

METAL MINING IN ARIZONA

Production for the Past Year—Mid-Summer Conditions—Notes From the Local Field.

The value of the gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc mined in Arizona during the past year was \$202,134,880, the greater part of which was for copper, according to V. C. Heikes of the United States geological survey, department of the interior. Arizona continued to be the largest producer of copper in the United States and will probably maintain its position in 1919 but with a greatly reduced output during the first six months, when curtailment of production has followed the reduction in the prices of metal.

The output of gold in Arizona in 1918 was \$20,919 ounces, valued at \$5,435,027, which represents a considerable increase over that of the previous year.

Most of the silver produced in Arizona is derived from copper ores and lead ores. The total output of silver in 1918 was 6,686,152 ounces valued at \$1 an ounce. With the increase in the price of silver some of the old silver mines in Santa Cruz County will become producers.

The production of copper in Arizona was 764,885,874 pounds in 1918, against 712,166,891 pounds in 1917. The market for copper in the first part of the year was decidedly poor, and the price decreased from an average of 24.70 cents per pound in 1918 to about 15 cents in March, 1919. With the present rising copper market the output during the remainder of the year will be greatly increased.

Lead produced in 1918 amounted to 12,503,689 pounds, a decrease from 23,465,445 pounds in 1917.

PROGRESS AT HOSEY.

J. McDonald has returned to the Hosey mine in the Santa Ritas, after a stay in town. He reports work going ahead at this property after a slight delay caused by a break in the machinery. The shaft is already down more than 110 feet, and progressing at the rate of five feet per day. Sinking will continue to a depth of 300 feet, at which point crosscutting will commence. A force of 20 men is now employed at the Hosey.

AT THE AMERICAN BOY.

The fine plant of new machinery recently installed at the American Boy mine in the Santa Ritas is now in working order. The new gallow frame is being erected and everything is in readiness for continuing the large amount of development work contemplated by Mr. Gross and associates.

Henry Ismond, G. A. La Bounty and Ed Collie, all expert miners, have taken a contract to sink the present 50-foot shaft to a depth of 200 feet, from which point they will commence drifting. The contractors expect to be "on the job" early next week and will rush the work through with a force of men running three shifts.

THE COPPER INDUSTRY.

Authorities on mining say that once the copper market is stabilized, it can be expected to hold firm for at least five years. That means at least five years of prosperity for Arizona, the greatest copper producing state in the union.

Copper mining is, of course, the greatest industry in Arizona. There was a big slump when copper dropped after the government removed the price. Small properties were forced to shut down. The big properties kept up operations but those working low grade ore operated at a loss.

With the rapid rise of copper, however, and the prospect that it will go much higher in price, mining is beginning to show a big revival. It cannot be expected to reach the war-time prosperity, however, until copper goes to 30 cents, for that will be about the equivalent of 21 cents at the present high prices for everything which goes into the cost of making copper.

A large volume of sales in copper metal occurred during the month just past. It is estimated that about 200,000,000 pounds of the red metal changed hands. This big body of sales was accompanied in a market featured by rising prices.

A larger amount of copper was sold for export trade than at any time since the signing of the armistice. Wage advances were general in all the copper mining districts during July.

WITH THE MINERS.

C. B. Wilson's teams hauled out a large quantity of lumber to the Blue Nose mine during the week. Work on this property is progressing satisfactorily.

E. G. Davidson, one of the owners of the Silver Peak mine in the West Huachuca, was in town yesterday and exhibited specimens of high-grade silver glance one from his prop-

erty. A contract has been let to sink the shaft from the present 70-foot level to a depth of 150 feet, from which point the vein will be crosscut. Ore shipments from this mine will be resumed as soon as the roads are in better condition.

August Brodine, one of the owners of the Golden Rose mine at Jefferson Camp, is having ore hauled in from the mine and will send out his first carload next week.

T. T. Jordan, mining man and old timer in this district, left Wednesday for Tucson after spending several days in Patagonia. Mr. Jordan was a resident of this district five years ago.

Among the mining men in town early in the week were Mr. Coats, superintendent of the Hardshell; G. A. La Bounty, who is employed at the same mine, and Fletcher Doan of the World's Fair.

E. Massey, deputy mine inspector with headquarters in Bisbee, was in the district during the week making a regular inspection of mining properties in this section. He was accompanied by his wife.

The Rhea Mining Company has completed a new engine room on its property near Patagonia. Development work continues at this mine and only a few feet of work remains to be done before reaching the ore body.

B. B. Smith, wife and daughter have moved from Patagonia to the Blue Nose mine, where Mr. Smith has built a residence, that he may be near his work. Mr. Smith is superintendent of this old property, now being developed by the Layman Syndicate.

INTERESTING SPORTS AT PHOENIX.

Plenty of Real Rough Riding Is Pledged at Arizona State Fair.

There is going to be plenty of pep, dash and thrills for the rough riding events at the state fair this year, according to an outline of the program which Jack Barber, superintendent of cowboy sports has submitted to the fair association, and which has met with their hearty approval. The details will be worked out at an early date.

For variety and spice and in point of number and size of prizes the rodeo stunts promise to be on par with the famous frontier day sports of Prescott. Two thousand dollars is the princely purse to be hung up in the calf tying contest and another \$2300 will go to the winners of a bull roping contest. Relay races, broncho busting and all other contests of the range which go to make a high class rodeo program will be staged, and with handsome prizes to be offered in all of these it is expected that the most notable outlaws and the cleverest riders from all of the western states will be drawn here and participate in the exhibitions.

The entire inner field of the race course has been turned over to Barber as the stage for his stupendous outdoor reproduction of life on the range. A Paige wire fence will enclose the field, thus preventing interference with the races and allowing both programs to be carried on simultaneously if desired.

SPORTS AT NOGALES.

An entertaining program of cowboy sports and races was given at the Barry ranch, near Nogales last Sunday. A large crowd attended the gathering, which was interesting and enjoyable. Among the Patagonians in attendance were: Jesse L. Gatlin and wife, Miss Alice Barnett, Harry and Bertram Barnett, Robert Bergier and wife, Joe and Robert Chapman, M. N. Davidovich and family, Nick and George Bereich, V. L. McCutchan, C. C. Allen, Joe Kane and wife, Pete Perry and wife, O. H. Walker and wife, Cecil Shields, E. B. Byrkit and wife, T. H. Pattison and family, Glen Perry and William Stringfellow.

MEXICAN BOY DROWNED.

A Mexican boy, Chato Sanchez, about 12 years of age, who lived on the Jesus Moreno ranch, was drowned Sunday afternoon, while in bathing with a companion in a deep water hole just south of George Parker's ranch.

George Parker, Jr., was passing by and made every attempt possible to rescue him for one so young, and was one time almost drawn under the water himself but he was unable to save the boy. He ran for help to the Parker home. Archie Smith rescued the body in a short time. Artificial respiration and heart stimulants were applied for about two hours, but life could not be restored.

