SANTA CRUZ PATAGONIAN

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VOL. VII. PATAGONIA, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1919. No. 15.

MINING REVIEW.

Developments of the Past Week in the Different Districts—New Silver Strike—Demand for White Metal Properties—Big Copper Deal On.

An unusually attractive prospect has been "brought to light" by Messrs. Ismond, McCall and Stafford. Surface exposures show good silver values and the indications are that these gentlemen have located an excellent silver property.

One very interesting and peculiar feature is that the gangue or vein filling is largely barite (barium sulphate) which apparently "carries" the silver values. This means that it will pay any one who has a barite deposit upon their property to investigate it for silver possibilities.

Demand for Silver Properties.

A number of prominent mining companies were represented in this district this week, among them being Mr. Heron of the famous Tigre Mining Company of Sonora Mexico.

At this time there is a demand for silver properties or good silver prospects. The silver content of ores in this district has been largely overlooked: lead and copper has been sought after, and when these lead or copper ores had a silver content it was appreciated. Now, with the price of silver high and lead and copper low every one should seriously prospect for silver—not only for new ore bodies, but old stopes and workings should be explored for their silver possibilities.

American Boy and Deep Down.

A. F. Gross, one of the large northern iron mining operators, recently in the district wires that he is now ready to develop two of the properties examined by his engineer. He will soon start work upon the American Boy property, owned by Messrs. Clarke, Petersen and Scheler, and the Deep Down property, owned by John Costello.

Large Mining Deal On.

We are expecting confirmation of the largest mining deal that this district has experienced; one that will see the advent of one of the largest copper companies of this state operating here. In our next issue we hope to be able to report the final consummation of this deal.

Lease on Collicello Group.

Gray Brothers have given a lease to Ricardo Zazueta and Aurena Rivera on the Roanoke and Papago claims of the Collicello group. On the former claim a vein was recently uncovered which is reported to assay 1.6 ounces in gold, 53 ounces silver and 65.12 per cent lead. The Papago is a copper, gold and silver proposition. The leasers are now sinking a winze in the tunnel on the Roanoke and expect soon to be shippig ore regularly.

The Collicello group adjoins the Arizona-European property on the south, and is only a mile from the Three R mine. W. D. Gray, one of the owners of this property, is enthusiastic over recent discoveries and is sure it will soon develop into a real mine.

Developments at Alto.

Frank Reichert, in from the Alto district Monday, makes the statement that McGinley and Smith of the McGinley Mining Company are busy with development work, at present being engaged in driving the lower tunnel on the Trudy and expect to strike the main vein within the next 10 feet. This company has just completed 100 feet of tunnel and shortly expect to contract for a 200-foot extension on the same work. The Trudy is a silver property. Development work is also going forward on the Bland, owned by the same company. "Black Jack" Garden is manager of the McGinley interests.

Mr. Reichert also states the camp is anxiously awaiting news from the Grund Brothers of St. Louis, who are expected to take over all of the Baca Float interests. If this deal is consummated it will mean big things for the Alto district.

Chief to Be Developed.

Bracy Curtis, president of the First National Bank of Nogales, who is interested with E. E. Bethel in the Chief property, adjoining the famous World's Fair, in company with Mr. Bethel visited the property Sunday last. A decision was reached to at once employ a force of men and begin development work on the Chief on quite an extensive scale. It is the intention of those interested in this property to sink a deep shaft. A. H. Glidewell will be in charge of the work.

In Tucson for Hardshell.

George W. Peirce, superintendent of the Hardshell mine, accompanied by his son, Gowen Peirce, motored to Tucson Tuesday, where they remained a couple of days in the interest of the Hardshell Mining Company. While in Tucson they consulted with the engineer of the American Smelting and Refining Company in regard to the purchase of more machinery for the Hardshell.

An Enthusiastic Promoter.

E. E. Bethel of the Washington Trading Company, one of the most enthusiastic supporters of the mining business of the Patagonia district, is a busy man these days looking after his various interests. Mr. Bethel makes the statement that the outlook for the surrounding country in a mining way never looked brighter than at present, and with the comig of new capital into the country and new properties being opened up, Patagonia must of necessity prosper during the coming season as never before.

MINES AND MINERS.

A large load of mining timbers was sent out to the World's Fair at Harshaw Monday by the Patagonia Lumber Company.

The Ivanhoe has more than a car of high-grade ore on the dump and it is expected shipments will begin this week.

The Hardshell people are moving the second boiler from the old works to the new shaft, the first boiler having been successfully installed.

The Rhea Mining Company is anxiously awaiting the arrival of a new hoist for the Bland property. Mr. Hansen says the company will soon be listed among the shipping properties.

A load of lumber went out this week for Shaw & Daughs, who have a manganese lease on the Mowry. The washer is now in fine working order and shipments are expected to begin at once.

P. M. Etchells, who is running a drill at Mansfield for the Ruby Copper Company, was in town this week. Drilling is being continued to determine the body of ore possessed by the Ruby company.

C. V. Hopkins of Clarkdale, Ariz., chief engineer for the Clark interests, has been visiting the Trench mine, near Harshaw, on company business. He was accompanied by D. Meiklejohn and B Smith, also of Clarkdale.

Ernest Searles, in charge of the truck belonging to the Consolidated Arizona Copper Mines Company, made several trips to town from Mowry during the week, each time taking out a load of supplies for this progressive company.

PATAGONIAN A REAL ASSET.

The local newspaper is indispensable to any town that has any get up about it. It is one of the necessaries of the farmer and business man. It puts the ball in motion when any new enterprise is proposed that would be a benefit to the town and the community in which it is published. It keeps an eye on every move that is calculated to help the people. It keeps a record of the happenings of the town and the surrounding country, and is read a thousand miles away by persons who are hunting a home and a place to invest their money. It booms your town and gives it a name abroad that it would otherwise not have. It points out the advantages of its town and county so that the world may see it and when a man gets mad it takes a "cussing" as coolly as anybody, but hews straight to the line just the same. There are thousands of reasons why a town should support a newspaper, but the greatest of all is because it pays and pays well to support it.

DOG POISONER BUSY.

The dog poisoner has been getting in his work with a vengeance during the past week. A number of canines, some valuable and some just dogs, have been killed. Rewards have been offered for the detection of the guilty, but up to date the identity of the poisoner remains a mystery.

It has been said with truth that the meanest man on earth is the one who will in an underhanded and sneaking way take his spite out on some one or more individuals by poisoning the dogs belonging to these persons.

NOGALES VISITORS.

During the week Patagonia was represented in Nogales by the following: T. H. Pattison and wife, Mrs. E. B. Byrkett, Miss Lela Shields, J. S. Gatlin and family, F. A. Stone and wife Oscar F. Ashburn, E. E. Bethel, Albert Gatlin, H. J. Patterson, C. N. Shaeffer, Clark Sydenham and Lou Quinn, while San Rafael visitors to the county seat included W. D. Parker and family, Clyde McPherson and wife and Howard Keener.

W. S. S. POSTER AND ITS DESIGNER

Dorothy Clogston is a young lady who only recently graduated from a Boston high school. Her sunshiny disposition is spread all over the jolly little War Savings Stamp poster, which the government has just accepted for its present drive. Last summer Miss Dorothy was a farmer at Concord; this summer she contemplates working the land again. In the autumn she is going to some art school.

LATE LOCAL NEWS.

Work on the residence of C. L. Northcraft, adjoining the Commercial Hotel, is progressing rapidly.

Ed Bohlinger has returned from his recent trip to Tucson and is busy looking after his various interests in the district.

John Hoy, general manager of the Trench Consolidated Mining Company, was in from Harshaw yesterday on business connected with his company.

J. C. Chapman, a prominent cattleman of the Parker Canyon country, accompanied by his wife, was among out of town visitors in Patagonia Wednesday.

Toptite for mohair and leather auto tops, also spoketite for loose wheels, as well as a full line of Murphy's auto paints, all colors, now carried by the American Garage.—Adv.

Services were held at the Catholic church Wednesday evening and again during the following day. Bishop Granjohn officiated at the Thursday services, assisted by two priests from Nogales.

A large number of Patagonia's Mexican citizens gathered at Cady's Hotel Wednesday night and enjoyed dancing unnil a late hour in the morning. A number of persons from out of town participated in the affair.

T. F. Hinds of Toronto, Canada, whose father before his death was interested in the Trench mine, is in the district looking after the interests of the Hinds estate. Mr. Hinds will go to the Coast before returning to his Eastern home.

Under new management the Patagonia Cafe is now able to serve strictly home cooked meals that will delight even the most fastidious. Try our Sunday chicken dinner if you want a rare treat. Regular dinners from 11 to 2. Short orders from 7 a. m. to 11 p. m. We solicit your patronage.—Adv.

AT THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL.

The following out-of-town guests have registered at the Commercial Hotel during the week:

H. N. Palmer, Phoenix. B. Maier, Benson. C. V. Hopkins, D. F. Meiklejohn, O. M. Thompson, Jerome. E. D. Scott, Tucson. Charles M. Heron, Los Angeles. I. R. Bancroft, Los Angeles. Mrs. O. M. Thompson, Nogales. A. L. Quinn, W. L. Schmidt, Tucson. J. M. Hiser, El Paso. Max Krant, Los Angeles. J. F. De Bord, Tucson. Ed Massey, Bisbee. C. E. Minneck, W. D. Pitchford, El Paso.

WATCH OUT FOR THE "VAG."

Considerable petty stealing has been reported during the past week. In this connection it may be stated several suspicious characters, strangers in the district, have been noticed in town of late. It might be well also to call the attention of officers to the hobo camp a short distance above town, which may or may not have some connection with recent infractions of the law.

LOST.

Grip of auto tools, last Friday, on San Rafael Valley road. Suitable reward. Please return to Patagonian office.

WILL DEVELOP CASTLE BUTTE.

Papers were signed yesterday which give a working contract, similar to a bond and lease, to McCall and Ismond on the Castle Butte group of six claims, owned by James Keating and E. H. Evans. The Castle Butte is a silver-copper-gold property situated about two and one-half miles west of Patagonia and at intervals in the past has shipped considerable ore.

While the new leasers practically control the entire group, the agreement is such that it will not interfere with the work now being done on the property by James Keating and Robert Campbell.

Messrs. McCall and Ismond will begin work at once on the Elephant claim belonging to the group, and as both gentlemen are practical miners with over 20 years' experience, good results are expected from their operations.

NATIONAL TO BE MODERNIZED.

Ben Evans, the well known and popular proprietor of the National Hotel at Nogales, expects to make his house one of the most modern in the Southwest, and work has already started on the improvements.

Hot and cold running water will be put in every room and a number will be equipped with private baths. A lounging room and large lobby will also be constructed.

ENTERTAINED AT IVANHOE.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Capehart and Mr. and Mrs. Don Crow made up a party which visited the Ivanhoe mine late Monday evening, being entertained in style by Messrs. Tobin and Beasley. The guests are loud in their praise of the entertainment provided at the mine and especially commend the fine cooking of the hosts as evidenced by a splendid camp supper.

CHURCH SERVICES SUNDAY.

Rev. A. J. Rehkop of the Bueno circuit will hold services at the school house Sunday next at 10 o'clock in the morning. Sunday school will follow preaching services at 11 o'clock. Children of Patagonia are especially invited to attend the Sunday school and every one is invited to participate in both services.

OUR FARMERS.

The farmers have just as much to do in building up and improving their town as do the citizens of the town. It is to their interests to have up to date merchants, machinists and mechanics. How can they expect these conveniences if they send to all the large cities for merchandise that should be bought of the county dealer. The few cents that can be saved by buying goods in the East or on the Coast is injurying your community to the extent of many dollars by retarding progress and the increased valuation of all kinds of property, including your own. Stand together and together all will prosper. Divide and prosperity will flee. You know that the Bible says that "a house divided against itself can not stand."

LOCAL AND PERSONAL NOTES

Ice cream and soft drinks at Mrs. Bennett's, Powers Building.—Adv.

B. Maier, representing Maier Brothers of Benson, was a business visitor in Patagonia Monday last.

Bracy Curtis, president of the Nogales First National Bank, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bethel.

A. M. Sanderson made a hurried trip to Nogales Monday on business connected with the Patagonia Cafe.

W. B. McLemore of Phoenix, representing R. G. Dun & Co., was in Patagonia Wednesday in the interests of his company.

Photo materials and finishing for amateurs. A. W. Lohn, Photographer, 311 Morley Ave., Nogales.—Adv.

Ernest Best and Pete Bergier, well-known cattlemen from up the valley, were business visitors in town Monday last.

Mike Long, mine foreman of the Arizona-European company, came up from Nogales on Monday evening's stage.

Repairs are being made on the Patagonia-Nogales road south of town in the way of filling up the low spots with gravel.

Frames and Mirrors, Art Novelties and Souvenir Postals—you'll find them all at A. W. Lohn's, 311 Morley Ave., Nogales.—Adv.

T. A. Dunn, advertising manager of the Nogales Herald spent Monday in Patagonia in the interest of the Herald's circulation campaign.

Mrs. Ritchie and little daughter motored in from the Arizona-European mines early this week. Mr. Ritchie is superintendent of the Arizona-European company.

Mr. Dunbar of California, a lawyer who has been in Patagonia for some time, left for the Coast Tuesday morning but will return to Patagonia later in the year.

C. O. Foltz returned Sunday last from a business trip to Aravaca. Mr. Foltz and family expect to leave early next week for their future home in Southern California.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Whitcomb, Jr., were in Patagonia from the World's Fair mine, near Harshaw. C. I. Smith and wife were also visitors in town from the same property early in the week.

Richard Farrell was in town from Harshaw Wednesday. He reports there are no more smallpox cases in that camp and that the two who were afflicted have recovered. Mr. Farrell was recently appointed a deputy sheriff for the Harshaw distict.

Scarcely a day passes but what there is some one inquiring for houses to rent, and at present there is nothing that is more needed here than houses, not elaborate buildings, but cozy cottages, and we believe a little money expended in this way would prove a paying investment.

Dr. Gustetter and wife and E. K. Cummings and wife, and Theron Richardson and wife, all of Nogales, spent Sunday evening in Patagonia, taking dinner at the Commercial Hotel. Dr. Gustetter recently returned from Fort Des Moines, Iowa, where he was in the service of the United States army.

The Peirce Auto and Machinery Company has taken a contract for the construction of a concrete oil tank which will be used by the Hardshell Mining Company. The tank will be built on the spur track back of C. B. Wilson's business building and will have capacity to hold a car of oil.

Oscar F. Ashburn, county supervisor, left this week for a visit to the Texas oil fields. The Nogales Herald says Mr. Ashburn is visiting the fields as an investor in the Arizona Oil and Refining Company and is making the trip for the purpose of securing first hand information of the workings of the company. It is believed he will remain there about two weeks.

Reader, when you are preparing to come to town to do some trading just pick up your home paper, glance at the advertising columns and see who wants the trade. We guarantee they will save you money. The man who advertises certainly has inducements to offer you or he wouldn't ask you to call and see him before buying.

Hot coffee, cocoa and sandwiches served at Mrs. Bennett's, Powers Bldg.—Adv.

Bob Bergier recently sold a fine bunch of steers and is reported to have received top prices for the stock.

The residence of E. T. Evans is being improved by the construction of a new roof.

Major Putnam and daughter were Patagonia visitors from Sonoita last Saturday.

Late novels, stationery, candy, cigars and tobaccos at Mrs. Bennett's, Powers Building.—Adv.

H. R. Randall was in from his ranch home on the Sonoita, near Fuller's, early this week. Mr. Randall took out a load of supplies.

Howard Chapman, cattleman from the Alto district, was in town early in the week and attended the dance at San Rafael Monday night.

A Mexican show entertained Patagonians several nights during the past week, and incidentally took away a good many "home" dollars.

Buy your kodaks and photo supplies of A. W. Lohn, Photographer, 311 Morley Ave., Nogales.—Adv.

George N. Curtis and wife passed through town Sunday morning en route to Nogales, where they visited with their daughter, Mrs. Nevius.

Mrs. E. P. Doyle of Patagonia was in Nogales Wednesday, to which city she will move shortly, joining her husband, who is now located in the border town.

R. N. Keaton and Clyde McPherson represented the Valley section in Patagonia Monday. George Ringwald and wife from the same district were also in town the same day.

The Santa Cruz Miners' Union recently organized, will hold a meeting in Harshaw tonight. The gathering of union men will be followed by a dance, to which all are invited.

Portraits, Views and Commercial Photography in all its branches. A. W. Lohn, Photographer, 311 Morley Ave., Nogales.—Adv.

