. Purdum, Duffy & Purdum ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, NOGALES, ARIZONA

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GOING TO NOGALES? When hungry, you just naturally start for the best food served there. New England Kitchen, E. K. Mitchell, Prop.

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LEGAL ADVERTISING. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, December 15, 1917. Notice is hereby given that Albert A. Johnson, of Elgin, Arizona, who, on September 20, 1912, made Homestead Entry No. 40347, for NW 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 4, T. 20 S., R. 18 E., and SW 1/4, Sec. 4, T. 20 S., R. 18 E., and SW 1/4, Sec. 4, T. 20 S., R. 18 E., under Additional Homestead Entry, No. 42210, for SW 1/4, Sec. 3, and W 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 10, T. 20 S., R. 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, by John W. P. Christmann, U. S. Commissioner, at Sonoma, Arizona, on the 22nd day of January, 1918. Claimant names as witnesses: Clarence Miller, William Pflug, Samuel Miller, Edna King, all of Elgin, Arizona. J. L. IRVIN, Register, 1st pub. Dec. 21, '17 - 5th pub. Jan. 18, '18

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, December 15, 1917. Notice is hereby given that Henry V. Foy, of Elgin, Arizona, who, on February 15, 1912, made Homestead Entry, No. 42194, for NE 1/4 NE 1/4, Sec. 8, T. 20 S., R. 18 E., and on June 14, 1914, made Additional Homestead Entry, No. 42305, for NE 1/4 NE 1/4, Sec. 8, T. 20 S., R. 18 E., and W 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 9, T. 20 S., R. 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. P. Christmann, U. S. Commissioner, at Sonoma, Arizona, on the 22nd day of January, 1918. Claimant names as witnesses: Raymond E. Schuch, Joseph I. Adams, August Brown, Paul Mathers, all of Elgin, Arizona. J. L. IRVIN, Register, 1st pub. Dec. 21, '17 - 5th pub. Jan. 18, '18

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, December 15, 1917. Notice is hereby given that John H. Colyer, of Sonoma, Arizona, who, on February 2, 1912, made Homestead Entry, No. 42559, for SW 1/4, Section 23, Township 29 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. P. Christmann, U. S. Commissioner, at Sonoma, Arizona, on the 4th day of February, 1918. Claimant names as witnesses: George J. White, G. P. Woodruff, Fred Engel, Richard Fessett, all of Sonoma, Arizona. J. L. IRVIN, Register, 1st pub. Jan. 4 - 5th pub. Feb. 1, '18

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, December 15, 1917. Notice is hereby given that John H. Rickwall, of Sonoma, Arizona, who, on December 3rd, 1912, made Homestead Entry, No. 42391, for SW 1/4, Sec. 12, and W 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 12, T. 20 S., R. 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. P. Christmann, U. S. Commissioner, at Sonoma, Arizona, on the 4th day of February, 1918. Claimant names as witnesses: Edward Hummel, Michael G. Rouse, Richard Fessett, James L. White, all of Sonoma, Arizona. J. L. IRVIN, Register, 1st pub. Jan. 4 - 5th pub. Feb. 1, '18

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, December 15, 1917. Notice is hereby given that James I. White, of Sonoma, Arizona, who, on November 27, 1912, made Homestead Entry, No. 40161, for SW 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 13, T. 20 S., R. 16 E., and on March 14, 1915, made Additional Homestead Entry, No. 43620, for W 1/4 SW 1/4 and SW 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 12, and NW 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 13, T. 20 S., R. 16 E., G. & S. R. B. & Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. P. Christmann, U. S. Commissioner, at Sonoma, Arizona, on the 23rd day of January, 1918. Claimant names as witnesses: G. P. Woodruff, Edward B. Risch, Michael H. Rouse, Harry H. Rickwall, all of Sonoma, Arizona. J. L. IRVIN, Register, 1st pub. Dec. 21, '17 - 5th pub. Jan. 18, '18

There is more Cataract in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was considered to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure, with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Cataract is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Huff's Cataract Cure, pronounced by Dr. J. C. Green & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy. It acts internally and acts thru the blood on the tissues of the eye. The Buffalo Indians resort to it for eye sore. Huff's Cataract Cure cures all eye sores for cataract and other maladies. E. J. CHAPMAN & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by druggists. Huff's Family Bids for constancy.

King of the Khyber Rifles. By TALBOT MUNDY. TAKE India for a background—the India of grandeur, squalor, cruelty, charm, nobility and treachery all commingled; the India of teeming streets and magic palaces, the India of scorching plains and windy hills, the India immemorially old and ever new, the India of war-stirred intrigue and secret service, the India of mystery, ancient and immense. Imagine a story written with the zest of romance and the thrill of perilous adventure. Throw over it the spell of a strange and enchanting woman and you have some idea of the fascination the new serial story that will be published serially in this paper offers. It is an Exceptional Tale of Wild and Weird Adventure. Watch for and Read the First Installment!

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