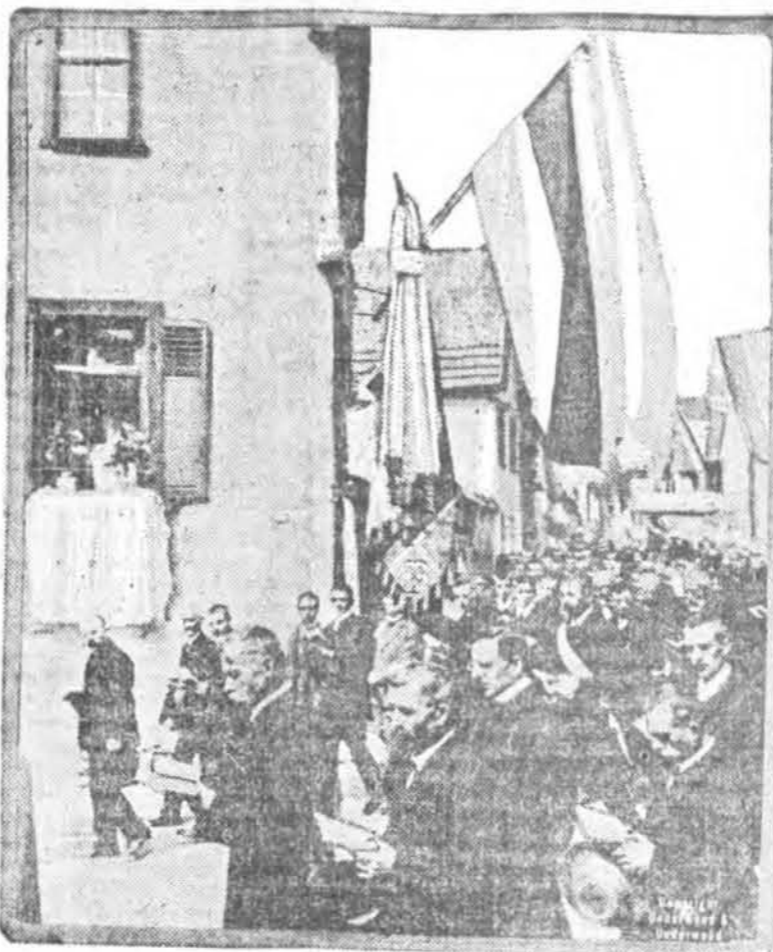
The boy was buried in the Mowry cemetery Monday.

\$100 REWARD.

I will pay \$100 reward for the arrest and conviction of any one caught stealing fruit on the old Gatlin ranch, the Serrano ranch or M-Farland ranch. The parties who took the pears and apples from the M-Farland ranch Tuesday night are requested to pay for same and avoid prosecution.

—Adv. PETER BERGIER.

RHENISH PRUSSIA IN PRAYER FOR PEACE



Procession in a village near Worms, in Rhenish Prussia, chanting prayers for the signing of peace.

Interesting Local News

Vacation on Coast.

J. E. McIlhany and family will leave Saturday for Long Beach, Cal., where they will visit for two weeks with relatives. Mr. McIlhany is connected with the Evans Mercantile Company.

Visitors to Patagonia.

J. W. Bauerfeind, a business man of Corpus Christi, Texas, and J. T. Hoy, editor of the Bisbee, Ore., were visitors in town Sunday. Mr. Bauerfeind is seeking a location in the Southwest and was favorably impressed with Patagonia and the surrounding country.

Patagonian Dies in Bisbee.

Frank Legrim, until recently employed as a miner near Patagonia, died in Bisbee last week of typhoid fever, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery Sunday last. Mr. Legrim was a native of Austria and left a wife and young babe. His father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Legrim, residents of Lowell, also survive him.

Just Arrived.

Genuine Navajo saddle blankets; sold by the pound. Can cut any length. This is an unusually good quality. The roll was half sold before arrival. Those in need of a blanket had better write, giving dimensions, and we will cut and hold until called for. Washington Trading Co.—Adv.

Who Knows Where He Is?

Mike Fattich, who left Patagonia almost three months ago, has important mail waiting for him at the postoffice. A son, just discharged from the army hospital, is trying to locate his father. Any information concerning Mr. Fattich will be gladly received by Postmaster Francis.

A Progressive Farmer.

Ed S. Black, a prosperous farmer from the Sonoita country, was transacting business in Patagonia Tuesday. Mr. Black has over 200 acres under cultivation this year, and in the locations are that he will raise an enormous crop of grain. The Patagonian was favored with a sample of peaches from Mr. Black's ranch. For size and flavor this fruit can not be excelled in the entire country.

Former Patagonian.

George A. Burns, formerly connected with the Evans Mercantile Company, has written friends here that he will shortly leave Rock Springs, Wyo., for Tucson, where he will take a position in one of the banks of the Old Pueblo.

Gardner Hall Will Open.

Gardner Hall, the new "movie" house will open some time next week, the building being practically completed. Tom Gardner, owner of this fine building, deserves much credit for the interest displayed in his home town, evidenced by the erection of this splendid house. It was not with the thought of present profit that Mr. Gardner decided to invest his money in this modern, up-to-date building, but rather that the people of Patagonia may have a suitable place for entertainment and amusement. Mr. Gardner has "made good" financially in this district and believes it no more than right that he should spend his money in helping to develop his "home town."

SAN RAFAEL.

Bob Baldwin and wife were Harshaw visitors on Tuesday.

W. A. Parker was a business visitor in the Valley on Saturday.

Mrs. Grace Farrell of Harshaw was a Valley visitor on Monday.

W. D. Parker attended to business in Patagonia early in the week.

Miss Loreta Lawless spent the week end with her friend, Mrs. Pete Bergier.

Mrs. Clyde McPherson and Miss Rose Williamson motored to Patagonia Tuesday.

Mrs. John McIntyre spent the past week in Nogales, having dental work done.

On Monday George Ringwald, A. L. Kinsley and Otho Kinsley were business visitors in Patagonia.

Herbert Ferguson and Maurice Burge made a trip to Patagonia on Wednesday, for ranch supplies.

Gene Carpenter and Wesley Ferguson have accepted employment at the San Rafael Ranch and left for their new home Tuesday.

Miss Grace Everett of Duquesne is home from New Mexico, for a short visit with her mother before opening school there for the winter.

Among the week end visitors to Nogales from the Valley were Mrs. Charles F. Young, Mrs. J. D. Rountree, Miss Mills, George W. Parker and Billy Gates.

James Southerland, who recently sold his fine ranch in the Huachuca is now visiting in Canille. Jim wishes to find another home in Arizona, but says they are scarce.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith, employees of the Cananea Cattle Company, have been transferred to South Dakota, where Mr. Smith will look after the company's interest on their big ranch in that state.

INTERESTING TO STOCKMEN.

University Live Stock Squad Holds Splendid Meeting in Patagonia.

The University of Arizona Live Stock Squad held an interesting meeting in the Patagonia school house Tuesday evening, which was attended by a number of Patagonians and others from the surrounding country who are interested in stock raising.

Dr. Jacks, F. C. Bishop, L. L. Hill and others connected with the University of Arizona made speeches on subjects of interest to the cattlemen.

Dr. Taylor of the university, Superintendent Pitchlyn of the Coronado national forest, Dr. R. H. Williams of the department of animal husbandry and ten students of the university live stock course were also in attendance at the meeting.

Leaving Patagonia Wednesday morning the squad continued its journey through the San Rafael Valley to Nogales, spending Wednesday night at Aravaca, from which point the party continued northward and before the tour is completed will visit practically every stock-growing section of the state.

CANNING DEMONSTRATION.

The ladies of Patagonia are to be congratulated upon the interest they are taking in the matter of canning home fruits, vegetables and meats. This work is the keynote of healthful living and tends to reduce to a minimum the cost of living.

As a result of the interest aroused in this branch of home economics, the ladies have been able to secure the services of Mrs. Mary Pritner Lockwood, state leader of home economics of the University of Arizona, who will give a canning demonstration in Patagonia at 2:30 p. m., August 22. Mrs. Lockwood invites all the ladies of the town and country to attend this demonstration. Everything is free and all she asks is that the ladies bring a note book, a pencil, a smile and a hearty enthusiasm.

IMPROVEMENTS AT SCHOOL HOUSE.

The Patagonia school directors, H. B. Riggs, clerk, E. H. Evans and C. B. Wilson, are having some needed improvements made at the school house. The interior of the building is being painted and decorated and a cement sidewalk, extending from the door to the front fence, will be constructed. New playground equipment has also been ordered, which is good news for the youngsters.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to express our everlasting gratitude to those who have aided us during the recent illness and death of our baby daughter, Helen.