Mrs. John Brash was shopping in town early in the week from the Brash ranch home near town. Mrs. Brash has been ill for some months but is improving with the coming of the balmy spring days.

The warm weather of the past few days has caused the green grass to start with a rush. A few more sunny days will insure an abundance of green feed for stock, which is encouraging news for the stockmen of the county.

J. C. Longstreet and wife were shopping in Patagonia Tuesday. Mr. Longstreet was formerly in the mining business but has now settled on a ranch in Casa Blanca Canyon, in the Santa Ritas, and it is said the Longstreet place is one of the prettiest and most up-to-date homes in the state.

An unexpected rain and snow storm visited this section last Friday night and by morning the ground was white. The snow was heavy in the mountains and in the San Rafael Valley. However, the storm was followed by a beautiful spring-like day, and on Sunday the weather was warm and balmy.

H. N. Palmer, government tobacco inspector, was in town last Friday sizing up the stocks of the "weed" carried by various Patagonia merchants in view of the new government tobacco tax. Mr. Palmer was at one time an Episcopal minister in Nogales. Recently he was a member of the army, from which service he has lately been discharged.

ON THE SICK LIST.

Mary Ellen, the little daughter of C. J. Trask, was quite ill early in the week but is now reported to be rapidly recovering.

George Coughlin was on the sick list for several days during the past week but is out again and taking care of passengers on the Patagonia-Nogales stage route.

Mrs. Benzie of the Commercial Hotel dining room has been ill for some time. It is reported she is now on the road to recovery.

Charles Mead of Patagonia was painfully injured last Friday when he was kicked by a horse. A doctor was called. Mr. Mead is reported to be recovering.

CONDENSATION OF FRESH NEWS

THE LATEST IMPORTANT DISPATCHES PUT INTO SHORT, CRISP PARAGRAPHS.

STORY OF THE WEEK

SHOWING THE PROGRESS OF EVENTS IN OUR OWN AND FOREIGN LANDS.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

WESTERN

E. F. Kearney, 53, president of the Wabash Railroad Company, died of pneumonia in St. Louis.

The body of a young woman found in a ravine near San Mateo south of San Francisco, was identified at San Francisco as that of Miss Inez Elizabeth Reed, a San Francisco and Fort Riley, Kan., Red Cross nurse.

The city commissioners of Salt Lake authorized advertisements of notice of intention to make public improvements on which more than $750,000 will be expended immediately to provide work for discharged soldiers and sailors.

An investigation was ordered of a fire in the nurses' headquarters, adjoining a barracks building at Ft. Sill, Okla., during which the lives of several wounded soldiers recently returned from overseas duty were endangered.

Woman suffrage lost in the Iowa Senate when that body voted to postpone indefinitely the House bill granting women primary suffrage and then passed the resolution proposing full woman suffrage through constitutional amendment.

A mass meeting of 2,000 Hawaiian Japanese, held in Honolulu, adopted, a resolution to send a Japanese delegation to Paris to ask that an effort be made to insert a clause in the peace treaty abolishing racial discrimination for the sake of humanity and justice.

The Senate labor and capital committee reported favorably the anti-injunction bill introduced by Senator Flaherty in the California Legislature. The measure is practically the same as the bill passed by the Legislature two years ago and vetoed later by Governor Stephens.

Flying at Love field ceased and with the exception of sixty-five men the 1,000 enlisted men and cadets will leave within the next two weeks for other flying fields. When announcement was made that flying would end there was a general rush of flyers for their favorite "ships" and the air soon was thick with planes.

Figuring out his income tax was apparently a hopeless task for M. S. Gibbons, an elderly resident of Coalinga, Cal. Neighbors found his body in his house with every indication of having ended his life with a shotgun. The floor was littered with scraps of paper on which Gibbons had been working to determine his income tax.

Construction of a tunnel under Bering strait, establishing rail trade communications between the Asiatic and American continents, is advocated by James Wickersham, Alaskan delegate in Congress, who is in San Francisco on business. He is also active in aiding Pacific coast firms interested in leasing government coal fields in Alaska.

WASHINGTON

Republican organization for the majority control of the next House was completed with Representative Frank W. Mondell of Wyoming as floor leader.

The Supreme Court sustained the conviction of Eugene V. Debs, Socialist leader, found guilty of violating the espionage act through statements made in a speech at Canton, Ohio, last June, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

More than 274,000 acres of land have been returned to various Mexican communities by President Carranza, acting under the new constitution of the republic and executive decree. President Carranza has authority to restore the land to former owners or make outright grants to new claimants. In the February list it was noted that of eighty-two tracts returned only nine were by restoration.

Plans of the shipping board for the establishment in the near future of regular passenger and freight steamship service between the United States and South and Central American countries through the use of twenty-two 12,000-ton vessels, now under construction, were disclosed by Chairman Hurley in an address at a meeting at the Pan-American Union of government officials interested in Latin-American trade.

Development too late for use in the war of a motor fuel which adds ten miles an hour to the speed of aeroplanes and has possibilities for use in automobile racing was announced by the bureau of mines. The liquid, a combination of benzol and cyclohexane, called hectar, costs about $1 a gallon, so while of military value it is not regarded as practical for commercial purposes at present.

Double censorship of cablegrams is abolished under the terms of an agreement between the United States and Great Britain.

FOREIGN

More than 1,000 persons have been killed and 2,000 injured in the fighting in Berlin, according to advices reaching this country.

It has become known that Pope Benedict has addressed an appeal to the powers emphasizing the urgency of the speedy conclusion of peace with Germany.

An aeroplane containing two Americans fell in front of a moving train near Chaumont, France, one aviator being killed, according to information received in Paris.

Queen Marie of Rumania may soon visit the United States. Whether the trip will be made before or after the conclusion of the peace conference has not been decided.

The preliminary peace treaty will probably contain the clause compelling Germany to turn over all officials found guilty of war crimes to be tried by an international tribunal.

Differences of opinion as to whether the seamen should appeal to the peace conference for a settlement of international wage and working conditions, resulted in a split of international seafarers' conference in London.

Major von Klucker, former German military attache in Paris, is the victim of the latest Spartacan atrocity. The reds captured him at Halle, cut off both hands, flung him into the river and then riddled his body with bullets.

With the military terms to be imposed upon Germany settled and out of the way, the supreme war council has taken up naval matters. It is expected that a decision as to the naval terms to be incorporated in the peace treaty will be reached shortly.

It will be the fate of former Emperor William to be branded for all time as an arch criminal by the solemn declaration of all the nations assembled at the peace conference, to which even his own country may be called upon to subscribe in the peace terms, according to the present plans of what is believed to be a majority of the commission on responsibility for the war.

SPORT

The New York American league club announced that it has engaged Thomas Miller, outfielder, who, as a member of the Richmond club, led the Virginia league in batting last season.

Arthur Reinhart, a left-handed pitcher of the University of Iowa, will be given a trial with the St. Louis Nationals this season. He is only 19 years old, is more than six feet in height and weighs 175 pounds. He pitched four no-hit games last season.

The management of the Los Angeles club of the Pacific Coast league made announcement that Samuel Beer, pitcher, and W. Kenworthy, second baseman, had been signed. Beer pitched for Oakland part of last season. Kenworthy played second base for the Angels two years ago.

Before 4,000 persons and the most critical crowd that ever packed the Stockyards stadium at Denver, Mike Gibbons, the St. Paul middleweight, demonstrated that he is one of the greatest boxers that ever pulled on a pair of mits and a wizard in the art of self-defense. For ten rounds he boxed rings around his husky opponent, Len Rowlands of Milwaukee, who tried everything he had on the phantom.

GENERAL

The brewers of Boston are planning to become candy makers after July 1.

Mrs. Sarah L. Cushing, 100 years old, one of the first women to take up the practice of medicine in the United States, died at Lockport, N. Y.

Returns from eleven towns that voted on the question of issuing liquor licenses show that eight changed from dry to wet. Two of the towns, Weymouth and Hingham, have been no-license places for more than a quarter of a century.

A partial survey of the "sleeping sickness" epidemic in Chicago reveals twenty-seven cases and eighteen deaths, according to reports.

Restriction of immigration into Palestine to 50,000 a year during the first period of development of the new Jewish commonwealth set up under British trusteeship has been decided upon by the interallied Zionist conference in London, according to a cable advices to the Zion organization of America.

In what may be his farewell public address before he begins serving a ten years' sentence imposed upon him by the Federal Court on the charge of violating the espionage act, Eugene V. Debs, Socialist leader, upheld the Bolshevist rule in Russia and referred to Lenine and Trotzky as the "foremost statesmen of the age."

A Reuter's dispatch from Paris says that additional evidence will be laid before the commission of reparation of the peace conference by the presentation of documents discovered by the Belgian police and containing detailed instructions to German troops for the carrying out of their work of destruction in Belgium.

Enrico Caruso, the tenor, will pay an income tax of $153,933.70 for 1918, it was revealed at the collector's office in the second New York district. Caruso visited the office in person and taking advantage of the installment payment system, presented a check for $38,483.42, one-fourth of the total amount.

Figures compiled by government experts show that up to Feb. 1, $57,900,000 had been spent on the great smokeless powder plant at Nitro, near Charles, W. Va., which has now been abandoned.

BELL IS RULER IN GRAUSTARK

American General Is Only Constituted Authority in Luxemburg.

LIKE BIT OF FAIRY TALE

Yankee Division Living Amid Kaleidoscope of International Spies, Revolutionists, Conspirators and Beautiful Princesses.

By CAPT. ROBERT J. CASEY, In the Chicago Journal.

Gosseldange, Luxemburg. — General Bell is president of Graustark now.

His division—to which we have finally become attached—is living amid a kaleidoscope of international spies, mysterious men with black beards, revolutionists, conspirators, counter-conspirators and beautiful princesses.

All day long the white highways are filled with dashing couriers. All night long vigilance committees lie awake trying to figure out what new plan of government to start off the next day with. It is certainly a strange situation for a poor, guileless lot of infantry and artillery.

It isn't officially set down in the records that the general is the last word hereabouts, but no one—even the most ardent revolutionary leader—fails to admit that his is the only constituted authority. So long as he continues to sit in state at die kirche the plotters don't get much of a chance to raise a disturbance.

The Storm Breaks.

The storm broke in the teapot the day Battery F, 124th field artillery, arrived here after the long march from the Meuse.

We were just turning across the River Alzette when a purple limousine all trimmed with gold and displaying a brace of silver braided admirals in the front seat came down the Luxembourg City highway and frightened the guidon's mule into hysterics. The battery was called to attention and salutes were exchanged before it was realized that the beautiful Marie Adelaide, grand duchess of Luxemburg and royal princess by her own right, had just passed. Not knowing anything about local politics we couldn't guess that something had gone wrong.

That night, however, a bulletin was tacked to the door of the schoolhouse annex—now doing service as a battery kitchen—stating in French and German that Marie Adelaide had abdicated in favor of her sister, Charlotte, and that if the populace would try to keep calm, the government would try to continue doing business at the old stand.

The story of the revolt, when translated out of two or three mixed languages, is a Grimm's Fairy Tale sort of thing. The beautiful Adelaide, it seems, had been something of a popular idol in Luxemburg prior to the war. There is a legend connected with her attitude toward the advancing Prussians that once was current and credited in all parts of the duchy. According to this story, the grand duchess was shocked when the Germans refused to respect the neutrality of her country. Luxemburg's army on paper consisted of 250 men and actually mustered some 70 sturdy troopers.

The minister of war naturally figured that he didn't have much of a chance in opposing Germany, so the princess undertook moral suasion. She drove out to the border and lay down across the road and uttered the sentence famous for a time throughout the duchy: "You dare not pass."

Duchess Was Misinformed.

But, alas for the proper climax of the story, the beautiful Adelaide had been misinformed. They did dare to pass.

A couple of brawny hussars picked the princess up, deposited her alongside the road and executed a neat forward march. That night the invading generals dined at the princess' palace in Colmar-Verg.

There is no way of determining what was the political persuasion of the populace during the four years that followed. Luxemburg seems to have been favored at the hands of the Hun—that is, so far as Hun hands ever favored anybody but the Hun. There was little of the conscription of foodstuffs and farming materials as practiced in Belgium and France. Luxemburg was preserved as a market in which the rich folk of the kaiser's empire might purchase the delicacies that war regulation had deprived them of at home.

However gently the wily Hun may have treated Luxemburg on his first trip into France, pro-Germanism is an unpopular vice in this county just now. Nobody loves a loser. Hence the grand duchess, who had become engaged to a German noble during the war, suddenly found herself an object of suspicion. After a parley with some committees another throne was vacant. We don't know how long the Princess Charlotte remained in possession, but she stepped down, too, and the affairs of state passed into the hands of the revolutionists.

This country is a piece of a fairy tale. It is called, truthfully enough, "Little Switzerland," and is peaceful, well kept, clean and simple.

Fat fowl and fat babies play about the cobbled door yards.

It's almost impossible to imagine such a country after having been condemned to the battered villages of the front for six months as we were.

VIENNESE JOLLY DESPITE DEFEAT

They Know They Were Beaten, Admit It, and Let It Go at That.

SMART CAFES ARE CROWDED

People Are Well Dressed, Cheerful, and Pay Enormous Prices for Chocolate and Cakes—Future Left to the Politicians.

Vienna.—Perhaps the most striking characteristic of Vienna just now is its citizens' indifference. To enter the crowded, smart, beautifully decorated cafes and watch the lively, laughing public there is to ask: "Do these people realize that they have lost the war and an empire, and are reduced to being citizens of a poverty-stricken state of under 8,000,000, with an enormous war debt, a bankrupt exchequer, and an ever-growing army of unemployed?"

If a foreigner visited this city's cafes and restaurants without being told that he was in a country that had been engaged in a disastrous war for over four years he would think its citizens sunned themselves in peaceful prosperity. Laughter, careless talk about the opera, the ballet and a prominent actress' private life greet you from all sides. Not a word about war or politics.

Officers in bright colored uniforms with much gold lace and with rows of decorations glittering on their tunics, are as lively as the civilians, while the well-gowned women in costly, fashionable furs and jewelry, leave nothing to those who enjoyed life here before the war. They are every whit as "chic," as gay and as up-to-date.

The Smartest Cafe.

Strange to relate, Vienna's smartest, dearest and most sought-after cafe was opened during the war. The Cafe Krantz is the last word in luxury and attractiveness. Money has been lavished on its decorations, and its music is supplied by the orchestra of the Volks opera, conducted by the popular violinist and composer, Willy Kleinberg. Here idlers sip chocolate made with water at 60 cents a small cup, eat small cakes of whitest flour at 70 cents each, flirt, chat and listen to as good music as you can enjoy anywhere in the world.

Each seat at one of the little round tables costs 12 cents on ordinary days, but on holidays, such as New Year's eve, you cannot get inside the place under 60 cents, while the best seats, which are in the gallery upstairs, overlooking the high hall, where the music is, and the main part of the cafe, cost $1. Every seat is taken, every occupant happy, careless and absorbed merely in pleasure.

The same crowd is to be seen at Pucher's tea room, opened a year ago, with brocade hung walls and discreet corners. Here, a cracker costs 50 cents and a cupful of chocolate 80 cents, while a portion of imitation tea, without sugar or milk, can be had for 50 cents. The crowd here is as well dressed, as cheerful and as indifferent to the Versailles conference as that in the Cafe Krantz.

"Is This What We Fought For?"

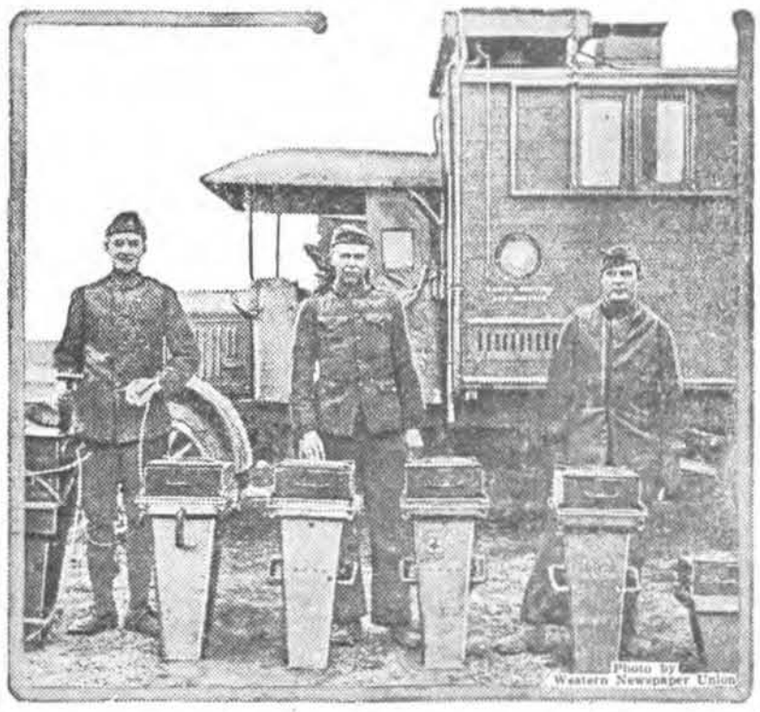
Now and again some battered looking officer in shabby uniform can be seen scowling on the thoughtless crowd with a look that says: "Is this what we fought for?" But such are few and far between. The majority of the military people take recent events like the civilians. A Viennese explained it to me:

"They are so happy the war is over."