The many acts and words of condolence, the many beautiful floral offerings, all have been consolation to us in this, the greatest sorrow we have ever known.

MR. AND MRS. H. J. PATTERSON.

Send the Patagonian to a friend.

ARIZONA THE WONDER STATE

Miners, Stockmen and Farmers Are Prosperous and Contented in the Great Southwest.

Probably in no other section of the country is the spirit of the west more manifest than right here in Arizona, the treasure state, says the Phoenix Messenger. Here it has been demonstrated that the people are the best of all the diversified products of Arizona. Rich in mines, cultivable lands, forests and vast ranges, this section is richer still in the quality of manhood and womanhood, that unconquerable spirit of the west that has wrested from Nature, the hidden treasures of mountain, plain and valley.

Thoughtful, courageous men, braved the deserts, distances and hostile Indian tribes and planted the foundation of a mighty empire. These were followed by men of brawn, education and scientific skill. Along came men of wealth and vision who financed the railways, the big mines, which are the pride of the nation, unlocked the desert secrets by digging canals, building reservoirs and stocking the ranges with sheep and cattle until the flocks and herds roamed over a thousand hills and mountain sides.

Beautiful cities and towns have sprung up as if by magic, in response to development of the rich resources of the country. There does not exist any spirit of jealousy as there is room for all and advance in one line of endeavor helps all the others.

Stockmen, miners and farmers have much in common and these united efforts have built a great state with about one billion dollars in taxable wealth.

Price of copper is now fair and the market stable, with indications of going higher. Stock commands a good price as does the product of the ranches of the valleys of the state. Arizona is prosperous, her people are busy and the cities are growing more rapidly than ever before.

In eight years the value of property in Arizona has increased a thousand per cent. New enterprises spring up daily and vast irrigation projects are contemplated that will more than double the arable area. The state has passed the experimental stage. Good schools and stately churches abound. Our people are content and the process of creating an empire unsurpassed has just begun. No enterprising man can lose by casting his lot with such a progressive people, men and women who know no such word as fail. True, there are temporary losses and disappointments, but the spirit of the west has really transformed a desert waste into a land of milk and honey.

LITTLE GIRL DIES.

As the result of an attack of cholera infantum, Helen Elizabeth, the 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Patterson of Patagonia, died Saturday evening, August 9, at 8:45 o'clock. The little one had been ill only a few days, but medical skill was not able to save her life.

Funeral services, conducted by Rev. A. J. Rehkop, were held Sunday morning at 11:30 o'clock, interment being in the Patagonia cemetery. A large number of friends of the family attended the services and there were many beautiful floral offerings, which bore witness to the sympathy felt for the grief-stricken parents.

MARRIED IN NOGALES.

Lon Pyeatt, of Canille and Miss Emma Kane of Patagonia were married in Nogales Monday, August 11, the ceremony being performed by Justice of the Peace J. N. Wilkie in the parlor of the Hotel Evans, Joe Davenport and Mrs. Henry Kane supported the bridal party. The newly wedded couple have gone to the ranch of the groom at Canille, where they will make their home. Mr. Pyeatt is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pyeatt and is one of the popular young men of Santa Cruz County. Mrs. Pyeatt is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Kane and is well and favorably known here, being a native daughter of Patagonia. The young couple have a host of friends who wish them success and happiness.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

In view of the fact that, at present, the amount of field work far exceeds the number of samples to be assayed, and in order to give prompt service and satisfaction to all concerned the Patagonia Engineering and Assay Company has decided to set aside Tuesday and Friday of each week entirely for assaying. All samples in the shop on Monday or Thursday evenings will be reported out the following day. In this way their patrons can be assured of getting their returns every Tuesday and Friday evening.—Adv.

THE WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS

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

IN LATE DISPATCHES

DOINGS AND HAPPENINGS THAT MARK THE PROGRESS OF THE AGE.

WESTERN

More than two score persons were injured, many seriously, when two interurban cars on the Peninsula railway collided head-on, nine miles from San Jose, Calif.

Plans have been perfected for a \$150,000 motor speedway at Dalworth, midway between Dallas and Fort Worth, Texas, and construction will start immediately.

Strangler Ed. Lewis won two of three falls in his match here last night with Ivan Grandavich, Russian. Lewis won the first fall in forty-six minutes and twenty-nine seconds and the second in thirty-six minutes and fifty-five seconds.

A four-story garage, from any story of which entrance and exit is directly from the street, is one of the architectural landscape oddities of "automobile row" in Los Angeles. The explanation is simple: The garage is built on a hillside.

Loss from forest fires in Montana and northern Idaho this season, up to July 31, amounted to \$755,000. It was estimated by Glen A. Smith, assistant district forester. Heavy rains have removed the fire menace in Montana, though fires in Idaho still are threatening. A total of \$815,000 has been spent in fighting forest fires in Montana and northern Idaho this season.

Thirty-six thousand dollars belonging to the Alamo National Bank of San Antonio, which H. J. Brown, bank messenger, reported as having been stolen from him, has been recovered by detectives. Brown and A. J. Clements are being held for grand jury action. Brown, according to the police, has confessed that the robbery was a "frame up" by Clements and himself.

A protest against the policy of the Navy Department which, it was charged, compelled California oil interests to sell to the navy at tiddewater at 80 cents a barrel, "plus a vague promise of final adjustment," crude oil, for which producers received \$1.23 at the well, was embodied in a statement sponsored by the executives of several of the leading oil companies of the state. Under a contract which expired July 1 the companies had been supplying the navy with crude oil at \$1.47 a barrel, at an aggregate loss, the statement said, to the oil interests of the state of \$500,000.

WASHINGTON A cotton production of 11,016,000 bales this year has been forecast by the Department of Agriculture, basing its estimate on the condition of the crop July 25, which it announced as 67.1 per cent of a normal. The forecast shows an increase of 30,000 bales over the forecast made a month ago. The condition of the crop showed a decline of 2.0 per cent during the month compared with the average decline of 4.2 per cent during the period in previous years.

Income tax returns were filed by 3,472,800 persons, about 3 per cent of the population, for the calendar year of 1917, according to final reports just completed by the bureau of internal revenue. They showed total net income of \$13,652,383,207. The increase over 1916, before the law was expanded to meet war expenses, was 3,035,834 returns and \$7,353,805,587 in net income. Taxes paid totalled \$675,240,450, an average of \$368.56 per individual, or 6.03 per cent of the income.

President Wilson has saved a number of the United States army from a death sentence. His commutation of the sentence to be hanged, imposed on Second Lieutenant Halber E. Perry, 81st Infantry, for the murder of Capt. Abram Posner, also of the 81st Infantry, on the highway between San Diego and Escondido, California, last December, to imprisonment at hard labor for life.

Surplus food held by the War Department July 19 was valued at \$132,137,700. Bacon totalled \$35,818,492. Other subsistence items were corned beef, \$26,183,638; roast beef, \$20,860,468; fresh frozen beef, \$16,543,636; corned beef hash, \$10,175,630; tomatoes, \$5,509,907; baked beans, \$2,835,646; canned sweet corn, \$2,107,084; fresh pork, \$2,072,942; granulated sugar, \$1,478,947; canned peas, \$1,282,495; fresh frozen poultry, \$1,136,964; miscellaneous, \$5,827,501.

The State Department has been advised of efforts on the part of Japanese oil companies to acquire properties in the Tampico oil fields of Mexico and that American companies have been approached with a view to selling to the Japanese.

One new article of war and changes in thirty others have been recommended by the special board of officers appointed early in the war to investigate the army court-martial system. In making this announcement, Secretary Baker said he soon would transmit the board's report to Congress.

FOREIGN

Pirates operating on the Black sea have held up and robbed the steamer Constantine of \$15,000,000 worth of notes and gold, says a dispatch from Constantinople.