It matters not what comes next, the problems of the future are left to professional politicians. The war is over, the cafes are attractive, the opera is open. These are the things which matter. No wonder you hear people say: "There is no fear of bolshevism, for people are too careless to want it."

This attitude is not the boastful one of the Germans, who tell the universe they are not beaten. The Austrian knows he is beaten and says so.

AERIAL CAMERAS USED IN THE WAR



Photography played an important part in the winning of the war, as it was by the use of aerial cameras that photographs of the Hun positions were made. This photograph shows different types of aerial cameras used.

Bentinck's Cook Kaiser's Double

Amsterdam.—Count Bentinck, host to William Hohenzollern, has a cook who is a dead ringer for the ex-kaiser. He is frequently pointed out to strangers as the former German ruler, and when observed carries out the part with rare dignity and majesty of pose.

Largest Whistle.

Pittsburgh—What is said to be the largest whistle in the world has been placed on one of the smokestacks of the Homestead Steel Works. The whistle, 200 feet above the ground, is five feet long and one foot in diameter and is connected with a three-inch steam pipe. It requires 150 pounds of steam to blow the whistle, which can be heard twelve miles.

Salt puts out fire in a chimney.

SHE BOOSTS CASTRO

Juarez, Mexico.—Mexico is as modern as she is ancient. Gen. Jesus Augustin Castro, the new commander in chief of the northeastern military zone, not only has a woman press agent but a pretty one, to see that the general's campaign against the Villa forces receives proper attention from the Mexican and American border newspapers.

She is Senorita Teresa Rodriguez, daughter of a prominent Mexican politician of Mexico City, who came north soon after General Castro was relieved from active duties as subsecretary of war to conduct a campaign against the bandits of the north. Senorita Rodriguez does not speak a word of English, but she succeeded in having her photograph and a sketch of General Castro printed in all the American border papers as soon as she arrived from Chihuahua City to begin her publicity campaign for the Mexican commander.

"Why should not the Mexicans adopt the best the Americans have originated?" she said at military headquarters to the Associated Press correspondent.

"The much-abused press agent has served a very useful purpose in presenting to the public the good features of every worthy movement, every campaign conducted by military or political leaders, and even your President Wilson recognized this when he appointed a director general of publicity.

"General Castro does not order me to have his deeds and pictures published, although he has done many brave deeds and is a sterling military man. What he instructed me to do, especially on the American side of the border, was to correct many false impressions subsidized Mexican papers have given the American public about Mexico and its internal conditions. In doing this I feel I am serving my country, and besides I greatly enjoy the work."

Spanish Influenza can be prevented easier than it can be cured.

At the first sign of a shiver or sneeze, take

HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

U. S. CONGRESSMAN QUICKLY FINDS STOMACH RELIEF

Joseph Taggart, M. C., from Kansas, Declares EATONIC Best for Indigestion He Ever Used.

A congressman bears many arguments for and against different propositions. His mind is open to conviction, but before he casts his vote on any measure he insists upon evidence that, on its own weight, carries conviction.

In the case of "EATONIC" Joseph Taggart, Congressman from the 2nd District, Kansas City, Kans., decided that a trial of the remedy, itself, would furnish the most conclusive proof. Read his decision and do what he tells you.

"One box of EATONIC will convince the most skeptical. It is the best remedy I have ever tried for indigestion.

Respectfully,
JOSEPH TAGGART,
M. C. 2d Kan. Dist., Kan. City, Kans."

Nearly all stomach trouble is caused by too much acid in the stomach.

EATONIC neutralizes the excess acidity and enables you to eat what you like and digest what you eat in comfort. It keeps the stomach in a state of perfect health.

Here's the secret: EATONIC takes up the acidity, drives the gas out of the body—and the bloat goes with it. Costs only a cent or two a day to use it. Get a box today from your druggist.

Heal Itching Skins With Cuticura

All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. 8, Boston."

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 11-1919.

A Profitable Pen.

"I make a living with my pen."
"Writer?"
"No. Chicken fancier."

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected.

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview of the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease. It is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

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.

Self-righteousness may save from degradation, but it will prevent saintliness.—Robertson.

Emergency proves no nation greater than its farmers.

Both Beef and Milk

THE one breed that excels in both beef and milk is the Shorthorn. Shorthorn steers repeatedly broke the records at the markets in 1918, making the highest record on the open market of $20.50 per cwt. And Shorthorn cows have milk records of over 17,000 lbs. per year. *It is the farmer's breed, having extra scale, quality and quiet temperament.*

1—Belgian workmen beginning to restore the entrance and subway connections of the great railway station in Ghent, destroyed by the Germans. 2—Scene at Hendon aerodrome, England, when Lord Londonderry for the government presented to the Canadian government fifteen airplanes. 3—Col. F. M. Wise, commander of the Second battalion, Fifth marines, in the battle of Chateau Thierry, and Mrs. Wise photographed on the colonel's arrival in New York.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

President Departs for France Without Senate's Approval of Nations' League.

CHANGES MAY BE NECESSARY

Filibuster in Senate Kills Urgent Bills and Early Extra Session Is Predicted—Progress of the Peace Conference Delegates in Paris.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

When President Wilson sailed away on his return trip to France last Wednesday there must have been some bitterness in his soul. For a very considerable part of the senate had refused to accept his dictates concerning the constitution of the league of nations, and congress had adjourned under circumstances that seem to make necessary the early calling of an extra session despite the president's flat declaration that he would not summon the new congress until his return from Paris.

Mr. Wilson, in his speech in New York, asserted that the great majority of the American people favor a league of nations, and there is no doubt of the truth of the assertion. It is favored, too, by a great majority of the senators, but many of them, and presumably many private citizens, do not favor the constitution of the league as it now stands. The president has told us that it is practically impossible now to amend the drafted constitution, but that he is mistaken in this is the opinion of the opposing senators, and, according to recent dispatches from Paris, some of the delegates to the peace conference agree with them. After 39 Republican hold-over senators and senators-elect had signed a round robin declaring that the league constitution should be altered and that it should not be considered further until the peace treaty had been ratified, it was plain to the administration leaders, if not to the president, that some compromise was necessary. Therefore, possibly with the authorization of Mr. Wilson, Senator Hitchcock asked Senator Knox to draft the amendments which he and other Republican senators desire. At this writing the results of this step are not known, but it seemed likely that, if the president should concede some of the changes asked, the senators would consent to making the league an integral part of the peace treaty. On this latter point the president takes a determined stand, telling his New York audience that when the treaty comes back for ratification "we will find the covenant not only in it, but so many threads of the treaty tied to the covenant that you cannot dissect the covenant from the treaty without destroying the whole vital structure."

That a majority of the American people are in favor of the league constitution as it now stands is doubted by Senators Borah, Lodge, Knox and others of its opponents. They say they are receiving numerous letters daily that protest against it, and are willing that it should be submitted to a nation-wide referendum. Though the question seems to be drifting into the field of partisan politics, it must be said that a number of Democratic senators are as much against the present league plan as are the Republicans who signed the round robin, while some Republicans are heartily supporting the president. In the next senate there will be at least 52 votes against the league plan, and 33 will be enough to prevent its ratification.

When the Sixty-fifth congress gave up the ghost at noon, March 4, a vast deal of important legislation, including appropriations of about $3,000,000,000, was left unfinished. This was due to a personal filibuster conducted by Senators Sherman, France and La Follette. They assumed all responsibility for their action, for the Republican leaders would have permitted the passage of some of the bills, especially that adding $750,000,000 to the revolving fund for railroad administration. Two measures that did get through in the last hours were the Victory loan and billion dollar wheat guarantee bills. The purpose of the filibuster was to compel the president to call the new congress in extra session in a short time, and so urgent are many of the measures that failed of passage that it seems likely he will have to yield to the demand. When he left America, however, he appeared as determined as ever not to summon congress until his return. His statement to the public, scoring the obstructionists, was rather unfortunate. The people read:

"It is not in the interest of the right conduct of public affairs that I should call the congress in special session while it is impossible for me to be in Washington, because of a more pressing duty elsewhere, to co-operate with the houses."

Then they immediately recalled Mr. Wilson's statement before his departure for France last December, that legislation could go forward unimpeded in his absence and that he could keep constantly in touch with congress by cable and wireless.

It is the president's own opinion that the failure of emergency legislation will seriously upset financial conditions, and because there is general agreement on this it is predicted the extra session of congress will be called not later than in May. There is no likelihood of Mr. Wilson's being back by that time, for he has announced his intention of remaining abroad until the work of the peace congress is completed.

At first it was thought the failure of the appropriation for the railway administration would result in the almost immediate return of the roads to their former owners, though this is desired by neither the owners nor the general public. Director General Hines stated later that a new plan of financing the situation would be devised; that an effort would be made to prevail on the railroads and other business interests to borrow money necessary to enable the administration to go forward with its railroad plans and that in no case would he countenance a policy which would slow down industry or throw men out of employment. The director general also declared that "there is no occasion to discuss the question of relinquishment of the railroads."

The fact remains that the railroads must have at least $700,000,000 before May 31, and if they are forced to borrow in the market the success of the Victory loan will be jeopardized.

With the return of Premier Lloyd George to Paris the peace delegates took up the consideration of the treaty, tackling first the question of the disarmament of the enemy, naval and military, which was lifted from the armistice terms and will become a part of the peace pact. As framed by the commission, this clause will effectually safeguard the world against aggression by the Huns for a long time. As was expected, the amount of money to be exacted in reparation has been cut down greatly, but it still stands at an enormous sum. The commission on the matter of the western frontier was said to have virtually finished its work. France may not get all her most enthusiastic citizens hoped for, but an adequate buffer between her and Germany will be provided by the creation of the neutralized strip along the west bank of the Rhine.

According to the last reports, the commission named to determine the responsibility of the authors of the war, which is headed by Secretary Lansing, has come to a conclusion that will arouse a storm of protest throughout the civilized world. Its report, it is said, while fixing moral responsibility on the former kaiser and his associates, fails to find legal responsibility because there is no precedent or law applicable to the case and no existing court competent to try the accused if their legal guilt were evident. The layman will wonder why it is necessary to find a precedent when Wilhelm and his crew created so many in their murderous warfare, and why any criminal court in America, Great Britain, France or Belgium is not competent to try the accused individuals, whatever may have been their rank. Eminent legal bodies in several countries have reached conclusions at total variance with the reported finding of the commission over which Lansing presides. The Pan-German league also is taking steps to protect the ex-kaiser from justice, having issued a proclamation declaring the national assembly or the Ebert government is in honor bound to furnish him a safe retreat on German soil.

That Ebert government, by the way, is becoming rather cocky in its attitude toward the allies. The cabinet held a meeting the other day with party leaders and others and all agreed that Germany could not submit to coercion from the entente powers in the armistice negotiations or in the peace pourparlers. It was declared that the government would decline responsibility for possible consequences "if the entente tries to speculate on German patience." The demands of the allies for the immediate surrender of merchant shipping were held to be inacceptable because they would "paralyze the country's economic future," and the dismissal of German crews from the ships requisitioned was also objected to.

In many parts of Germany the disorders created by the Spartacans continue unabated, and there has been frequent and bloody fighting, in Berlin as well as other places. The Reds keep up their method of starting strikes, and in addition are said to be trying to open up the way through Koenigsberg, East Prussia, for the entry of their bolshevik brothers from Russia. This move was temporarily checked by the sending of strong forces of troops. Government soldiers also operated effectively in Berlin, where the Spartacans were trying to get possession of the police stations but were routed by artillery fire. The government press predicted that the workingmen and the government would reach an agreement and that the general strike would fail, leaving the most radical Reds as the only malcontents. The government has proposed that the soldiers and workingmen's council be made an organic part of the governmental system under the new constitution that is being constructed at Weimar.

Most of the present German leaders are still against any concessions to the demands of the Poles as to the eastern frontier, and the allies' commission now in session at Kreuz on the Brandenburg-Posen border, has a difficult question to settle. Field Marshal von Hindenburg is quoted as saying that the territory in dispute never will be held by the Poles, but will belong to either the Germans or the bolsheviki. He declares the anarchist hordes cannot be beaten off unless the people there rally to the defense of their homes and their families.

The allied forces in northern Russia have retired somewhat before the attacks of the soviet troops, but have inflicted great losses on them. Trotsky is getting his big army more organized and is reported to be planning to drive through Bessarabia and into Roumania and Hungary, with the expectation of capturing Budapest. The most amazing story coming from Russia recently is that the soviet government hopes to arrange a big loan in America in return for mining and railroad concessions. And, at that, it might be done.

The Irish question pestered the president almost to the hour of his departure. The house before adjourning adopted a resolution asking the peace conference to recognize the right of Ireland to self determination; and a big delegation of Americans of Irish blood waited on Mr. Wilson in New York to urge that he support that proposition. He refused to meet them until Justice Cohalan of New York had withdrawn, that individual having been accused of taking part in Sinn Fein conspiracies and having been a defender of Jeremiah O'Leary who was charged with obstructing the draft. What the president told the delegation was not made public.

LATE MARKET QUOTATIONS

Western Newspaper Union News Service

DENVER MARKETS.

Cattle.

Fat steers, choice to prime	$16.25@17.00
Fat steers, good to choice	15.00@16.25
Fat steers, fair to good	14.00@15.00
Heifers, prime	11.00@11.50
Cows, fat, good to choice	10.35@11.25
Cows, fair to good	9.25@10.25
Cows, medium to fair	8.00@ 9.00
Cows, canners	6.00@ 7.50
Bulls	7.00@ 9.25
Veal calves	13.50@15.25
Feeders, good to choice	13.50@14.50
Feeders, fair to good	12.00@13.25
Stockers, good to choice	10.50@12.00
Stockers, fair to good	8.50@ 9.75

Hogs.

Good hogs	$18.50@18.75

Sheep.

Lambs, fat, light	$18.50@18.75
Lambs, fat, heavy	18.00@18.50
Ewes, good to choice	11.50@12.00
Ewes, feeders	10.75@11.50

Dressed Poultry.

The following prices on dressed poultry are net F. O. B. Denver:

Turkeys, No. 1s	28 @29
Turkeys, old toms	23 @25
Turkeys, choice	18 @20
Hens	25
Ducks, young	22 @24
Geese	20 @21
Roosters	12 @14

Live Poultry.

Turkeys, 9 lbs. or over	26 @27
Hens, lb.	25 @26
Ducks young	18 @20
Geese	16 @17
Springs	18 @22
Broilers, 1½ to 2 lbs.	30

Eggs.

Eggs, strictly fresh, case count	$10.25

Butter.

Creameries, ex. 1st grade, lb.	.53
Creameries, 2d grade (cold storage), lb.	.52
Process butter	.43
Packing stock	.30

Vegetables.

Beans, Navy, cwt.	$8.00@ 9.00
Beans, Pinto, cwt.	4.00@ 5.00
Beans, Lima, lb.	.13@ .15
Beans, green, lb.	.30@ .35
Beans, wax, lb.	.30
Beets, new, cwt.	2.00@ 2.50
Brussels sprouts	.17@ .20
Cabbage, Colo.	2.00
Carrots, cwt.	.90@ 1.00
Cauliflower, lb.	.15@ .17
Celery, homegrown, doz.	.65@ 1.50
Cucumbers, h. h., doz.	3.00@ 3.50
Lettuce, head, doz.	1.50@ 1.75
Onions, table, doz.	.75@ .85
Onions, cwt.	5.00@ 6.00
Potatoes, new, cwt.	1.40@ 2.00
Radishes, long hothouse	.30@ .35
Radishes, round, hothouse	.35@ .40
Turnips, cwt.	1.50@ 1.75

HAY AND GRAIN MARKET.

F. O. B. Denver, Carload Prices.

Hay.

Buying Prices.

Colorado upland, per ton	$22.00@23.00
Nebraska, per ton	20.00@21.00
Prairie Hay, Colorado and Nebraska, per ton	20.00@21.00
Timothy, per ton	23.00@24.00
Alfalfa, per ton	19.00@20.00
South Park, per ton	22.00@23.00
Gunnison Valley, per ton	21.00@22.00
Straw, per ton	5.00@ 6.00

Grain.

Oats, Neb. 100 lbs., buying	$2.45
Corn chop, sack, selling	3.10
Corn in sack, selling	3.05
White cornmeal, per 100 lbs.	4.00
Yellow cornmeal per 100 lbs.	4.00
Gluten feed, sacked, selling	3.34
Bran, Colo., per 100 lbs. selling	1.75

Flour.

Hungarian Patent, 98 lbs., sacked, subject to discount	$5.14
Hungarian, 48 lbs., sacked, subject to discount	2.57
Hungarian, 24 lbs., sacked, subject to discount	1.32

HIDES AND PELTS.

(Quotations furnished by Charles Friend & Co., Inc.)

Dry Flint Hides.

Butcher, 16 lbs. and up	29c
Butcher, under 16 lbs.	29c
Fallen, all weights	27c
Bulls and stags	17c
Culls	14c

Dry salted hides, 6c per lb. less.

Dry horsehides one-half to two-thirds price of green salted.

Dry Flint Hides.

Wool pelts	28c
Short wool pelts	23c
Butcher shearings No. 1	17c
No. 2 and murrain shearlings	8c
Bucks, saddles and pieces of pelts	15c

Green Salted Hides, Etc.

Heavy cured, No. 1 (over 25 lbs.)	14c
Heavy cured No. 2 (over 25 lbs.)	13c
Bulls, No. 1	10c
Bulls, No. 2	09c
Glues, hides and skins	08c
Kip, No. 1	16@18c
Kip, No. 2	14@16c
Calf, No. 1	26@28c
Calf, No. 2	24@26c

Part-cured hides, 1c per lb. less than cured.

Green hides, 2c per lb. less than cured.

Green Salted Horsehides.

No. 1	$7.00@6.00
No. 2	6.00@5.00

Headless, 50c less.

Ponies and glue	3.00@2.00

Miscellaneous Markets.

Metal Markets.

Colorado Settlement Prices.

Bar silver, $1.01½.
Copper, lb., 15c.
Lead, $5.25.
Spelter, $6.22½.
Tungsten, per unit, $12.00@15.00.

Price of Sugar.

New York.—Sugar—Centrifugal, 7.28. Cut loaf, 10.50; crushed, 10.25; mould A, 9.50; cubes, 9.75; XXXX powdered, 9.20; powdered, 9.15; fine granulated and diamond A, 9.00; confectioners' A, 8.90; No. 1, 8.85.

Cash Grain in Chicago.

Chicago.—Corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.43¾@1.46; No. 4 yellow, $1.42@1.43; No. 5 yellow, $1.39@1.40½.

Oats—No. 3 white, 61@62c; standard, 61¾@62½c.

Rye—No. 2, $1.49@1.49½.

Barley—89½@98c.

Timothy—$7.50@10.50.

Clover—Nominal.

Pork—Nominal.

Lard—$27.12.

Ribs—$25.00@25.50.

At Chicago.

Chicago.—Hogs—Bulk of sales, $19.15@19.50; butchers, $19.35@19.60; light, $18.85@19.40; packing, $18.00@19.30; throwouts, $17.25@18.00; pigs, good to choice, $17.00@18.25.

Cattle—Beef cattle, good, choice and prime, $16.85@20.35; common and medium, $10.65@16.85; butcher stock, cows and heifers, $7.25@15.75; canners and cutters, $6.00@7.25; stockers and feeders, good, choice and prime, $11.25@15.25; inferior, common and medium, $8.25@11.25; veal, calves, good and choice, $17.50@18.00.

Sheep—Lambs, choice and prime, $19.75@19.90; medium and good, $18.50@19.75; culls, $15.25@17.00; ewes, choice and prime, $13.85@14.25; medium and good, $11.25@13.85; culls, $6.00@9.00.

ARIZONA STATE NEWS

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

COMING EVENTS.

Arizona State Fair—Nov. 2 to 8, 1919.

Phoenix, with a population estimated at 30,000, cast only 503 votes at the city primaries.

Secretary of State Mit Simms and Ben Clark, deputy state land commissioner, were held up at Phoenix and robbed by two youths. The footpads obtained $2.

Two children, brother and sister, aged 5 and 8, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the farm home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Webb, five miles from Tucson.

Fire, believed to have been of incendiary origin, destroyed $50,000 worth of merchandise in the Mexican customs warehouse at Nogales, Sonora. The building was a total loss.

A new bill was brought into the Senate to appropriate $48,000 to purchase one-eighth of a section of land adjoining the state fair grounds at Phoenix and add it to the fair's land holdings.

A lengthy petition signed by residents of Globe and the vicinity was presented to the Senate urging the passage of a bill now before the Legislature which would make it possible to have twenty-round boxing contests in the state.

The House committee of the whole finished with the appropriations bill, the final total it carred being in the neighborhood of $5,100,000. This amount does not include the $750,000 school fund or the state road fund of between $800,000 and $900,000.

Organization of the Arizona Daily Newspaper Association, embracing nineteen out of the twenty daily newspapers published in the state of Arizona, was perfected at Tucson when the representatives of the daily press met in convention. The organization is non-sectarian and non-political in its aims and purposes.

In the Red Cross survey of nursing resources in the Pacific division, which recently was completed by the division bureau of nursing, there was found to be a total of 10,216 nurses in California, Nevada and Arizona. In that number California has 9,416; Arizona, 697, and Nevada, 104. This will be increased as belated reports reach headquarters.

Governor Campbell has signed the following bills: House bill 69, providing that for school terms which have been broken by epidemics the funds required shall be computed on the basis of the previous year's attendance. House bill 40, providing for the administration of small estates. House bill 53, providing for the annual school levy. Senate bill 10, an appropriation for the northern Arizona fair.

P. R. Milnes, private secretary to Governor Campbell, has been served with papers in a $100,000 libel damage suit launched by L. B. Whitney, lawyer, against the Prescott-Journal Miner Publishing Company, of which Mr. Milnes is an officer. The suit is based on an article printed in the Journal-Miner dealing with an alleged resolution of the Prescott Bar Association, following the trials of so-called I. W. W. members.

Holders of stock in the Jerome-Portland Copper Mining Company, fraudulently issued to them by A. B. Frame, the former manager, have brought suit in the Superior Court at Prescott with a view to setting aside the transfer of the Jerome-Portland holdings to the newly organized Jerome Bisbee Copper Company. The stock in question was fraudulently issued by Frame to himself and fraudulently sold, according to the ruling of the Superior Court which preceded the appointment of a receiver.

Governor Campbell has transmitted to the Senate a message bearing his veto of Senate highway bill 17, which would create a highway board composed of the governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, president of the Senate and speaker of the House, to name a state highway commission, which the governor asserts, is his right. The vetoed bill carried a two year appropriation of $3,000,000 with another $200,000 to meet federal aid requirements.

Search for the body of Mrs. M. Artunoff, believed to have been slain, ended when deputy sheriffs discovered what had been reported as the burial place of the body and found instead a barrel of whisky. After searching the Artunoff ranch for weeks in a fruitless effort to find the grave in which it had been reported Mrs. Artunoff was buried, officers finally discovered a spot where the sod was sunk below the level of the surrounding ground. The place answered the descriptions of the supposed location of the "grave" and the hole was again opened. At a depth of six feet the officers found not a coffin but a barrel of whisky.

Dr. Lacy of Gila county brought in a bill to regulate the profession of nursing. The measure provides for the appointment under the health board of a state director of nursing and for the examining and registration of graduate nurses. The director of nurses would receive a $1,500 salary and would have to be a graduate nurse.

Governor Campbell has appointed five Arizona delegates to attend the convention of the American Academy of Political and Social Science in New York, May 2 and 3.

FRANTIC WITH PAIN

Long Suffering From Kidney Trouble More Than Words Can Describe. Doan's Brought Health and Happiness.

Mrs. Anna Thorson, 290 South St., Stamford, Conn., says: "I hadn't any more strength than a child, and after sweeping my back hurt me more and more. My headaches were so bad it seemed as though my skull were being torn into shreds and I would finally lose track of everything and lie in a stupor for hours. I felt I had to keep going or lose my mind and I kept up often when I trembled all over with weakness. My feet were swollen and every bone in my body seemed to ache. My fingers got almost as rigid as pieces of wood and the knuckles swelled. The kidney secretions were dark colored, scanty and terribly burning. I suffered more than words can describe. I finally began using *Doan's Kidney Pills* and I believe with all my heart that they kept me out of the grave. I am well and happy after going through enough pain to drive me frantic. *Doan's* saved my life."

Mrs. Thorson

Sworn to before me this 13th day of Sept., 1915.

BENJAMIN M. AYRES,
Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Fox Trot.

Flannigan (listening to new jazz record)—What kind iv music do ye call that, Norah?

Daughter—That's a fox trot, daddy.

Flannigan—An' how many tin cans did th' fox have tied to his tail when he throtted?—Buffalo Express.

OPEN NOSTRILS! END A COLD OR CATARRH

How To Get Relief When Head and Nose are Stuffed Up.

Count fifty! Your cold in head or catarrh disappears. Your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more snuffling, hawking, mucous discharge, dryness or headache; no struggling for breath at night.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist and apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothing and healing the swollen or inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Head colds and catarrh yield like magic. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable. Relief is sure.—Adv.

What Was Wrong?

Judd—You're wasting your time, old man. You're courting the wrong girl.

Budd—No; she's the right girl, all right, but I'm afraid the trouble is I'm the wrong man.

Freshen a Heavy Skin

With the antiseptic, fascinating Cuticura Talcum Powder, an exquisitely scented convenient, economical face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume. Renders other perfumes superfluous. One of the Cuticura Toilet Trio (Soap, Ointment, Talcum).—Adv.

Disfranchised.

"It is decided that a man's residence is where he sleeps."

"Then I can't vote at all."

"Why not?"

"Bad case of insomnia."

Weekly Health Talks

A Single Remedy Often Cures Many Diseases

BY VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.

It is almost impossible to give a list of the endless diseases that follow indigestion. Perhaps a whole column in this newspaper would be required to print them all. You eat to keep alive—to supply blood and flesh and bone and muscle and brain. It is easy to see that if your food is not digested and taken up by the delicate organs and distributed where it is needed, a disease of some sort is sure to come. Dyspepsia is a common symptom, and so are liver complaint, loss of flesh, nervousness, bad memory, dizziness, sleeplessness, no appetite. Many times, when neglected, indigestion results in coughs, throat diseases, catarrh, bronchitis and even more dangerous things. And all these disorders arise because the food is not properly digested in the stomach. It is plain even to a child that relief and cure are to be had only by setting up a healthy condition in the stomach. Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., many years ago combined a number of vegetable growths into a temperance remedy for indigestion, and called it Golden Medical Discovery. It is probably the most efficacious discovery ever made in medicine, for the list of people all over the world who have had their countless ills overcome by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes an amazing total of thousands.

I know of no advice better than this: Begin a home treatment today with this good vegetable medicine. It will show you better than I can tell you what it will do. When taking Golden Medical Discovery, you can rest assured of one very important thing—it contains neither alcohol nor opiates. There is nothing in it but standard roots and herbs that possess curative properties of a high order. A safe medicine is the only kind you can afford to take.

Old Folk's Coughs

will be relieved promptly by Piso's. Stops throat tickle; relieves irritation. The remedy tested by more than fifty years of use is

PISO'S

Santa Cruz Patagonian

H. T. WILSON - - - - Publisher

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

(In Advance)

One Year	$2.00
Six Months	1.50
Three Months	1.00

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

Pull Together for Benefit of the Town

In all probability this is the next state to become densely populated. Many of its spirited towns will become centers of trade, and of those which do it will be because of the united efforts of the citizens in encouraging trade and other interests necessary to the growth of a town. We believe we are peculiarly well situated to be caught up in the tide and ride proudly forward on the topmost wave of prosperity. We should clear the shore of the breakwater of jealousy, discontent and discouragement. We should have strong faith in its possibilities and pull together with even and steady stroke. Our splendid school privileges, if advanced and maintained as they should be, will prove an incentive to draw. Another important feature is to advertise your town, speak good concerning it and show forth its excellencies. Save your money and when you spend it, spend it at home. Some of it will be sure to come back to you. When able to build, build at home and encourage your friends to do the same. Encourage every one to come and live with us. During the past few years many strangers have settled with us through the encouragement of friends here. They are good citizens; they build or buy substantial homes, and take an active interest in the general welfare of the town. Keep your business to the front, and every interest of the town on the observatory, to be seen by the world.

We presume that every citizen of our town is, or ought to be desirous to see it advance, to see it improve, to see it advance in all the interests that pertain to a town of thrift and enterprise. We do not believe our neighbors, who have no particular interest in our welfare, would be so very mindful of us as to give us a boost by investing a few thousand dollars for our especial good, or starting any enterprise that would be for the upbuilding of our town. If a town is ever built up and placed in a growing condition it will be directly or indirectly due to those who live in it, and if you wish to know the steps to be taken we will cite a few. Talk it up, its interests, its facilities and various adaptabilities to different branches of industry. Write about it, beautify its streets, invest your money in it, patronize its merchants and every enterprise started as far as it is at all consistent, advertise in its newspapers, be courteous to those who come among you and never let an opporunity to speak a good word about it pass. Remember that every dollar you invest in a permanent improvement is that much money at interest and is that much toward building up your town.

There is no quicker way to take the life, growth, and energy out of a town than for its citizens to be constantly holding up the dark side of the picture to the gaze of the inquirer. The word "if" keeps everyone in doubt, and doubt keeps every man from going forward with the improvments he would otherwise make. There is nothing like confidence to make a success of anything.

Keep an Eye on the Back Yard.

A very strong argument against back yards is the spirit of deception which it is apt to foster in the young members of the family, for it is a constant deceit to present a clean and attractive front yard to the gaze of passers, while the back yard is not fit to be seen. Children should be taught to be clean for the sake of cleanliness and not because outsiders will be likely to criticise them. Do not allow anything to be thrown about. Have drains made to convey all slops entirley away from the house. Make good walks, and let the ground have a fine covering of grass, not weeds. Put up strong supports for the clothes line. Keep the fence in repair, and plant currant bushes near it. Set vines about the refuse barrel and train them over it until it is hidden. If you have a receptacle for ashes, let it be something which can be shut up, not a row of old barrels to offend the eye and give out a cloud of dust every time the wind blows. Make it a rule to have the back yard at all times as clean as the front one.

Cigar and Tobacco Prices Increased.

Consumers of tobacco have been inclined to protest against the recent advance in the prices of the "weed" in all forms. It is stated, however, the new revenue tax imposed by the government is responsible for the increased cost.

Cigars made to retail at 5 cents must pay a tax of $4 per 1000, those which sell at 8 cents $6 per 1000, those retailing at 15 cents $9 per 1000. The tax on cigarettes ranges from $2 to $7.20 per 1000, while upon all manufactured tobacco a tax of 18 cents per pound is levied.

FIGHTERS GOT THEIR "EATS"

How American Soldiers at the Front Were Supplied by the Commissary With Food.

The service of supply of the American army receives a lion's share of praise for our victory. Needs of men in the trenches and on the fighting line were well cared for. Hot meals were served to them to an extent unprecedented in any other war. Under barrage fire and gas attacks, however, hot food could not be carried forward. To meet this difficulty sealed containers were provided, each holding sufficient food for 25 men for a day. These containers were absolutely air tight to prevent poisoning of food by gas. They contained a dry, hard corn bread, corned beef, corned-beef hash, roast beef, salmon, sardines, salt, sugar and coffee soluble in cold water, together with the necessary can openers. Each container weighed 107 pounds and was cleverly camouflaged for its trip to the firing line. An emergency ration similar to the "iron ration" of the British army was provided for the Americans. This was the ration they carried over the top and used only in dire extremity. It consists of ground meat and wheat pressed into a cake, and a block of sweet chocolate. The cake can be eaten dry or stirred into cold water. One cake boiled four minutes in three pints of water makes a nourishing soup, in one pint of water an acceptable porridge. The S. O. S. relied upon its mighty accumulation of foods from America for everything except fresh vegetables. It was almost independent in this respect, however, for 16,000,000 pounds of dehydrated vegetables were contracted for in the United States.—Thomas F. Logan in Leslie's.

New Enemy of the Oak.