It is learned that the Shuberts have offered M. Clemenceau the highest salary ever offered to any individual for a lecture tour of the United States under their management.

The first passenger airship to fly to Rio de Janeiro from England will leave next month from Barrow. The fare will be \$5,000 a round trip, which will be made via West Africa.

A shortage of more than 70,000,000 tons of coal, as compared with the 1913 output, is faced by Great Britain in the coming year, according to Sir Auckland Geddes, president of the Board of Trade.

Budapest is occupied by Rumanian troops who advanced from the river Theiss, in spite of representations made by Lieutenant Colonel Romanelli, the Italian representative of the allies at Vienna.

George Johnson, a United States army officer, committed suicide in dramatic fashion at Nice. He waded out into the sea in sight of numbers of pleasure seekers and then drew a revolver and shot himself.

Marshal Foch, commander-in-chief of the allied armies during the war, is reported by the Echo de Paris to have been invited by the United States government, as well as several organizations in the country, to visit America.

The Soir announces that the hundred million dollar loan concluded by the Belgian government with American banks will be made through the American government, the latter having asked that the loan be reserved for purchases made under its control.

The United States is not the only prohibition country, Belgium having followed suit so far as whisky, gin and other highly alcoholic liquors are concerned. Soon after the armistice was signed a law was passed forbidding the manufacture and sale of such beverages.

The Prussian government, according to American reports, is planning to organize a new and "separate police force," to consist of from 100,000 to 200,000 trained soldiers, solely as a force to suppress disorder. It is planned to arm this force with the latest type of military weapons and to put the men in garrisons throughout Germany.

A statement has been made that American steel companies, after having bought out the Doehlewerke steel factories at Vienna and Dusseldorf, the largest in Europe, are now negotiating to acquire the famous Skoda works, noted for its naval guns. If successful in this the Americans will have virtually a monopoly of the steel works of the continent, it is said.

Germany has cut the high cost of living in half. The reduction applies to all rational food, principally flour, potatoes, meat and fat. The government is spending one and a half billion marks (\$375,000,000) in an attempt to bring food prices down to a permanent lower level. At the same time the meat and fat ration is being increased. American imports being assured.

GENERAL A sample loaf of bread refused to explode when Chicago police shot at it within a package. They thought the box Judge Landis got in the mail was a bomb.

Twenty persons are believed to have lost their lives when the Tern schooner Gallia was sunk in a collision with the British steamer War Witch, near Halifax.

Approximately \$2,000,000 worth of surplus leather goods, finished and unfinished, purchased by the government before and during the war, was sold at public auction in Chicago. The prices obtained for the material were greater than those paid by the government at the time of the purchase, it was said.

An extraordinary attempt of eleven Koreans to commit suicide by tying themselves together with a rope and then jumping overboard is reported from Chemulpo. The incident occurred on a ferryboat. All were picked up, but three were dead.

Two Mexicans were shot and killed by American customs guards at El Paso, Texas, while attempting to smuggle six barrels of whisky to Mexico, according to the announcement of Judge Jesus Cuen, of the District Court, who completed an investigation. One of the smugglers was identified as a man named Ruiz, of a prominent family in Juarez. The other was said to have been his chauffeur.

A petition bearing the signatures of 142,548 voters, asking the submission to the Ohio electorate at the November election of a constitutional amendment repealing the state-wide prohibition amendment and re-establishing the liquor license system and home rule local option, and defining intoxicating beverages as those containing in excess of 2.75 per cent alcohol, has been filed with Secretary of State Smith Saturday by L. P. Gibson, manager of the Ohio Home Rule Association.

The demand for tobacco is the greatest in the world's history, according to a statement made by Benjamin Duke. He declared that America is supplying much of the world's output and that 1,000,000,000 cigarettes are made in the United States every three days to meet the demand.

More than \$4,000,000 worth of surplus textiles were auctioned off in New York in about three hours by the surplus property division of the army, with representatives of Admiral Kolchak's Siberian government taking more than \$1,000,000 of it.

LATE MARKET QUOTATIONS

Western Newspaper Union News Service DENVER MARKETS.

Cattle. Beef steers, ch. to prime... \$14.00 @ 15.00. Beef steers, good to choice... 12.50 @ 13.50. Beef steers, fair to good... 8.50 @ 11.00. Hogs, prime... 8.75 @ 9.75. Cows, fat, good to choice... 8.50 @ 9.50. Cows, fair to good... 7.75 @ 8.50. Cows, medium to fair... 5.50 @ 6.50. Cows, canners... 3.50 @ 5.00. Bulls... 6.00 @ 7.00. Veal calves... 12.00 @ 15.00. Feeders, good to choice... 10.00 @ 13.50. Feeders, fair to good... 8.75 @ 9.50. Stockers, good to choice... 8.00 @ 8.50. Stockers, fair to good... 6.75 @ 7.75.

Good hogs... \$20.50 @ 20.75

Sheep. Lambs, fat, good to choice... \$15.50 @ 16.00. Lambs, fat, fair to good... 14.75 @ 15.00. Lambs, feeders... 12.50 @ 13.50. Yearlings... 8.50 @ 9.50. Ewes, good to choice... 8.00 @ 8.50.

Dressed Poultry. The following prices on dressed poultry are net F. O. B. Denver: Turkeys, No. 1... 35. Turkeys, old toms... 30. Turkeys, choice... 29. Hens, 12 lb. doz... 27 @ 28. Ducks, young... 22 @ 24. Geese... 18 @ 20. Quail... 14 @ 15.

Live Poultry. Turkeys, 9 lbs. or over... 28. Turkeys, 12 lbs. or over... 27 @ 29. Hens... 25. Goslings... 25. Broilers, 1917... 20 @ 25. Cox... 10 @ 12.

Eggs. Eggs, strictly fresh, case count... \$11.25 @ 11.75. Processed butters... 51. Creameries, ex. 1st grade, lb... 57. Creameries, 2d grade... 53. Packing stock... 41 @ 41 1/2.

Fruit. Apples, new... \$3.00 @ 3.50. Apples, Colo. box... 1.50 @ 2.00. Apples, crate... 2.00 @ 2.50. Apricots, crate... 2.00 @ 2.50. Black raspberries... 3.50 @ 4.00. Raspberries, standard crates... 2.25 @ 3.00. Cantaloupes, pony crates... 3.00 @ 3.25. Black cherries, box... 3.00 @ 3.25. Cherries, crate... 3.25 @ 4.00. Currants, crate... 1.25 @ 1.75. Peaches, Colo. box... 2.00 @ 2.50. Raspberries, crate... 4.00 @ 4.50. Strawberries, Colo., pt. cart... 4.00 @ 4.50.

Vegetables. Beans, navy... 8.00 @ 9.00. Beans, pinto, cwt... 3.50 @ 4.50. Beans, lima, lb... .25. Beans, green, lb... .10 @ .12 1/2. Beans, wax, lb... .10 @ .12. Beets, Colo. doz bunches... 15 @ .20. Beets, new, cwt... 3.50 @ 4.00. Cabbage, new, Colo. cwt... 2.00 @ 2.25. Carrots, doz... 50 @ .60. Carrots, new, cwt... 3.50 @ 4.00. Cauliflower, lb... .06 @ .08. Celery, doz... 50 @ .75. Corn, Colo. doz... 50 @ .70. Cucumbers, h. b. doz... 1.25 @ 2.00. Leaf lettuce, h. b. doz... .25 @ .40. Lettuce, head doz... 50 @ .90. Onions, table, doz... 15 @ .20. Onions, cwt, Calif... 5.00 @ 6.00. Peas, new, telephone... 15 @ 17 1/2. Peas, new, Colo... 4.75 @ 5.00. Potatoes, old, cwt... 1.50 @ 2.00. Radishes, round h. b... 40 @ .50. Turnips, h. b. doz... 20 @ 25. Turnips, Colo. doz. behs... 25 @ 30. Turnips, new, cwt... 5.00.