Reports of the defoliation of various species of oak have come into the forest service offices from western Washington, the Rogue River valley and the Willamette valley, according to District Forester Cecil.

This defoliation has been caused by a caterpillar known as the western oak loopera worm, which operates from Oregon to British Columbia, and which has been known to defoliate the oak in certain areas for several years in succession. Successful methods of controlling this caterpillar have been devised by the bureau of entomology.

No "Can't" in Banking.

The vice president of a big San Francisco bank remarked recently that they had run their business without any bank after the fire of 1906, without any money before the issue of clearing-house certificates in 1907 and without any men in the war-time influenza epidemic of 1918, offering further proof, if proof be needed, of the resourcefulness of bankers.—Pacific Banker.

RABELAIS PROVED A PROPHET

Events He Recorded, in Tale for the Nursery, Have Now Become Assured Facts.

When Pantagruel took leave of the good Gargantua, his royal father, and took shipping at the port of Thalassa for Catay, in upper India, he completed in four months the voyage which it took the Portuguese three years to complete, says the Christian Science Monitor. Many leagues then lay between father and son, but they communicated. That is the point in turning over the leaves of the cure's book at this hour, when the dream of the dominion of the air, which has haunted the imaginations of men for centuries, has come true. Pantagruel, busily making purchases at the fair somewhere in Asia, hears a joyful cheer and sees that one of his father's advice boats has arrived—"that Ship was light as a Lark, so that it seem'd rather to fly on the Sea than to sail."

Pantagruel asked Mailcorn, the bearer of dispatches, whether he had Gonzal, the heavenly messenger. "'Yes, Sir, here it is swadled up in this Basket.' It was a grey Pigeon which Pantagruel caus'd to be undressed and a white Ribbon ty'd to its Feet. The Pigeon presently flew away and in two hours it compass'd the air, and Gargantua, hearing it had a white ribbon on, was joyful . . . secure in his son's welfare." That is Rabelais' little story, a tale for the nursery, but with all the potentialities which, in the fullness of time, have been realized.

DUMAS A PROLIFIC AUTHOR

But His Output of Books and Plays Availed Him Nothing When He Sought Election.

One of the most original election addresses on record was that issued by Dumas pere in 1848, when he stood for a division of Paris. Although Dumas had been an ardent republican long before the downfall of Louis Philippe, it was mainly as an employer of labor that he sought the suffrages of democracy. "During the past 20 years (he wrote, it is recalled) I have composed 400 volumes and 35 plays. Each volume averaged a sale of 4,000 copies, and each play averaged 100 performances. I have thus helped to give employment to printers, papermakers, bookbinders, booksellers, etc.; also to actors, actresses, stage hands, scene painters, theatrical costumers, etc. The sale of my works produced about 11,853,000 francs, and the money paid to see my plays totaled about 6,360,000 francs. Taking the average daily wage of all concerned at three francs, and, reckoning 300 working days to the year, my books have kept 692 persons for 20 years and my plays have kept 1,041 persons for the same period.

This address, of which huge quantities were distributed, failed in its purpose. Two years later Dumas sought election for Guadeloupe and was again defeated. This so disgusted him that he never tried for election again.

Marie's American Anthem.

In far away France little Marie, aged six, visited the Red Cross hospital near her home every day, and became very popular with the convalescent American soldiers there. She soon became very good friends with the soldiers and they delighted to teach her scraps of English. When they sang she joined them in their American songs. One day, in Marie's school, teacher asked her class the title of America's national anthem. The class looked blank, until Marie, with a flash of inspiration, jumped to her feet and announced, "Hail! Hail! the Gang's All Here," in quaint, rolling English.

Heating the House.

The proper temperature for various rooms of the home are as follows: The living room should be 70 degrees, no more. It should be occasionally aired so that it does not become close, but the doors should be kept closed into the hall. The dining room and kitchen should be heated to 65 degrees. Most kitchens rise higher than that. The bedrooms should be heated not at all, except for the little time that the occupants use them for dressing. The bathroom should be made as warm as you choose and the halls should be given no special heat, as we are always exercising when we are going through them.

Clever Engineering Feat.

Bisecting long boats so that they could be taken through the Welland canal was considered an interesting feat a short time ago, but this has been surpassed, according to the Popular Mechanics Magazine. The Charles R. Van Hise, a 10,000-ton boat, was wanted for Atlantic service. It had a 50-foot beam, whereas the canal is only 44 feet wide. The boat was cut in two and each half was turned on its side in order to be taken through the locks. Floating in this position each section cleared the lock sides by just 8 inches.

Thinks Many Will Fly.

The principal of one of the chief American schools for airplane mechanics thinks that flying is going to be the next great American amusement. He reminds us that our aviation corps has contained a great many young men of large wealth who have shown themselves good sportsmen. They can afford to buy and maintain their own machines and, having become accustomed to a speed of a hundred and fifty miles an hour, will find the ordinary modes of travel tame.—Youth's Companion.

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When hungry, you just naturally start for the best food served there.

KING'S CAFE

Formerly, the New England Kitchen

COUGHLIN'S AUTO SERVICE

PATAGONIA TO NOGALES

Leave Patagonia at 9 A. M.
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Careful Drivers. Quick Service.

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PATAGONIA WOOD YARD

WOOD $9.00 PER CORD

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I am prepared to do all classes of mining work, including photographic descriptions of mines. Portraits of children and groups a specialty.

McKeon Avenue

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JUST A LITTLE BIT HIGHER

in quality, a little bit lower in price are what we rely on to swing trade in this direction. That we have struck the right spot is evidenced by the always growing number of steady buyers of Sodas and other Soft Drinks here. One visit is all we ask you to make. After that you'll come of your own accord.

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The Better the Printing

of your stationery the better the impression it will create Moral. Have your printing done here.

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Hardware of All Kinds

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MAY BE HAD AT ALL TIMES

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BEN EVANS, Proprietor

CLEAN, COMFORTABLE ROOMS

At Reasonable Rates

"YOU'LL LIKE IT AT THE NATIONAL"

ORES BOUGHT

Prospectors and Miners may find it advantageous to dispose of small lots of High Grade or Shipping Ore in Nogales, Arizona or Sonora to:

HUGO W. MILLER

Assayer and Chemist

Box 481 — NOGALES, ARIZ.

J. E. Hopkins. — F. D. Valles.

We aim to keep in stock a complete assortment of supplies for practically all makes of cars. Thus we usually save you the delay that results from ordering elsewhere. And oftentimes we can save you considerable money on your purchases.

Our prices on tires, tubes, lamps, spark plugs and sundries of all kinds entitle us to your patronage. All we ask is an opportunity to prove our claim that we can satisfy you.

THE AMERICAN GARAGE

The old standby for

FRESH BEEF, MUTTON, PORK AND VEGETABLES

PATAGONIA MEAT MARKET

VAL VALENZUELA SR., Proprietor.

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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

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Mail Orders Promptly Shipped

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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

"TREASURES" IN THE CELLAR

Cleaner Finds Many Things Stored There, With More or Less Interesting History.

Health drive is on this week, and every good Brooklynite will go down in his cellar and clean out all the rubbish and useless stuff except possibly the furnace. When one is engaged in this sort of work he runs across lots of old forgotten stuff.

He unearths crayon portraits of Uncle Hiram and Aunt Maria, made with an air brush in exchange for 400 coupons and $2. They were intended for the parlor, but reached the cellar after throwing the old family canary into convulsions; and there is the wreck of the old whatnot that grandma gave you. It used to stand in the corner of the parlor, filled with old family pictures, sharks' eyes, Indian bead work and other terrible monstrosities that children gazed upon with awe. And as you come across it you remember that the first thing you did after dear grandma passed away was to hustle the whatnot down below, back of a pair of moth-eaten portieres.

And you find your pair of white flannel trousers that you wore to a picnic and sat down in on a blackberry pie. And you recall the trouble and embarrassment you had getting home, and of how, when you had the trousers cleaned, the big stain turned green and the trousers went into the discard. And you run across the first silk hat you ever wore, which made you look like an undertaker, and the vase which you smashed and blamed on the cat, causing an innocent feline to lose a good home; and the tie your wife bought you, on which you deliberately spilled ink, for which no one could blame you.

And so you go along rooting out one old article after another, piling them in heaps to wait for the ashman and the junkman, humming that old hymn, "Sic Transit Gloria Mundi."—Brooklyn Standard Union.

NOT ARDENT WORDS OF LOVE

At First, Though, It Would Seem That Salesman Was Addressing His Adored One.

"No one ever loved you half as well as I do," he said to her.

She made no answer.

"How did you come to love me?" he pleaded. Still the girl refused to speak, although she smiled encouragingly at this.

"Your name is written on my heart. The world is dark without you. I've built a bungalow for you and me. Let us fly to an isle in the tropic sea. The kiss you gave me set my heart on fire."

The girl was not offended. She scowled a little, but not at him. She seemed in deep thought. Suddenly she looked into his pleading orbs.

"No," she said. "Nothing like that."

"My Oola-loola girl. When—"

The girl shook her head and left the counter.

The young salesman had been naming the latest popular songs. Doesn't sound like a national anthem epidemic, does it?

Was It a Caveman Rarebit?

Exploration of caves in South Berkshire, Conn., resulting in the discovery of stalactites and stalagmites, big white spiders weaving their webs, bats incrusted in the crystals and a submarine brook, made Jack Newboy of Lenoxdale recall the day that he went rabbit hunting in the Patterson woods.

Newboy's dog chased a rabbit into a cave. Jack waited outside for results. He waited two hours, called the dog and, getting no results, went home. He found the dog was at home and had the rabbit. Pat, his brother, explained:

"I was fishing on a lake not far from the shore when I heard a commotion in the water nearby and was surprised to see a rabbit in the water. As I watched the dog came to the surface, swam after the rabbit and captured him."

Cure Bent Backs by Suggestion.

Suggestion plays a great part in the cure of physical ills of soldiers. According to Lieut. Col. A. F. Hurst, all men suffering from bent backs can be cured by persuasion and re-education.

The patient is told that his posture is a bad habit formed when his back was painful. He is asked to stand with his back to a wall, with his heels touching it. His shoulders are then gently pushed back till they touch the wall.

In most instances the soldier finds that in a few minutes he can stand erect without support, and after walking a few times in the same posture his cure is complete.

Aviators' "Sport" Forbidden.

What promised to develop into a highly exciting sport has just been cut off in its infancy by Gen. William L. Kenly, head of the army aircraft service.

He has issued an order forbidding army aviators, either on duty, at practice, or flying for pleasure, from shooting wild ducks and other fowl with machine guns. The practice not only gave the birds small run for their money and endangered the lives of people for two miles around, but wasted quantities of costly ammunition.

Putting It Prettily.

A great big soldier boy had picked a little bit of a girl. When a fellow "joshed" him a bit, he said: "Yes, Bill, she would have been taller, but she's made of stuff so choice and fine and scarce that the Lord just naturally couldn't find enough of it here to make her any bigger."

Invalid's Remarkable Work.

Miss Ingeborg Brun, the maker of the nine-inch globe representing Mars that was lately presented to M. Flammarion, is a Danish woman who has been confined to her bed 20 years. The planet is shown in correct colors, and all canals and other features noted by the latest observers of Mars are mapped. The work modernized the two globes long ago made by the French astromomer himself.

The Coal Shortage.

"Coal," said a government official, "will be scarce this winter, but nobody is going to freeze to death.

"You hear everywhere the most exaggerated stories about the scarcity of coal. In my office the other day I warned an office boy that if he didn't do better I'd have to haul him over the coals. The boy grinned.

"'But,' he said, 'there ain't none to haul me over is there, sir?'"

Contest in Crimes.

Statistics proving that the states of the West and middle West are veritable hotbeds of burglary, as compared with eastern states, may be found in the widespread reports of robberies committed, through interchange of crime tabulations for the past year. Illinois stands far and above all other states in the reports of 1,156 burglaries, selected at random from more than ten times that number of robberies committed which were covered or partly covered by insurance. Missouri is second on the list with 75; Pennsylvania third, with 72; Ohio fourth, with 66. Judging from western methods employed by burglars who have made big hauls in and around New York in the last few weeks, burglary insurance underwriters believe there has been a strong influx of western crooks to that part of the country, and that New York city is developing the biggest crime wave in its history.

Report of the Condition of

First State Bank of Patagonia

At Patagonia, in the State or Arizona, at the Close of Business March 4th, 1919.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts, less due from Directors		$26,735.17
Due from Directors		2,550.00
Overdrafts	None	
United States Bonds		5,350.00
Other Bonds, Stocks, Securities, etc.—W. S. S.		27.13
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		2,635.77
Real Estate	None	
Specie	$ 696 01	
Legal Tender and National Bank Notes	573.00	
Exchanges for Clearing	18.39	
Due from State and National Banks, Approved Reserve Agents	14,158.06	
Due from State and National Banks not Reserve Agents	None	15.445.46
Assets not included under above heads, viz:— Undivided Profits		542.11
Total		$53,285.64

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$10,000.00
Individual Deposits subject to check	$37.884.20	
Savings Deposits, State of Arizona	5,000.00	
Time Certificates of Deposit	300.00	
Cashier's check outstanding	101.44	43,285.64
Total		$53.285.64

State of Arizona, County of Santa Cruz, ss.

I, W. P. Capehart, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. P. CAPEHART, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of March, 1919.

GEO. H. FRANCIS, Notary Public.

(My commission expires April 17th, 1920.)

Correct—Attest:

C. B. WILSON,
RAY FERGUSON,
E. F. BOHLINGER,
Directors.

FLAUNT WEALTH DUE TO WAR

Extravagances Indulged in by Japan's "Newly Rich" Have Brought Forth Bitter Condemnation.

Mr. Shiori, a Tokyo barrister, in the Horitsu Shimbun (Law Journal) refers to some remarkable examples of the extravagance indulged in by certain "narikin." It is said that a well-known mine owner in Kyushu gave a dinner party in Tokyo recently to 50 guests at 300 yen a head. The caterer, somewhat at a loss to know how to "go the limit," provided a "geisha" for each guest, engaging all the most expensive members of the profession who were available.

A Kobe "narikin" entertained some guests to dinner at a Tokyo restaurant the other day, the cost per head being 100 yen. A "funa-narikin," during a stay at Ikao, ordered by telephone from a Tokyo restaurant two dishes of "unogidomburi" on condition that the food should arrive hot after traveling about 100 miles. The proprietor of the restaurant took the order, engaged a motorcar, fixed up a "bibachi" to keep the food hot, and delivered the goods at the mountain resort in two hours and a half, returning with 200 yen in his pocket.

Mr. Shiori fears there will be many more cases of crazy waste of money by "narikin," who, he says, are stingy enough in donating money for the relief of the poor or sufferers from calamities. "They are simply madmen whose actions corrupt public manners and morals."

The Tokyo barrister thinks that just as it was legal under the feudal system to confiscate the property of such swollen-headed men, it would be advisable today to levy a heavy impost upon them so that they may be prevented from repeating such foolish actions as those referred to.

HOW TO TRAP SUCCESSFULLY

Two Ways of Taking the Wary Mink—Snare Into Which "Brer Fox" May Fall.

If a mink makes a hole through a snowdrift he will use it again and a trap set in it will catch him.

After cold weather sets in, when setting in shallow water for mink, choose a place where the current runs swiftly and is not likely to freeze up.

When trapping foxes use a No. 2 double spring trap. This style of trap is known as "the fox trap."

If you wish to be real foxy and cunning yourself, try setting three traps, one in an old path without any covering, and one on each side, skillfully covered. The fox will give all his attention to the uncovered trap and by going around it may step into one of those on the side.

It is not much use to try to trap foxes or any other such wary animal without a good scent.

An ear of corn stuck in the mud near a trap makes an excellent bait for 'coon.

One of the best places to look for 'coon signs is in a cornfield.

WANT ADS.

One cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 25 cents.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Recleaned Black Amber Cane Seed and Hickory King Seed Corn, best quality, any quantity. For prices call on or address Charles F. Young, Patagonia, Ariz.

FOR SALE—Cady's Patagonia Hotel. Biggest snap in Santa Cruz County. Three lots, 12 sleeping rooms; can be increased to 24 at small expense. Ball room, large dining room, kitchen and everything complete to run an up-to-date hotel. Building covers over 1500 square feet and is in first class condition. Price less than cost of property. Half cash and terms on balance. Any one looking for a chance to buy a live business in a live town should investigate this proposition. See John H. Cady, Patagonia Hotel.

FOR SALE—Black Amber Cane seed, recleaned; any quantity up to 4000 pounds; $10 per hundred, f. o. b. Patagonia. Inquire of or address Howard Keener, care Patagonian office.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE OR RENT — Two-room house and four lots. A bargain. For particulars inquire at Patagonian office. 2-28 tf

WANTED.

WANTED—Two purebred Black Minorca roosters. State price. Howard Keener, care Patagonian office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

LEGALS

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
(No. 026573)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, March 1, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that George Ringwald, of Patagonia, Arizona, who, on January 20, 1915, made Homestead Entry, No. 026573, for S. ½ SE. ¼, Section 30, and N. ½ NE. ¼, Section 31, Township 22 South, Range 17 East, G. & S. R. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year final Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 8th day of April, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Victor J. Wager, of Nogales, Arizona; Raymond R. Earhart, of Nogales, Arizona; Charles F. Young, of Patagania, Arizona; Arcus Reddoch, of Nogales, Arizona.

JOHN L. IRVIN, Register.
1st pub. Mar. 7; 5th pub. April 4.

LEGALS

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
(028191)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, February 21, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Albert W. Austin, of Sonoita, Arizona, who, on August 31, 1915, made Homestead Entry, No. 028191, for South Half of North east Quarter of Section 27, Township 19 South, Range 16 East, G. & S. R. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Christmann, U. S. Commissioner, at Sonoita, Arizona, on the 1st day of April, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Claude R. Nally, John H. Evans, John H. Buck, Charles W. Alexander, all of Greaterville, Arizona.

JOHN L. IRVIN, Register.
1st pub. Feb. 28, 5th pub. Mar. 28.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
(027511)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, February 15, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Watts Hammond, of Elgin, Arizona, who, on May 28, 1915, made Homestead Entry, No. 027511, for E½SE¼, E½NE¼ NW¼NE¼, Section 35, S½SE¼, NW¼ SE¼, Section 26, Township 19 S., Range 18 E., G. & S. R. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Christmann, United States Commissioner, at Sonoita, Arizona, on the 25th day of March, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: William F. Neil, August C. Jepsen, Frank E. Dalton, Jesse L. Adams, all of Elgin, Arizona.

JOHN L. IRVIN, Register.
1st pub. Feb 21—5th pub. Mar. 21.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
(22463)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, February 15, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Harry Ward Eason, of Canille, Arizona, who, on May 26, 1913, made homestead entry H. E. S. 308, No. 22463, for S 1-2 SE 1-4 SW 1-4 SE 1-4, Section 8, NE 1-4 NW 1-4 NE 1-4 SW 1-4, N 1-2 NE 1-4 NE 1-4 SW 1-4, E 1-2 W 1-2 SE 1-4 NW 1-4, E 1-2 SE 1-4 NW 1-4, E 1-2 SE 1-4 NE 1-4 NW 1-4. W 1-2 SE 1-4 NE 1-4 W 1-2 E 1-2 SE 1-4 NE 1-4, N 1-2 NW 1-4 NW 1-4 SE 1-4, Section 17, Township 22 S., Range 18 E., G. & S. R. Meridian, and H. E. S. No. 308 for land described by metes and bounds, as follows:

Tract "A":

Beginning at Corner No. 1 and line between Sections 8 and 17, Township 22 S., R. 18 E.; thence E. 9.88 chains to Cor. No. 2; thence S. 0 degs. 25' E. 39.80 chains to Cor. No. 3; thence N. 89 degs. 33' W. 9.41 chains to Cor. No. 4; thence N. 12 degs. 26' E. 20.78 chains to Cor. No. 5; thence N. 33 degs. 19' W. 17.32 chains to Cor. No. 6; thence S. 89 degs. 57' E. 4.34 chains to Cor. No. 7; thence N. 0 degs. 20' W. 4.96 chains to Cor. No. 1, the place of beginning, containing 33.13 Acres.

Tract "B":

Beginning at Cor. No. 8 from whence Cor. No. 4, heretofore described, bears S. 89 degs. 33' E. 051 chains; thence N. 89 degs. 33' W. 9.92 chains to Cor. No. 9; thence N. 0 degs. 16' W. 29.73 chains to Cor. No. 10; thence S. 89 degs. 54' E. 4.94 chains to Cor. No. 11; thence N. 0 degs. 18' W. 4.96 chains to Cor. No. 12; thence S. 33 degs. 19' E. 17.44 chains to Cor. No. 13; thence S. 12 degs. 26' W. 20.68 chains to Cor. No. 8, the place of beginning, containing 36.24 Acres in Section 17, Township 22 S., Range 18 E., of the G. & S. R. B. & Meridian, Arizona, in the Coronado National Forest, has filed notice of intention to make five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. F. Christmann, U. S. Commissioner, at Sonoita, Arizona, on the 25th day of March, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Ferd. Mathas, William A. Parker, William E. Bower, George Byerley, all of Canille, Arizona.

JOHN L. IRVIN, Register.
1st pub. Feb. 21—5th pub. Mar. 21.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
(No. 031645)

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, March 1, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that James I. Jones, of Parker Canyon, Arizona, who, on September 25, 1917, made homestead entry, No. 031645, for H. E. S. 294, a tract of land described as follows:

Beginning at Cor. No. 1 from which the Cor. to Secs. 3 and 4, T. 24 S., R. 18 E., and Secs. 33 and 34, T. 23 S., R. 18 E., G. & S. R. Mer. bears S. 89 degs. 51' W. 29.91 chains;

Thence S. 19 degs. 29' E. 12.17 chains to Cor. No. 2;

Thence S. 70 degs. 52' W. 36.01 chains to Cor. No. 3;

Thence S. 70 degs. 52' W. 17.75 chains to Cor. No. 4;

Thence North 28.45 chains to Cor. No. 5;

Thence N. 54 degs. 42' E. .96 chains to Cor. No. 6;

Thence N. 54 degs. 42' E. 45.07 chains to Cor. No. 7;

Thence S. 19 degs. 29' E. 27.43 chains to Cor. No. 1 the place of beginning containing 159.86 acres located in Secs. 33 and 34, unsurveyed T. 23 S., R. 18 E., and Secs. 3 and 4 surveyed T. 24 S., R. 18 E., G. & S. R. Mer., Coronado National Forest, has filed notice of intention to make three year final Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 7th day of April 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Victor J. Wager, of Nogales, Arizona; Raymond R Earhart, of Nogales, Arizona; Jesse L. Gatlin, of Patagonia, Arizona; John A. Jones, of Parker Canyon, Arizona.

JOHN L. IRVIN, Register.
1st pub. Mar. 7; 5th pub. April 4.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

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COMMERCIAL HOTEL
PATAGONIA, ARIZONA
Clean Beds, Clean Linen, Cleanly kept. Excellent Lobby.
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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

GUNNER DEPEW

By

ALBERT N. DEPEW

Ex-Gunner and Chief Petty Officer, U. S. Navy
Member of the Foreign Legion of France
Captain Gun Turret, French Battleship Cassard
Winner of the Croix de Guerre

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DEPEW IS WOUNDED IN FIERCE FIGHT WITH GERMANS AND GOES TO HOSPITAL.

Synopsis.—Albert N. Depew, author of the story, tells of his service in the United States navy, during which he attained the rank of chief petty officer, first-class gunner. The world war starts soon after he receives his honorable discharge from the navy, and he leaves for France with a determination to enlist. He joins the Foreign Legion and is assigned to the dreadnaught Cassard, where his markmanship wins him high honors. Later he is transferred to the land forces and sent to the Flanders front. He gets his first experience in a front line trench at Dixmude. He goes "over the top" and gets his first German in a bayonet fight. While on runner service, Depew is caught in a Zeppelin raid and has an exciting experience.

CHAPTER IX.

—7—

Laid Up for Repairs.

One night, after I had been at Dixmude for about three weeks, we made a charge in the face of a very heavy fire. Our captain always stood at the parapet when we were going over, and made the sign of the cross and shouted, "For God and France." Then we would go over. Our officers always led us, but I have never seen a German officer lead a charge. They always were behind their men, driving instead of leading. I do not believe they are as brave as they are said to be.

Well, we went over this time, and the machine guns were certainly going it strong. We were pretty sore about the chaplain and the Swiss and all that, and we put up an awful fight, but we could not make it and had to come back. Only one company reached the Boche trenches and not a man of it came back who had not been wounded on the way and did not reach the trench. They were just wiped out.

The captain was missing, too. We thought he was done for, but about two o'clock in the morning, he came back. He simply fell over into the trench, all in. He had been wounded four times, and had lain in a shell crater full of water for several hours. He would not go back for treatment then, and when daylight came, it was too late, because we were practically cut off by artillery fire behind the front line trenches.

When daylight came, the artillery fire opened up right on us, and the Germans had advanced their lines into some trenches formerly held by us and hardly forty-five yards away. We received bombs and shells right in our faces. A Tunisian in our company got crazy, and ran back over the parados. He ran a few yards, then stopped and looked back at us. I think he was coming to his senses, and would have started back to us. Then the spot where he had been was empty, and a second later his body from the chest down fell not three yards from the parados. I do not know where the top part went. That same shell cut a groove in the low hilltop before it exploded. He had been hit by a big shell, and absolutely cut in two. I have seen this happen to four men, but this was the only one in France.

About seven o'clock, we received reenforcements, and poured fresh troops over and retook the trench. No sooner had we entered it, however, than the Germans turned their artillery on us, not even waiting for their own troops to retire safely. They killed numbers of their own men in this way. But the

For God and France.

fire was so heavy that, when they counter-attacked, we had to retire again, and this time they kept after us and drove us beyond the trench we had originally occupied.

We left them there, with our artillery taking care of them, and our machine guns trying to enfilade them, and moved to the right. There was a bunch of trees there, about like a small woods, and as we passed the Germans concealed in it opened fire on us, and we retired to some reserve trenches. We were pretty much scattered by this time, and badly cut up. We reformed there, and were joined by other of our troops, in small groups—what was left of squads and platoons and singly. Our captain had got it a fifth time, meanwhile, but he would not leave us, as he was the ranking officer. He had a scalp wound, but the others were in his arms and shoulders. He could not move his hands at all.

But he led our charge when we ran for the woods. We carried some machine guns with us as we went, and the gunners would run a piece, set up, fire while we opened up for them, and run on again. Some troops came out of a trench still farther to the right and helped us, and we drove the Germans out of the woods and occupied it ourselves.

From there, we had the Germans in our old trench almost directly from the rear, and we simply cleaned them out. I think all the vows were kept that day, or else the men who made them died first.

I was shot through the thigh some time or other after the captain got back. It felt just like a needle-prick at first, and then for a while my leg was numb. A couple of hours after we took our trench back, I started out for the rear and hospital. The wound had been hurting for some time. They carried the captain out on a stretcher about the same time, but he died on the way from loss of blood. Fresh troops came up to relieve us, but our men refused to go, and though officially they were not there in the trench, they stayed until they took the captain away. Then, back to billets—not bullets, this time. I believe that we received an army citation for that piece of work, but I do not know, as I was in the hospital for a short time afterward. I do not remember much about going to the hospital except that the ambulance made an awful racket going over the stone-paved streets of Etaples, and that the bearer who picked up one end of my stretcher, had eyes like dead fish floating on water; also, that there were some civvies standing around the entrance as we were being carried in.

The first thing they do in the hospital is to take off your old dirty bandages and slide your stretcher under a big electric magnet. A doctor comes in and places his hand over your wound, and they let down the magnet over his hand and turn on the juice. If the shell fragment or bullet in you is more than seven centimeters deep, you cannot feel the pain. The first doctor reports to the chief how deep your wound is, and where it is situated, and then a nurse comes up to you, where you lie, with your clothes still on, and asks you to take the "pressure."

Then they lift you on a four-wheeled cart, and roll you to the operating theater. They take off your clothes there. I remember I liked to look at the nurses and surgeons; they looked so good in their clean white clothes.

Then they stick hollow needles into you, which hurt a good deal, and you take the pressure. After a while, they begin cutting away the bruised and maybe rotten flesh, removing the old cloth, pieces of dirt, and so forth, and scraping away the splinters of bone.

You think for sure you are going to bleed to death. The blood rushes through you like lightning, and if you get a sight of yourself, you can feel yourself turning pale. Then they hurry you to your bed, and cover you over with blankets and hot-water bottles. They raise your bed on chairs, so the blood will run up toward your head, and after a while, your eyes open and the doctor says, "Oui, oui, il vivra," meaning that you still had some time to spend before finally going west.

The treatment we got in the hospital was great. We received cigarettes, tobacco, matches, magazines, and clean clothes. The men do not talk about their wounds much, and everybody tries to be happy and show it. The food was fine, and there was lots of it.

I do not think there were any doctors in the world better than ours, and they were always trying to make things easy for us. They did not rip the dressings off your wounds like some of the butchers do in some of our dispensaries that I know of, but took them off carefully. Everything was very clean and sanitary, and some of the hospitals had sun parlors, which were well used, you can be sure.

Some of the men made toys and fancy articles, such as button hooks and paper knives. They made the handles from empty shell cases, or shrapnel, or pieces of Zeppelins, or anything else picked up along the front.

When they are getting well, the men learn harness making, mechanical drawing, telegraphy, gardening, poultry raising, typewriting, bookkeeping and the men teach the nurses how to make canes out of shell cases, and rings of aluminum, and slippers and gloves out of blankets.

The nurses certainly work hard. They always have more to do than they ought to, but they never complain, and are always cheerful and ready to play games when they have the time, or read to some poilu. And their work is pretty dirty too: I would not like to have to do it. They say there were lots of French society ladies working as nurses, but you never heard much about society, or any talk about Lord Helpus, or Count Whosis, or pink teas or anything like that from these nurses.

A few shells landed near our hospital, while I was there, but no patient was hit. They knocked a shrine of Our Lady to splinters, though, and bowled over a big crucifix. The kitchen was near by, and it was just the chef's luck that he had walked over to our ward to see a pal of his, when a shell landed plumb in the center of the kitchen, and all you could see all over the barracks was stew.

That was a regular eatless day for us, until they rigged up bogies and got some more dixies, and mixed up some cornmeal for us. The chef made up for it the next day, though. The chef was a great little guy. He was a "blesse" himself, and I guess his stomach sympathized with ours.

There was a Frenchman in the bed next to me who had the whole side of his face torn off. He told me he had been next to a bomber, who had just lit a fuse and did not think it was burning fast enough, so he blew on it. It burned fast enough after that, and there he was.

There was a Belgian in one of the other wards, whom I got to know pretty well, and he would often come over and visit me. He asked many questions about Dixmude, for he had had relatives there, though he had lost track of them. He often tried to describe the house they had lived in, so that I might tell him whether it was still standing or not, but I could not remember the place he spoke of. During our talks, he told me about many atrocities. Some of the things he told me I had heard before, and some of them I heard of afterward. Here are some things that he either saw or heard of from victims:

He said that when the Germans entered the town of St. Quentin, they started firing into the windows as they passed along. First, after they had occupied the town, they bayoneted every workingman they could find. Then they took about half of the children that they could find, and killed them with their musket butts. After this, they marched the remainder of the children and the women to the square, where they had lined up a row of male citizens against a wall. The women and children were told that if they moved, they would all be shot. Another file of men was brought up, and made to kneel in front of the other men against the wall.

The women and children began to beg for the lives of the men, and many of them were knocked in the head with gun butts before they stopped.

Then the Germans fired at the double rank of men. After three volleys, there were eighty-four dead and twenty wounded. Most of the wounded they then killed with axes, but somehow, three or four escaped by hiding under the bodies of others and playing dead, though the officers walked up and down firing their revolvers into the piles of bodies.

The next day the Germans went through the wine cellars, and shot all the inhabitants they found hiding there. A lot of people, who had taken refuge in a factory over night, decided to come out with a white flag. They were allowed to think that the white flag would be respected, but no sooner were they all out than they were seized and the women publicly violated in the square, after which the men were shot. A paralytic was shot as he sat in his arm-chair, and a boy of fourteen was taken by the legs and pulled apart.

At one place, a man was tied by the arms to the ceiling of his room and set afire. His trunk was completely carbonized, but his head and arms were unburned. At the same place, the body of a fifteen-year-old boy was found, pierced by more than twenty bayonet thrusts. Other dead were found with their hands still in the air, leaning up against walls.

At another place the Germans shelled the town for a day, and then entered and sacked it. The women and children were turned loose, without being allowed to take anything with them, and forced to leave the town. Nearly five hundred men were deported to Germany. Three, who were almost exhausted by hunger, tried to escape. They were bayoneted and clubbed to death. Twelve men, who had taken refuge in a farm, were tied together and shot in a mass. Another group of six were tied together and shot, after the Germans had put out their eyes and tortured them with bayonets. Three others were brought before their wives and children and sabered.