Hay and Grain Prices. Nebraska No. 3 white oats... \$ 2.85. No. 3 yellow corn... 3.32. No. 3 mixed corn... 3.32. No. 3 barley... 3.32. Feed barley... 2.30. No. 2 South Park hay... 27.00. No. 1 and mixed shavings... 17.00. Straw... 30.00.

HIDES AND PELTS. Deaver Price List. Butcher, 16 lbs. and up... 48c. Butcher, under 16 lbs... 46c. Fallen, all weights... 46c. Bulls and stags... 46c. Culls... 25c. Dry salt hides, 6c per lb. less. Dry Flax Pelts. Wool pelts... 45c. Short wool pelts... 40c. Butcher shavings... 30c. Bucks, saddles and pieces of pelts... 30c. No. 2 and mixed shavings... 15c.

Green Salted Hides, Etc. Cured hides, 25 lbs. up, No. 1... 21c. Cured hides, 25 lbs. up, No. 2... 20c. Cured hides, 25 lbs. up, No. 3... 20c. Cured hides, 25 lbs. up, No. 4... 20c. Blues, hides and skins... 20c. Kip, No. 1... 22 @ 45. Kip, No. 2... 22 @ 45. Kip, No. 3... 22 @ 45. Calif. No. 1... 35 @ 65. Calif. No. 2... 32 @ 63. Branded kip and calf, No. 1... 29c. Branded kip and calf, No. 2... 29c. Part cured hides, 1c per lb. less than cured. Green salted hides, 2c per lb. less than cured. Green Salted Horsehides. No. 1... \$14.00 @ 15.00. No. 2... 12.00 @ 13.00. Headless, 5c less. Ponies and glue... 4.00 @ 7.00.

METAL MARKETS. Colorado settlement prices. Bar silver... \$1.10. Copper, pound... \$22 1/2 @ 23 1/2. Lead... 6.00. Spelter... 7.74. Tungsten, per unit... 7.50 @ 12.00.

EASTERN LIVE STOCK. At Chicago. Chicago—Hogs—Top, \$22.65; heavy weight, \$20.35 @ 22.50; medium weight, \$20.50 @ 22.65; light weight, \$20.50 @ 22.65. Light, \$19.50 @ 21.25; heavy packing sows, smooth, \$19.25 @ 22.50; packing sows, rough, \$16.00 @ 18.00; pigs, \$13.00 @ 15.50. Cattle—Beef steers, medium and heavy weight, choice and prime, \$17.40 @ 19.25; medium and good, \$13.00 @ 17.40; common, \$10.50 @ 13.00. Light weight, good and choice, \$14.25 @ 18.25; common and medium, \$9.50 @ 14.25. Butcher cattle, heifers, \$7.40 @ 15.00; cows, \$7.25 @ 14.50. Canners and cutters, \$6.00 @ 7.25. Veal calves, light and heavy weight, \$16.50 @ 19.50. Feeder steers, \$8.00 @ 12.50. Stocker steers, \$7.00 @ 11.00. Western range steers, \$5.00 @ 16.50; cows and heifers, \$7.25 @ 11.00. Sheep—Lambs, 84 pounds down, \$13.75 @ 17.25; culls and common, \$9.00 @ 13.25; yearlings, wethers, \$9.75 @ 12.00; ewes, medium, good and choice, \$7.25 @ 9.00; culls and common, \$2.75 @ 6.75.

Cash Grain in Chicago. Chicago—Corn—No. 2 mixed, \$1.37 @ 1.96; No. 2 yellow, \$2.00. Oats—No. 2 white, 73 @ 76 1/2; No. 3 white, 70 1/2 @ 74 1/2. Rye—No. 2, \$1.50 @ 1.50 1/2. Barley—\$1.31 @ 1.40. Timothy—\$9.00 @ 11.50. Clover—Nominal. Pork—Nominal. Lard—\$21.75. Hops—\$25.50 @ 26.50.

Eastern Produce. Chicago—Butter, creamery, 49 @ 53 1/2. Poultry—Alive, springs, 30 @ 32c; fowl, 25 1/2c. Potatoes—Kansas, Missouri and Illinois Early Ohio, sacked, carlots, \$2.95 @ 3.10 cwt.; Irish Cobbler, Kansas, sacked, carlots, \$3.10 @ 3.25 cwt.; do. Virginia and Maryland, Jobbing, \$7.25 @ 7.35 bbl.

WILL DEMAND JAIL SENTENCE

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT THINKS SENTIMENT WILL BACK THEM IN PROFITEERING FIGHT.

HALT RAIL STRIKES

PRÉSIDENT REFUSES TO TREAT UNTIL SHOP EMPLOYES GO BACK.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Justice Department officials are convinced, they said, that strong sentiment will back them in demanding jail sentences for those convicted of profiteering or food hoarding, and that no court would feel content to let off profiteers with fines.

As defined in section No. 6 "necessities shall be deemed to be hoarded within the meaning of this act when either: "A—Held, contracted for, or arranged for by any person in a quantity in excess of his reasonable requirements for use or consumption by himself and dependents within a reasonable time; "B—Held, contracted for, or arranged for by any manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer or other dealer in a quantity in excess of the reasonable requirements of his business for use or sale by him for a reasonable time, or reasonably required to furnish necessities produced in surplus quantities seasonably throughout the period of scant or no production, or "C—Withheld, whether by possession or under contract or arrangement from the market by any person for the purpose of unreasonably increasing or diminishing the price."

Much evidence against hoarders and profiteers already is said to be in possession of Department of Justice officials. For anti-trust investigation and prosecutions Palmer now has a balance of nearly \$100,000 under an appropriation which became available July 1.

All district attorneys in the United States have been ordered by Attorney General Palmer to proceed immediately in the prosecution of all persons guilty of hoarding foodstuffs and to label the foodstuffs for condemnation.

"This is the most important business before the country today," Mr. Palmer said, in announcing his action. "I propose to have the law-enforcement machinery of the government sidetrack everything to handle this job."

Washington, Aug. 8.—President Wilson tonight notified Director General Hines that he was authorized to take up the demands of railroad shop employees for higher wages and decide them on their merits. The President said that the letter sent him by Senator Cummins, chairman of the committee on interstate commerce, "had set me free to deal as I think best with the difficult question of the wages of certain classes of the railroad employees," but added: "The chief obstacle to a decision has been created by the men themselves. They have gone out on a strike and repudiated the authority of their officers at the very moment when they were urging action in regard to their interests."

The President's decision was announced tonight from the White House in the form of a letter sent by him to Mr. Hines. The President said that "until the employees return to work and again recognize the authority of their organization, the whole matter must be at a standstill."

Los Angeles, Calif.—Charles McGwire, suspected of having knowledge of those responsible for the dynamiting of the home of Oscar Lawler here and who was being questioned by District Attorney Thomas Lee Woolwine in the latter's office here, escaped from two detectives who were guarding him and leaped from the eleventh floor of the hall of records to the pavement in New High street. He was dead when picked up.

Twenty People Drowned. Halifax—Twenty persons are believed to have lost their lives when the schooner Gallia was sunk in a collision with the British steamer War Witch. The schooner is reported to have carried a crew of at least fifteen and possibly a dozen passengers and only seven survivors are named in wireless messages from the steamer. The War Witch was bound for North Sydney from Wabana, N. F., while the Gallia was on her way to St. Pierre from France.

Powers Must Accept Changes. Washington—A determination to stand against any reservations to the peace treaty which do not specifically require acceptance by the other powers before the United States enters the league of nations, was voiced in Senate debate by Senator Lodge, who declared that while in general practice a reservation might become valid if unopposed by the other parties to the treaty he hoped there would be a definite declaration by the Senate to make the treaty binding on all powers.