The Belgian told me he was at Namur when the Germans began shelling it. The bombardment lasted the whole of August 21 and 22, 1914. They centered their fire on the prison, the hospital, and the railway station. They entered the town at four o'clock in the afternoon of August 23. During the first twenty-four hours, they behaved themselves, but on the 24th they began firing at anyone they pleased, and set fire to different houses on five of the principal squares.

Then they ordered every one to leave his house, and those who did not were shot. The others, about four hundred in all, were drawn up in front of the church, close to the river bank. The Belgian said he could never forget how they all looked.

"I can remember just how it was," he said. "There were eight men, whom I knew very well, standing in a row with several priests. Next came two good friends of mine named Balbau

Women and Children Begged for the Lives of the Men.

and Guillaume, with Balbau's seventeen-year-old son; then two men who had taken refuge in a barn and had been discovered and blinded; then two other men whom I had never seen before.

"It was awful to see the way the women were crying—'Shoot me too, shoot me with my husband."

"The men were lined up on the edge of the hollow, which runs from the high road to the bottom of the village. One of them was leaning on the shoulders of an old priest, and he was crying, 'I am too young—I can't face death bravely.'

"I couldn't bear the sight any longer. I turned my back to the road and covered my eyes. I heard the volley and the bodies falling. Then some one cried, 'Look, they're all down.' But a few escaped."

This Belgian had escaped by hiding—he could not remember how many days—in an old cart filled with manure and rubbish. He had chewed old hides for food, had swam across the river, and hid in a mud bank for almost a week longer, and finally got to France.

He took it very hard when we talked about Dixmude, and I told him that the old church was just shot to pieces. He asked about a painting called the "Adoration of the Magi," and one of the other prisoners told us it had been saved and transported to Germany. If that is true, and they do not destroy it meanwhile, we will get it back, don't worry!

My wound was just a clean gunshot wound and not very serious, so, although it was not completely healed, they let me go after three weeks. But before I went, I saw something that no man of us will ever forget. Some of them took vows just like the men of the legion I have told about.

One of the patients was a German doctor, who had been picked up in No Man's Land, very seriously wounded. He was given the same treatment as any of us, that is, the very best, but finally, the doctors gave him up. They thought he would die slowly, and that it might take several weeks.

While in the hospital Depew witnesses a scene that convinces him that it is not only the kaiser and his system, but the German soldiers themselves, that are responsible for much of the frightfulness that has marked the war. Read about this scene in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Experiments with powdered peat for fuel have been so successful in Sweden that a plant for its production on a large scale has been established.

WESTERN MINING AND OIL NEWS

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

With steady curtailment of spelter output in Missouri, Oklahoma, Illinois and Kansas, the settlement price is $6.25 per 100 pounds, or $2 per ton lower figure in the Colorado market. As present prices are under cost of production the smelters are not inclined to concede anything to buyers. Consumers are not eager to buy save for present consumption, but a better market is looked for when building operations set in. It is held by some authorities that the bottom has been reached. The London price of silver is officially fixed at 47.75 pence per ounce, the parity of $1 per ounce in New York being 46.65 pence. Vice President Brush of the American Smelting and Refining Company estimates an annual shortage of silver equal to 170,000,000 ounces and expects high prices for the metal, especially if the United States mint director were forced to buy to make up for shipments to India. America's output in 1918 was 68,000,000 ounces. For tungsten the market is stagnant with 60 per cent concentrate selling at $15 per unit. If the price falls below $15 the Burmese mines may cease to produce, following the example of the Boulder, Colo., companies. A New York dispatch says that the 100,000,000 pounds of copper which the export association took over has been disposed of. If this is true, then the situation in the trade will materially improve. Small sales are reported in London at one point less than 15 cents to the pound. It is stated in that market that the expected recovery from the battlefields of Europe is placed at 3,000,000 pounds.

Colorado.

There is every indication that the great La Sal copper mines at Cashin, Colo., western Montrose county, are to be opened this spring.

A two-foot flat vein of gold, silver and copper, running $40 to the ton, has been opened up on the Fannie Rawlings near Leadville, and shipments of two carloads a week have been begun. The strike is on the third and fourth levels and the ore is the same quality as that found in the Ibex.

Recent development at the ninth, tenth and eleventh levels of the Cresson mine at Cripple Creek has disclosed a veritable network of veins, according to the report of General Manager A. L. Bloomfield. The mine manager is further accredited with the statement that it is confidently expected these veins will converge and form another huge and rich ore body. High values obtain in the ore from these veinlets and have ranged from two ounces gold to the ton and upward.

Practically every tungsten mine in the Nederland district has suspended operations, throwing from 300 to 500 men out of employment. The owners of the closed properties give as the reason for suspending operations that there is no market for their product, due to the ending of the war. They state that work will not be resumed until conditions improve. Among the larger properties which are closed are the Wolf Tongue, Primos, Colorado Tungsten Corporation, Vasco, Long Chance, Tungsten Mines Company, the Colorado Tungsten Mines Company, Tungsten Products Company, Tungsten Metals Corporation, Rogers Patent, Commonwealth, Black Prince, Black Jack, Boulder Tungsten, Tungsten Mountain Mining Company, Mojave-Boulder Tungsten Company and the Crucible Steel Company.

Arizona.

Tellurides in Arizona! A new Goldfield in Cunningham Pass! These are the possibilities that follow a recent assay of ores from the famous Critic mine which lies nine miles north of Wenden in Yuma county and which has been a noted shipper of exceptionally rich copper and gold ores for several years.

The Ray Consolidated Copper Company reports for the quarter ended Dec. 31, 1918, a deficit after dividends of $774,771 as against a deficit for the September quarter of $299,536. As there was a surplus of $1,072,330 and a deficit in March, three months, of $471,316, the net deficit for the year after dividends was $475,290.

Work has again started in the Helen Dome mine located in the Pass and machinery is arriving daily in Bowie and being hauled out to the property. A crew of men are at work getting things shaped up to mine on a larger scale than previously attempted. The Helen Dome is a gold-silver property and also carries 2 per cent copper.

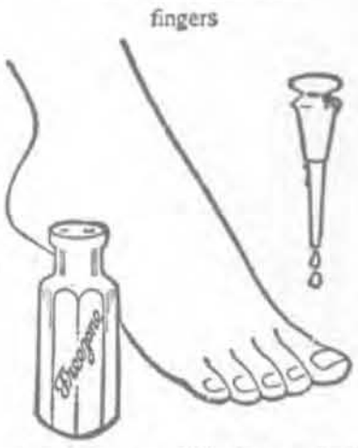
New Mexico.

Dosey Hagar, one of the leading geologists of the oil business in the country, has agreed to go to Roswell and make a survey for the company which is putting up an oil rig.

The oil excitement which has been spreading over the state has reached Las Cruces. The local land office is being attacked by hordes of men who want to file on vacant land between there and El Paso and on to Columbus.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Apply few drops then lift sore, touchy corns off with fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic!

A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.

Spirited Meeting.

"I attended a seance last night."

"Any spirits raised?"

"Yes; a reporter present exhibited a spirit of investigation, and this raised a spirit of resentment."—Boston Evening Transcript.

BOSCHEE'S SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies when Boschee's Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles? It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Made in America and sold for more than half a century.—Adv.

Testing the Theory.

"No man wants to be too hard on his children's follies."

"Then, sir, if your daughter marries me, will you make some allowance for her?"

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.—Adv.

Getting Bored.

Knicker—What were you wondering?

Bocker—When trillions will come in style.

Keep clean inside as well as outside by taking a gentle laxative at least once a week, such as Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Adv.

Inexpensive Tonic.

"What is the best appetizer you know of?" asked Smith. "The absence of the price of a meal," replied Jones.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Sounds Like It.

"The poet sings of that regal indolent air she had."

"I see. An ode to his cook."

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INDIGESTION

EAT ONE TABLET! NO GASES, ACIDITY, DYSPEPSIA OR ANY STOMACH MISERY.

Undigested food! Lumps of pain; belching gas, acids and sourness. When your stomach is all upset, here is instant relief—No waiting!

The moment you eat a tablet or two of Pape's Diapepsin all the indigestion pain and dyspepsia distress stops.

Your disordered stomach will feel fine at once.

These pleasant, harmless tablets of Pape's Diapepsin never fail and cost very little at drug stores. Adv.

Train up a child in the way you should have gone yourself.—Rousseau.

"What is that man's business pursuit?" "Making a living, but he's never caught it yet."

Your Eyes **Granulated Eyelids,** Eyes inflamed by exposure to **Sun, Dust** and **Wind** quickly relieved by **Murine Eye Remedy.** No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. For **Book of the Eye** free write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

COLT DISTEMPER

You can prevent this loathsome disease from running through your stable and cure all the colts suffering with it when you begin the treatment. No matter how young, **SPOHN'S COMPOUND** is safe to use on any colt. It is wonderful how it prevents all distempers, no matter how the colts or horses at any age are "exposed." **SPOHN'S** is sold by your druggist.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Sole Mfrs., Goshen, Ind.

Love Finds a New Way.

The "honeymoon express" is the name of an airplane on exhibition at New York. It is elaborately upholstered and has a telephone between bride, bridegroom and pilot, a windshield and other novel fixings. The bicycle built for two, how far in the distant past!—Springfield Republican.

Perhaps all things come to him who waits, but there are many things not worth waiting for.

Where Valkyries Rush In.

We have tried to be sane in the matter of popular prejudice against German music, but when a five-piece picture-show orchestra undertakes to play the "Ride of the Valkyries," then the A. P. L. and its allied forces of suppression cannot act too quickly to suit us.—Kansas City Star.

One may learn what is in the human heart by what comes out of it.—Swinburne.

WEAK KIDNEYS MEAN A WEAK BODY

When you're fifty, your body begins to creak a little at the hinges. Motion is more slow and deliberate. "Not so young as I used to be" is a frequent and unwelcome thought. Certain bodily functions upon which good health and good spirits so much depend, are impaired. The weak spot is generally the bladder. Unpleasant symptoms show themselves. Painful and annoying complications in other organs arise. This is particularly true with elderly people. If you only know how, this trouble can be obviated.

For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been relieving the inconvenience and pain due to advancing years. It is a standard, old-time home remedy, and needs no introduction. It is now put up in odorless, tasteless capsules. These are easier and more pleasant to take than the oil in bottles.

Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill, with a small swallow of water. They soak into the system and throw off the poisons which are making you old before your time. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gall stones, gravel, "brick dust," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs.

GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules cleanse the kidneys and purify the blood. They frequently ward off attacks of the dangerous and fatal diseases of the kidneys. They have a beneficial effect, and often completely cure the diseases of the bodily organs, allied with the bladder and kidneys.

If you are troubled with soreness across the loins or with "simple" aches and pains in the back take warning, it may be the preliminary indications of some dreadful malady which can be warded off or cured if taken in time.

Go to your druggist today and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes. GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil Capsules. Accept No Substitutes.—Adv.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Would you throw away a diamond because it pricked you? One good friend is not to be weighed against the jewels of the earth. If there is coolness or unkindness between us, let us come face to face and have it out. Quick, before love grows cold.—Robert Smith.

TASTY TIT-BITS.

A most delicious and economical accompaniment to roast beef is

Richmond Corn Cakes.—To three-fourths of a cupful of canned corn add one-half cupful of milk, one-half tablespoonful of sugar and two eggs well beaten. Mix and sift seven-eighths of a cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of baking powder. Combine mixtures and drop by spoonfuls in buttered muffin rings; set in a buttered dripping pan; bake in moderated oven.

Cadillac Chicken.—Wipe a chicken dressed as for broiling; sprinkle with salt and pepper; place in a well-greased broiler and broil over a clear fire for eight minutes. Remove to a pan and rub over with the following mixture: Cream four tablespoonfuls of butter, add one teaspoonful of mustard, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of vinegar and one-half teaspoonful of paprika. Sprinkle with three-fourths of a cupful of buttered crumbs and bake until the chicken is tender.

Swedish Halibut.—Wipe a slice of halibut weighing one pound. Place in a shallow earthen baking dish; sprinkle with salt, pepper and brush with melted butter. Drain canned tomatoes and add three-fourths of a cupful of pulp; add a teaspoonful of powdered sugar and spread over the fish. Cover with one-half sliced onion. Bake 20 minutes; pour over one-third of a cupful of heavy cream, and bake ten minutes. Remove the onion and garnish with parsley.

Jellied Prunes.—Pick over, wash and soak one-third of a pound of prunes in two cupfuls of cold water; cook in the same water until soft. To the prune water add enough water to make two cupfuls. Soak two and one-half tablespoonfuls of gelatin in half a cupful of cold water; dissolve in the hot liquid and add one cupful of sugar, one-fourth of a cupful of lemon juice; add prunes and chill. Stir twice while cooling to keep the prunes from settling.

Why this longing, this forever sighing,
For the far off, unattained and dim?
While the beautiful, all around thee lying,
Offers its low, perpetual hymn.
—Harriet Winslow.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

We may still indulge in the favorite shell fish. Try this recipe:

Norfolk Oysters.—Cover the bottom of a baking dish with three-fourths of a cupful of hot boiled rice; cover the rice with one-half a pint of oysters; pour over one-half cupful of white sauce, dot with butter and sprinkle with salt and pepper; repeat, using the same amount of ingredients. Cover with buttered crumbs and bake in a hot oven 30 minutes.

Barbecued Ham.—Soak two thin slices of ham in lukewarm water 25 minutes. Drain, wipe, cook in a hot frying pan until delicately browned, and remove to a hot platter. To the fat in the pan add two tablespoonfuls of vinegar, one teaspoonful of mustard, one-eighth of a teaspoonful of paprika and one-half teaspoonful of sugar. When thoroughly heated pour over ham and serve at once.

Cracker Plum Pudding.—Pour four cupfuls of scalded milk over one and one-fourth cupfuls of rolled cracker crumbs and let stand until cool; add one cupful of sugar, four beaten eggs, one-half a grated nutmeg, one teaspoonful of salt and one-third of a cupful of melted butter. Parboil one and one-half cupfuls of raisins in boiling water, cover, add to the mixture. Turn into a buttered baking dish and bake slowly two and one-half hours, stirring the first half hour. Serve with any preferred sauce.

Fruit Cream.—Soak a tablespoonful of granulated gelatin in one-fourth of a cupful of cold water, dissolve in one-fourth of a cupful of scalded milk and add one-half a cupful of sugar and one teaspoonful of lemon juice. Strain into dish and set into ice water, stirring constantly, and when the mixture begins to thicken add the whites of two eggs beaten stiff and one cup of heavy cream beaten stiff, one-third of a cupful of stewed prunes cut in bits, three figs chopped and two tablespoonfuls of blanched and chopped almonds. Mold and chill.

Nellie Maxwell

Concerning Mirrors.

In the early part of the sixteenth century mirrors first became articles of household furniture and decoration. Previous to that time—from the twelfth to the end of the fifteenth century—pocket mirrors or small hand mirrors, carried at the girdle, were adjuncts to ladies' toilets. The pocket mirrors consisted of small circular plaques of polished metal fixed in a shallow circular box covered wtih a lid.

SAGE TEA BEAUTIFIES AND DARKENS HAIR

Don't Stay Gray! It Darkens So Naturally that Nobody can Tell.

You can turn gray, faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous almost over night if you'll get a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" at any drug store. Millions of bottles of this old famous Sage Tea Recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, are sold annually, says a well-known druggist here, because it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that no one can tell it has been applied.

Those whose hair is turning gray or becoming faded have a surprise awaiting them, because after one or two applications the gray hair vanishes and your locks become luxuriantly dark and beautiful.

This is the age of youth. Gray-haired, unattractive folks aren't wanted around, so get busy with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound to-night and you'll be delighted with your dark, handsome hair and your youthful appearance within a few days.—Adv.

Not Susceptible to Experiment.

"Now everything has its use," explained the guy who knows pretty nearly everything and knows it. "Take poison, for example—"

"Excuse me!" said his long-suffering friend, as he started to leave. "You can take it yourself, if you want to, but you can't work your experiments out on me."—Exchange.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrhal 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 reduced 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 Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

All Druggists 75c. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Thought Vowels Were Birds.

Examiner—Well, my good boy, can you tell me what vowels are?

First Boy—Vowls, zur? Es, of course I can.

Examiner—Tell me, then, what are vowels?

First Boy (grinning at the simplicity of the question)—Vowls zur! Why, vowls be chickens.—Farm and Home.

COUNT FIFTY! PAINS AND NEURALGIA GONE

Instant relief! Rub this nerve torture and misery right out with "St. Jacobs Liniment."