Southwest News

From All Over New Mexico and Arizona

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

COMING EVENTS

Arizona State Fair—Nov. 3 to 8, 1918.

Exploration of the large, low-grade ore body opened up on the 1,100-foot level of the Verde Combination recently at Jerome, Ariz., is developing a much better grade of ore, which is steadily improving in value with depth. The ledge cut is now fifteen feet in width, and widening out.

"The Livestock Squad" sent over Arizona by the Agricultural Extension Service have experts on poisonous plants of the range grasses, browse and grazing, livestock breeding, animal parasites, livestock diseases, silos and livestock feeds, and many other livestock subjects. Twenty public meetings are being held.

One of the largest mining deals completed in Arizona since the war broke out was consummated at Phoenix, when thirty-two claims of the "Daggs group" about a mile from Superior, Arizona, being sold to a syndicate of about forty New York and Philadelphia men, headed by C. C. Stelbrenner of New York.

In the presence of a crowd of thousands of people from all parts of New Mexico which packed the state house grounds at Santa Fé, N. M., Maj. General Wood, U. S. A., was presented, on behalf of the state, with a medal in recognition of his services to the country during the great war. The presentation speech was made by Maj. W. H. H. Llewellyn, who served under General Wood as a Rough Rider in the Spanish-American war, members of this historic organization being present in force at the ceremonies.

In Union county, N. M., all phases of county club work are being presented not only in the towns but in the country as well. This county now boasts of having one of the largest if not the largest calf clubs in the world. To supply the members of the club more than 100 head of high grade and registered Holstein calves and about fifty head of Jersey calves have been brought into the county. Club work of this kind is not only interesting to the children but many of the parents are becoming interested and it is believed that through the efforts of the club the county will be well supplied with fine dairy cattle in the next two or three years.

The Chamber of Commerce of Nogales, Sonora, across the border line from Nogales, Ariz., and other chambers in Mexican towns near the line, have petitioned the Mexican government to legalize acceptance of American money in payment for stamps, taxes and duties. This was learned from members of the chamber. In many of these Mexican towns, the members said, American money virtually is the sole circulating medium, the Mexican coinage in the hands of business men there being of very limited volume. Efforts to obtain a larger quantity of Mexican coinage to relieve the straitened have been fruitless, the Mexicans said.

An estimate that the Phoenix-Yuma road advanced in many quarters as a needed link to connect Arizona with the California paved highway system, could be built from funds now available or soon to be available, has just been made by State Engineer Maddock. Mr. Maddock said there was \$1,775,000 in hand or soon to be available through county funds, bond issues and state and federal aid, which could be used for this road, leaving \$400,000 to be found later. To go along with out this sum temporarily, Mr. Maddock suggested certain portions of the road improvement be omitted for a time, where such was feasible.

Arizona corn acreage shows an increase of 10 per cent. About 37,000 acres were planted this year, which compared with 34,000 acres last year. Based on conditions July 1st of 94 per cent of a normal crop, the total production should be about 1,358,000 bushels. This compares with 952,000 last year and 864,000 bushels two years ago.

A letter bearing what is believed to be the only authentic signature of King Ferdinand of Spain—co-patron with Queen Isabella of the expedition of Columbus to the new world—that is extant in this country, forms one of the most important additions to the collection of the Historical Society of New Mexico. The letter is written to his cousin, the duke of Infantazgo. The document, which is dated Dec. 28, 1512 is remarkably well preserved. It deals with the arrangements for the approaching marriage of the king's niece and the duke's son. The letter concludes: "Everything is already prepared for the wedding, including the money which is to be given the said court as agreed." The signature of fixed is Ferdinand's famous "Yo, El Rey" ("I, the King").

Mrs. John W. Wilson, county superintendent of the schools, has announced that the county teachers in situ will be held at Albuquerque, N. M., at the high school from Aug. 25 to 28 inclusive. Many of the well known educators of the state will lecture at the meeting, among which will be Dr. David Spense Hill, the newly appointed president of the university. Arrangements have been made by the Chamber of Commerce to entertain the teachers while they are in the city and co-operate with the work in every way possible.

MOTHERS TO BE

Should Read Mrs. Monahan's Letter Published by Her Permission.

Mitchell, Ind.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me so much during the time I was looking forward to the coming of my little one that I am recommending it to other expectant mothers. Before taking it, sometimes I suffered with neuralgia so badly that I thought I could not live, but after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was entirely relieved of neuralgia, I had gained in strength and was able to go around and do all my housework. My baby when seven months old weighed 19 pounds and I feel better than I have for a long time. I never had any medicine do me so much good."—Mrs. PEARL MONTMAY, Mitchell, Ind.



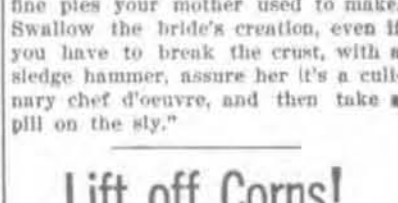
Good health during maternity is a most important factor to both mother and child, and many letters have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., telling of health restored during this trying period by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE. Flies are everywhere. DAILY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Best class, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all winter. Kills all house flies, stable flies, and all other flies. Can't spill or blow away. Will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed. FLY KILLER. At your dealer or by mail. \$1.00 per box. 25¢ per dozen. Sample each free. "Outdoors, Dept. 7, Boston."

Why Lose The Cause is Dandruff and Itching; Your Hair. The Remedy. All druggists. Soap, B. Glatton, 28 & 30, Talbot St. Sample each free. "Outdoors, Dept. 7, Boston."

June Advice. Bishop Bristol, in an address in Chattanooga, was giving advice to prospective bridegrooms. "Whatever you do," said the bishop, "don't spoil everything on your wedding day by telling your wife what fine pies your mother used to make. Swallow the bride's creation, even if you have to break the crust, with a sledge hammer, assure her it's a culinary chef d'oeuvre, and then take a pill on the sly."

Lift off Corns! Doesn't hurt a bit and Freezone costs only a few cents.



With your fingers! You can lift off any hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the hard skin calluses from bottom of feet. A tiny bottle of "Freezone" costs little at any drug store; apply a few drops upon the corn or callus. Instantly it stops hurting, then shortly you lift that bothersome corn or callus right off, root and all, without one bit of pain or soreness. Truly! No humbug!

No References. Jones—"Have you references from your former employer?" Typist—"Well, no; I'm unfortunately married to him."

A girl never thinks of a young man as a possible husband until she begins to give him advice.

Back Giving Out? That "bad back" is probably due to weak kidneys. It shows in a dull, throbbing headache, or sharp twinges when stooping. You have headaches, too, dizzy spells, a tired, nervous feeling and irregular kidney action. Don't neglect it—there is danger of dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease! Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands have saved themselves more serious ailments by the timely use of Doan's.

A Colorado Case. F. W. Conrad, prop. of cigar store, 123 Pearl Street, Boulder, Colorado, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills proved of great value to me in relieving difficulties arising from disordered kidneys. Backache was the worst symptom I had, but Doan's Kidney Pills greatly benefited me. At times, when I had a slight return of the trouble, I have always had prompt and satisfactory benefit."

Get Doan's at Any Store. 6c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

SPIES OF GERMANY BOTHERED YANKEES

Enemy Learned Valuable Secrets No Matter How Carefully Guarded.

CENTER ON AMERICANS

Germans Sent Smoothest Secret Service Men to Camp on Trail of Americans as Soon as They Landed.

Paris.—American newspaper correspondents abroad are now permitted to relate some of the troubles the Americans experienced with the great German spy system.

No army in the world war had a harder fight against the smooth-working, far-reaching Teuton espionage system than did General Pershing's warriors. The Germans concentrated a large number of spies against the Americans immediately after the first Yankee contingents landed in France and kept augmenting their numbers. The American army was made the object of the spy offensive because the Germans recognized that, if the war continued until the summer of 1918 and then lapped over into 1919 it was the American army that would figure largely in allied operations. They wanted to find out what kind of an army Pershing had, what the morale of the individual soldiers was, what the staffs were planning and what disposition was being made of American troops behind the western battle front.

Hard to Keep Secrets.
In spite of all precautions and in spite of counter-espionage forces, German agents undoubtedly collected a large amount of valuable information behind the American lines to supplement other odds and ends they had picked up from American prisoners, from the reports of their land and air observers and from other sources.

Officers tried hard to keep the Boche from learning that one American unit had been removed from the line and supplemented by another. That was information that the German intelligence officers wanted for their "order of battle" maps, by which they kept track of the exact disposition of all enemy troops in the line and reserve.

One night elements of the Seventy-seventh division, from New York city slipped quietly into line in the Baccarat sector, relieving other units of the Forty-second division, which entrained for the west to help repel Hindenburg's last great offensive. There was every need for secrecy. But when men of the Seventy-seventh peered across "no man's land" at daybreak they saw hoisted from the German trenches this sign, printed in English:

"Good-by, Forty-second division! Welcome, Seventy-seventh!"
There were other instances of the same kind; but the thing was not all one-sided. Often the Americans knew that Heinie was slipping in a new outfit, the number of the outfit and just what kind of stuff its men were made of, and they made important use of that information.

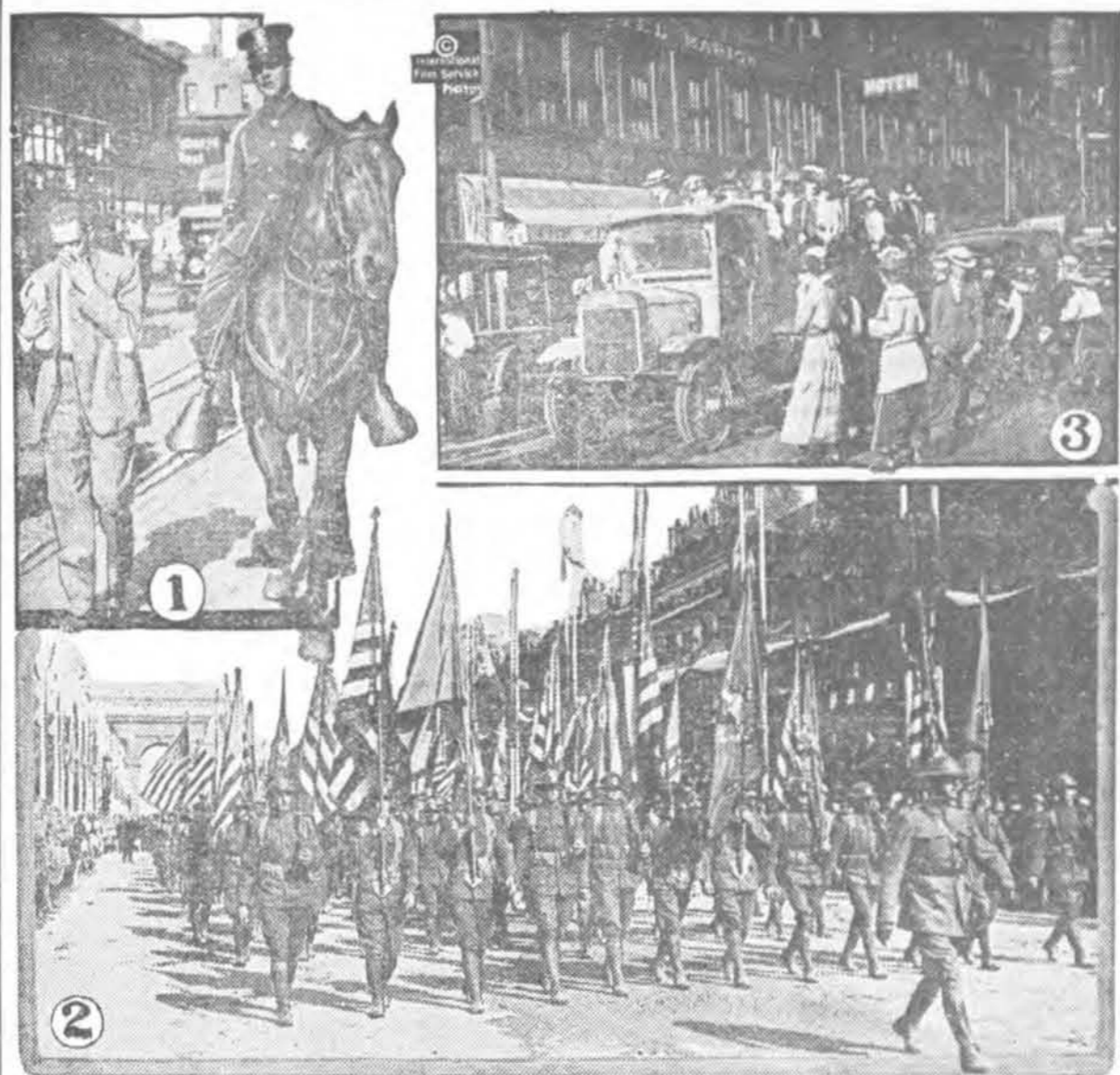
Much Trouble in Alsace.
American troops that saw service in the mountainous Alsace country had the greatest difficulties with the spy evil. Behind the Franco-American lines were a large number of people who were German-born and who retained their sympathies for the kaiser. The country offered unusually good opportunities for spies because of its hilly, wooded nature. On several nights, when American troops were entering the trenches to relieve other units, rockets and colored lights shot up from hills behind the American front. The German artillery promptly responded to this tip by pounding the American communication trenches, knowing that they would be crowded with men passing forward. The hills and woods afforded such excellent hiding places that it was next to impos-

COURTED BY GREEK KING.



Miss Josephine Marie Kelly of Chicago, who is now in Athens as a member of the American Red Cross, is receiving marked attention from King Alexander of Greece, whom she met last January at a tea given in the home of Greek friends. King Alexander, according to the story, made no attempt to conceal his admiration for the attractive American girl. Since their first meeting they have, according to report, been seen together at a number of functions attended by both. Will the king marry the American girl? That is the big question perplexing Athens society.

sible to attempt to trap the men who had touched off the lights. The situation in Alsace was all the more difficult because the French government desired to avoid offending the Aisatian villagers by making arrests.



1—Colored man wounded in Chicago's race riots being escorted to safety by mounted policemen. 2—American color bearers marching at the head of the Yanks in the great Bastille-day parade in Paris. 3—Scene in Chicago during the street car strike when the people were forced to utilize all manner of conveyances.

NAVAL BOATS DO DANGEROUS WORK

Yanks Are Clearing Mine Field 200 Miles Long and 45 Miles Wide.

MAKE NORTH SEA SAFE AGAIN

Task Almost as Dangerous and, From Viewpoint of Shipping, as Important as Hunting Submarines.

London.—Eighty United States navy mine sweepers are busy in the North sea at a job almost as dangerous and, from the viewpoint of shipping, quite as important, as hunting submarines. They are clearing away the largest mine barrage in the world. This barrage, nearly 80 per cent American-made and American-laid mines, is about 200 miles long and 45 miles wide. It closes the North sea from Scotland to Norway.

The task has already resulted in

a casualty toll of four vessels damaged, one officer killed and others wounded. The U. S. S. Bobolink, the first victim, had her stern blown in by an exploding mine. Lieutenant Bruce was killed. Several other officers and men, knocked overboard, were rescued. The U. S. S. Patuxent was badly damaged about the stern and the U. S. S. Bull slightly damaged. All were of about 1,000 tons. The fourth was a smaller boat.