Rub this soothing, penetrating liniment right into the sore, inflamed nerves, and like magic—neuralgia disappears. "St. Jacobs Liniment" conquers pain. It is a harmless "neuralgia relief" which doesn't burn or discolor the skin.

Don't suffer! It's so needless. Get a small trial bottle from any drug store and gently rub the "aching nerves" and in just a moment you will be absolutely free from pain and suffering.

No difference whether your pain or neuralgia is in the face, head or any part of the body, you get instant relief with this old-time, honest pain destroyer—it can not injure.—Adv.

Suitable to the Part.

"How was the heroine dressed in that screen drama?" "Oh, in a gown of some filmy stuff."

"Your Nose Knows"

All smoking tobaccos use some flavoring. The Encyclopaedia Britannica says about the manufacture of smoking tobacco, ". . . on the Continent and in America certain 'sauces' are employed . . . the use of the 'sauces' is to improve the flavour and burning qualities of the leaves."

Tuxedo uses *chocolate*—the purest, most wholesome and delicious of all flavorings! Everybody likes chocolate—we all know that chocolate added to anything as a flavoring always makes that thing still more enjoyable. That is why a dash of *chocolate*, added to the most carefully selected and properly aged burley tobacco, makes Tuxedo more enjoyable—

"Your Nose Knows"

Try This Test: Rub a little Tuxedo briskly in the palm of your hand to bring out its full aroma. Then smell it deep—its delicious, *pure fragrance* will convince you. Try this test with any other tobacco and we will let Tuxedo stand or fall on your judgment—

"Your Nose Knows"

Tuxedo

The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co. INCORPORATED

"Out of Torment and Misery to Comfort"

Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago — **PAIN** — Colds, Grippe, Influenzal-Colds, Stiff Neck, Joint Pains

"Proved safe by millions"

Adults—Take one or two "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" with water. If necessary, repeat dose three times a day, after meals.

Holds the Faith of Medical Leaders!

20 cent Bayer packages—also larger Bayer packages.
Buy Bayer packages only—Get original package.

Bayer-Tablets OF Aspirin

BAYER

The "Bayer Cross" on Genuine Tablets

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

Proof that Some Women do Avoid Operations

Mrs. Etta Dorion, of Ogdensburg, Wis., says:

"I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation but I would not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought great relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

How Mrs. Boyd Avoided an Operation.

Canton, Ohio,—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well.

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Every Sick Woman Should Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Before Submitting To An Operation

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

SAN RAFAEL.

George Parker motored to Patagonia Wednesday.

Harry Fryer was a business visitor in Patagonia Wednesday.

George Ringwald has applied for a patent to his Valley homestead.

Ernest Best has purchased a new Studebaker wagon for ranch use.

Duke Parker and family and Howard Keener were Nogales visitors recently.

Films developed, enlarging and finishing for amateurs. A. W. Lohn 311 Morley Ave., Nogales.—Adv.

A number of people have been in the valley recently trying to lease or buy land. We wish them success.

Eugene Moreno has gone to Los Angeles on a business visit. He expects to return soon with his wife and family.

A. Harding and wife, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Musser and daughter of Tucson, were Valley visitors recently.

George W. Wilson, wife and baby, Tom, have returned to the Valley and are now comfortably located on the Wilson ranch, where they will reside for the summer.

The following people motored to the county seat recently on business and pleasure: Ernest Best and mother, Mrs. A. C. Best; Mrs. Newell, John Lawless, Ed Lawless and Miss Lauretta Lawless. They returned home the same day.

San Juan's Day was duly celebrated by a large number of Mexicans who gathered at the ranch of Jesus Moreno. Music and dancing was provided for the entertainment of guests. Mexican dishes of the chili variety were partaken of all day long.

About two inches of "the beautiful" fell the latter part of the week, which makes the farmer happy.

Juan Matos and family have moved from Mowry to P. J. Wilson's "Alamo" ranch. Juan is now plowing every day and says he expects to raise a big crop this year.

ELGIN.

Mrs. Mary Cunningham of Warren was an Elgin visitor Monday.

There are quite a number of "flu" cases in Rain Valley again.

George Parker and daughter, Emily, were Elgin visitors Sunday.

Mr. Collie and Mrs. Lena Woods motored to Tucson Tuesday.

Mr. Lasure came over from Hereford and spent Saturday with his wife, the Elgin teacher.

Miss Agnes Shute came out from Tucson and spent the week end with her sister, Mrs. Lena Woods.

Carl Schofield and W. R. Beaty came in Saturday from the Santa Ritas and said the snow is a foot deep in the mountains.

A. W. Lohn, Photographer, 311 Morley Ave., Nogales, is agent for Edison Diamond Disc Phonographs also agent for Eastman Kodaks.—Adv.

The school children gave their teacher a birthday luncheon at the school house Friday the 14th and had a grand time. The same evening a large number of the teacher's friends met at Hotel Elgin and gave her an enjoyable birthday party. Cards were played and fortunes told, and a lunch served consisting of sandwiches, salad, cake and coffee.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Hazel Wilson is a new pupil in the grammar room.

Miss Lela Shields was a visitor in primary room II.

The A second has reproduced stories about the "Wind and Sun."

Alfredo Vias and James Miller have been promoted to the A class.

All classes have handed in some exceptionally good arithmetic papers.

Coloring and cutting designs suitable for March have kept the fingers busy.

The grammar department has made some very neat booklets. The pupils made their own designs.

The sixth and seventh grade had several tests last week. Two pupils received a grade of 100 per cent.

The B second is just beginning its "Free and Treadwell" readers and is very interested in the new lessons.

The A class in first primary has completed its first reader and the B class the reading chart and are now reading in their first book.

Margaret Gardner, Hulda Ashburn, Grace Kane, Leta Mead, Tula Carrol and Charla Braeamonte made a grade of 99 or 100 per cent in spelling the past month.

The following pupils were perfect in attendance the last month: Margaret Gardner, Dave Gardner, Fred Gardner, Lizzie Gardner, Beth Fortune, Bertha Frederick Mickey Costello, Edwin Guerra, Herberto Cady, Maria Figuerroa, Margie Fortune, John Frederick, Delia Gardner, Arnulfo Braeamonte, Fern Frederick, Raymond Ge Quin.

PROOF OF BIBLICAL TRUTH

Religious Writer Points Out Parallel Between Germany and the Recorded Fall of Man.

The world war has brought to the fore striking illustrations of the truth of Bible doctrines as usually interpreted by what is called the old theology. Glance for a moment at some of the old Bible truths that the war has illustrated and vindicated.

Take, for example, the fall of man as recounted in Genesis. Some have had difficulty with this fundamental doctrine of the Bible. I was talking a short time ago with a brilliant young college man, steeped in the scientific skepticism of the age, and he said:

"But, doctor, think how irrational is the theory that man fell in a garden, just created by an all-wise and all-powerful God!"

I replied by pointing out the very interesting fact that modern Germany also fell in a garden. There was not a country upon the earth more blest and prosperous than Germany. Her progress in all lines, except morals and spirituality, had been marvelous. If she had remained true to right ideals she would have gone on undoubtedly into the leadership of the whole earth. But even in that garden of prosperity and peace the devil of selfishness, untruth and false ambition entered, and the ruling classes fell, and, like the fall in Eden, carried others down with them.—Dr. John Roach Straton in Christian Herald.

COULD NOT SEE BEE-BOMBS

Washington Authorities Turned Down Suggestion That Was Made in Perfect Seriousness.

It would be hard to say which of the many impractical suggestions toward "winning the war" that occurred to individuals and were submitted to Washington was the most imaginative, but conscripting the busy bees certainly deserves honorable mention. Enormous numbers of these melliferous or anthophilous aculeate hymenopterous insects, as the dictionary calls them, were to be distributed by airplanes over the enemy trenches, presumably by dropping what might be called bee-bombs, and the confusion that would follow may easily be imagined by anybody who has ever got into trouble with a single beehive. But the military experts failed to see the utility of the scheme. Perhaps they foresaw that the enemy would promptly provide himself with netting and devise bee-armor. The aviators who distributed the bee-bombs would naturally have been called apiators. The idea was ridiculous, but let those laugh who have never thought of something that seemed sensible in the evening and absurd next morning.

Measuring Earth's Temperature.

A novel but simple method of measuring earth temperature has been successfully tried at a depth of 5,302 feet, that of the bottom of the bore-hole of St. Jean d'Hernns, the deepest in France. Two exactly similar centigrade thermometers were cut off at 40 degrees, and compared with a third thermometer to show that the indications were not affected. The shortened instruments were fixed in opposite positions—one inverted and the other erect—in a simple sheath. Lowered into the hole, they were then kept one hour at the bottom to acquire the rock temperature, and as this was above 40 degrees, some of the mercury was forced from the tubes. On being withdrawn, the tubes were gradually heated in a water-bath until the mercury just filled them, which the standard thermometer showed was at 62.5 degrees in each. The surface temperature being 12.5 degrees, the earth increase was one degree for each 108 feet of depth.

Aluminum Coins.

Africa has adopted the aluminum coin. Nearly 32,000,000 coins of that metal have been struck from the British mint for circulation in Uganda and the Nigerian protectorates. Each coin bears the value either of 1 cent or of 2 mills.

They are perforated in the center like Chinese coins, in order that the natives may string them together. Bronze coins are in wide circulation on the west coast of Africa.

In the interior small shells known as cowries are used as fractional currency. It is to replace the cowries that the new coins have been struck.

France's First Lady Mayoress.

In Mme. d'Evry France possesses her first lady mayoress. The commune which unanimously appointed her as its representative is Nampcel, a little commune of the Aisne. Mme. d'Evry attended the general meeting of the mayors of the army zone held in Paris recently. She had a moving tale to tell of a village completely destroyed by the Germans, and of a population, or what is left of it, living in the cellars or in the ruins capable of affording some kind of shelter. Mme. d'Evry, in simple, eloquent language, did full justice to her theme.

Economical Daughter.

"But when I was courting you you didn't need so much gas," said the young husband.

"No, dear," replied the sweet young thing he called wife.

"You were satisfied then to sit in the darkened room with me. Now you want every gasburner in the house lighted."

"Well, you must remember, Henry, that my father is not paying for this gas now."—Yonkers Statesman.

COULD USE HIS HEAD, BUT—

Sam Would Have Had More Confidence Had He Been In Possession of Another Weapon.

There was once a very successful business man, whose two pet hobbies were system and everlasting trying to impress on his employees the importance of doing their own thinking. His motto was "Use Your Head," and he had the office and the factory placarded with the sentiment.

One day he hired a likely looking colored man as his office porter. Sam—that of course being his name—forthwith received the startling information that man is a thinking animal and he, Sam, must keep that in mind as much as possible.

About twenty minutes after Sam began work the boss, glancing out the office door toward the factory, noticed that a row had started among some of the factory hands and the whole bunch was trying to settle the argument in that peaceful and quiet way possible with plenty of good stiff stones.

"Now, Sam," said the boss, "I shall depend on you to break up that fight at once. The method to take must come from your own brain, but whatever you do, Sam, remember, 'Use your head.'"

"Yessah, yessah, it suhtingly does look like Ah'd have to use my haid, sah, but Ah—ah—shuah would feel a heap safah, boss, ef Ah had my razah, too."

NOW BACON HAS A RIVAL

French Professor Asserts That William Stanley, Earl of Derby, Really Was "Shakespeare."

To those who take argumentative pleasure in the conviction that Bacon wrote Shakespeare, the introduction of yet another candidate for that distinction must be rather annoying. William Stanley, sixth earl of Derby, is the latest "real Shakespeare," discovered and produced by Prof. Abel Le Franc, a French scholar, who claims that only an Englishman who had lived in France could have written "Love's Labor Lost," and that William Stanley was the only contemporary Englishman who fits the bill; also that there was an instinct for the theater in the Stanley family, and that William is known to have written poetry. The argument seems to be about as complete as that of the person who found a passage in a letter from Sir Philip Sidney which mentions "Will, my Lord of Leicester's jester," and, not being able to find out just where Shakespeare was, and what he was doing at the time, decided that he was probably "my Lord of Leicester's jester" himself.—Christian Science Monitor.

Largest Tunnel in the World.

Notwithstanding the war, the largest tunnel in the world is well under course of construction in France, its object being to give Marseilles connection with Paris and the interior of the country in general by rail and water. The canal will provide ample waterway for barges. The new harbor and the cutting of a ship canal, actually tunneled through solid rock for five long miles, joining the old harbor and the Mediterranean to the River Rhone. The Rhone's upper stretches are placid and already are used extensively for barge navigation, but near Marseilles the stream is far too turbulent for commerce. A range of hills had prevented the construction of a canal in days gone by. Now, with France energized by the war and with the necessity for the canal emphasized thereby, the tunnel is being cut and the canal will soon be opened. The work was begun in 1911-12, and has been continued through the war. By this canal and links already available, barges can be sent from the Mediterranean to the English channel.

Cause of Oil Rashes.

Oil rashes in users of cutting lubricants and cooling liquids are found by the British department of scientific and industrial research to be generally due either to plugging of the small glands at the roots of the hairs of arms and legs, or to mechanical abrasion of the skin by suspended metal particles in the cutting oil. Suppuration or abscesses may result. Preventives are dusting the skin with starch and zinc oxide powder before touching the oil, abundant after-use of soap and hot water, sterilizing of oil by heating to 300 degrees Fahrenheit and frequent change to clean cutting oil.

Elephant to Have Shoes.

An interesting experiment was recently tried out in New York city on De Wolf Hopper's hippodrome elephant, Lena, says the Christian Science Monitor. A huge shoe, presumably made of coarse leather or cowhide, with stout laces of the same material, was tried on the elephant's foot. To put it more correctly, four shoes were tried on the elephant's four feet, in the hope that they will keep Lena's feet warm during the cold weather. Certainly Lena will look very funny, walking about with these huge shoes on.

A Budding Inspector.

Little Harold had been thinking things over, and at last burst out:

"Pop."

"Yes, my son."

"Why does a cow chew at night?"

"Well, my son, a cow takes food during the day, and then chews her cud at night."

"But, pop, isn't that hoarding food?"

SEEKING USES FOR LIGNITES

Federal Bureau of Mines Will Make Investigation of What May Be New Fuel Supply.

The bureau of mines will make an investigation to determine the commercial and economical value of lignites and the practicability of their utilization in production of fuel oil, gasoline substitutes, ammonia, tar, solid fuel, gas for power and other purposes, under the terms of a senate bill which the house of representatives adopted. An appropriation of $100,000 was voted. It was argued that the object of the investigation is to demonstrate the commercial value of lignite, which is one-third of the coal deposits of the nation.

A vast volume of the deposits is on government land, and Texas has approximately 23,000,000,000 tons. The official report says there is bituminous coal in Texas, but not sufficient to supply the railroads, and in urging the passage of the bill Representative Wingo of Arkansas told the house that proper development of lignite in Texas with its full uses demonstrated would save an annual fuel bill to the people of that state of $15,000,000.—Houston Post.

Found Platinum Beds.

Dr. Herschel C. Parker of Columbia university, while on an exploring expedition to Alaska last summer, discovered extensive platinum beds in the Susitnna and Yentna valleys in the Cook inlet country. He brought out a large number of ore samples on his return to the States, and is now engaged in exhaustive tests of the metal. He expects to establish a plant for handling the ore when he goes back to Alaska next spring.

"The Alaska platinum ore is low grade," said Doctor Parker, "but it is there in abundance. It will have to be handled in large quantities and under scientific methods of economy to make it pay. The question of its commercial value is simply one of engineering. With the end of the war and the consequent wide use of platinum for jewelry, I believe the Alaska beds will prove a valuable source of world supply."

Mystery Port.

A mystery port on the east coast of England was one of the wonders of the war. Its name is now revealed as Richborough, near Sandwich. Here there is a wide stretch of marshland surrounding the mouth of the River Stour, and upon this has been built a town covering considerably over two thousand acres. From this place one and a quarter tons of stores have been sent to the western front alone. This great new port is just outside Sandwich, one of the old Cinque ports famous in the days of Queen Elizabeth. The ancient town, where a few years ago the grass was growing in the streets has taken on a new lease of life.

Sniper Was Busy.

Private Lewis made down his bed in the corner of a building that was just in the edge of what would have been No Man's Land had the armistice not intervened.

"I sure didn't think I'd ever sleep here," he said to a comrade.

"Why, I was popping away at a sniper from that hole in the corner just a couple of days ago. Gee, but it seems queer!"

"And what was the sniper doing to you?" some one inquired from the other corner.

"Well," said Lewis, "he was sure raisin' —— with my life insurance."

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