Thus far the fleet has covered an area containing 4,000 mines. Of these 45 per cent have been accounted for. Where the remaining 65 per cent are nobody knows. Captain Sexton estimated the mine hunt would keep the sweepers busy until October or November. It involves a personnel of about 2,500.

When the word was first mouthed around through the ranks that American gobs were going to pick up the mines, the general opinion was that it would be one of the most thrilling jobs yet. And no one has been disappointed. Equipped with maps showing approximately where every mine was dropped, the flotilla started out in twos, each pair dragging a cable between them.

Mines Sown in Strings.
The mines, the map said, were sown in strings. All the sweepers had to do was to straddle the line, pass from one end to the other, and the cable, between them, would do the rest.

Of course, the particular mine in question wouldn't be the only one to go off. The concussion would always set off others immediately adjoining, and probably still others adjoining these. These two exigencies were provided for on the map under the titles "zone of extreme danger," "zone of possible danger," and beyond that "zone of safety." In addition, there would be a few other mines free-lancing around in all three zones.

The first few days were rather disastrous. Captain Sexton and his staff in London began to dread opening the morning's dispatches. Gradually, with Yankee resourcefulness, the Americans seemed to be getting on top of the job, until now Captain Sexton is confident they are going to clean up the assignment with minimum losses.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Nearly Two Score Are Killed in War Between Whites and Blacks in Chicago.

STATE TROOPS CALLED OUT

Street Car Men Strike at Same Time—Urgency of Action to Cut Living Cost Imposed on Government—Status of Peace Treaty Contest.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Race riots and strikes made Chicago the news center of the country for the week, and the news from it was sensational and plentiful. Starting in a trifling quarrel over the "color line" at a bathing beach, a real race war sprang up with startling suddenness and quickly spread throughout the South side of the city, where most of the negroes live, and thence to the downtown business district, with sporadic outbreaks in other regions. Before the authorities got the situation under control nearly two score persons had been killed and several hundred wounded. For several days the mayor insisted the police could restore order, but realization of his mistake was forced on him and he called on the governor for assistance from the state militia. Several regiments at once occupied the "black belt." However, the establishment of martial law was avoided and thus the city "saved its face."

There is no doubt that the casualty lists of the race war were kept down by the fact that the strike of the street car men was coincident with the riots. Not a surface or elevated car was running and it was comparatively easy for the authorities to keep out of the riot district the trouble and curiosity seekers. The strike, which had been impending for some time, was precipitated suddenly by the radical element in the car men's unions, a compromise offer of the companies, approved by the state and city authorities and the heads of the unions, being rejected. Though seriously hampered in getting to its work and in transacting business, the public took the situation good naturedly and made its way to the business district and home again with rather remarkable facility. All manner of motor vehicles were pressed into service and the steam roads exerted every effort to carry their many thousands of extra passengers. The demand of the car men for a heavy increase in wages did not have general sympathy, for it meant a corresponding increase in the fares charged.

SHOOTS PIGEON, PAYS \$47.50

St. Louis Man Loses in Court After Argument With Bird's Owner.

St. Louis.—Shooting a single pigeon has cost Philip Hommel of Belleville a total of \$47.50. The pigeon ate some of Hommel's garden seed and vegetables. Hommel killed it. Then Hommel got into an argument with Anton Sehlinger, owner of the bird. He brought a charge of threatening to kill against Sehlinger. Justice Lautz ruled against Hommel in each of the four cases and the plaintiff was compelled to pay the costs, \$36.20. Then Sehlinger sued Hommel for disturbing the peace and Judge Lautz assessed a fine of \$5 and costs.

pecially well patronized by the people of small towns and rural districts, and it was predicted that the supplies would be disposed of within a week.

Of course such a measure as this is only a drop in the bucket, and it is being more and more forcibly impressed on the government that it must do something to make the cost of life's necessities square with the incomes of the people. The advisory board of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers took up the matter directly with the president, presenting to him a memorandum which he characterized as an "impressive document" and ordered made public. The board appealed to the president and cabinet for government action to increase the purchasing power of the dollar, failing in which, it said, the engineers would have to ask a further increase in wages. The memorandum asserted that the spirit of unrest existing among all classes, especially wage earners, was due "mainly to the senseless profiteering by the great interests who have secured control of all the necessities of life." The engineers are wise enough to see and to admit that increasing the wages is but temporary relief so long as prices continue to soar.

Just before the engineers visited the White House Democratic National Chairman Cummings reported to the president on his political inspection trip over the country, telling Mr. Wilson of the growing importance of action to reduce the cost of living. What form that action will take, when it comes, cannot be conjectured even from the fact that official investigations of various kinds of alleged profiteering are under way or proposed. The immediate result of all this was a conference of cabinet members and heads of bureaus called by Attorney General Palmer for the purpose of discussing the situation and possible remedies. The government will seek to stop and punish profiteering, to determine the contributing causes for high prices and to devise remedies for immediate relief for the public.

The administration is gravely concerned over the manifest discontent of the American farmers, which comes just at a time when the official estimates of the nation's wheat crop have had to be greatly reduced. The farmers have been dissatisfied with the system of grading fixed by the bureau of markets of the department of agriculture, and now, as Chairman Barnes of the government grain corporation told the president, they are protesting against an order from the corporation fixing a schedule of discounts for the lower grades of wheat. This, they assert, deprives them of an unreasonably large part of the guaranteed price of \$2.25 per bushel, the amount received being in some instances as low as \$1.45 per bushel.

The Franco-American defense treaty was submitted to the senate, and at once became a subject of debate in the committee on foreign relations, along with the peace treaty. President Wilson, in asking its approval, said he considered the treaty with Germany and the covenant of the League of Nations gave France full protection, but that he had been moved to the treaty by considerations of friendship and gratitude to France. Opposition senators protested that this pact violated the constitutional right of congress to make war, to which the president's supporters had the obvious retort that it created no precedent, similar action having been taken in numerous cases in the past.

The foreign relations committee did an unusual if not unprecedented thing in holding public hearings on the peace treaty. Bernard Baruch was the first

witness and was questioned especially regarding the reparations and other financial clauses.

President Wilson postponed the start of his speaking tour of the country probably until August 15, and continued his efforts in Washington in behalf of the peace treaty and league covenant. He called in more senators to conference, both Democrats and Republicans, and appealed for unqualified ratification of the treaty especially on the ground that reservations or amendments would necessitate its re-submission to Germany, which he said would be humiliating to us. To Senator Fernald of Maine Mr. Wilson said he had assumed there were at least sixty senators who would take a world view of the situation.

"There are sixty men in the United States senate who take a world view of the situation," Senator Fernald replied. "Fortunately, they include in their view the best interests of the United States of America."

Other senators told the president that while they recognized the fact that reservations would cause delay, they considered the protection of American interests of greater importance than speedy ratification. There is no doubt that both sides to the controversy would be glad to find some dignified way out of it, but neither seems to have made any converts. The help which the administration expected in the way of a formal declaration by Japan that it would restore Shantung to China was not forthcoming and that grab clause remained a sore spot.

Official dispatches from Maj. J. G. Green, director of the American relief administration's work in Turkey, calls attention to the imminent peril of the remainder of the Armenian nation. The Turks have reorganized their army and they and the Tatars are advancing on the Armenians from three sides, cutting them off from all relief supplies and threatening their extermination. Unless military protection is afforded the Armenians at once, says Major Green, the disaster will be more terrible than the massacres in 1915. In Paris it is said the peace conference's hands are tied until America decides whether or not it will accept a mandate for Asia Minor.

Germany's commissioners named to attend to the delivery of live stock to the French and Belgians, and to the transfer of the Saar coal mines has arrived at Versailles and gone to work, and in other respects the Germans seem to be trying reluctantly to carry out the provisions of the treaty. But their army in Latvia remains obdurate and General Von der Goltz and other officers have become so insolent in their endeavors to prevent the Letts from establishing a stable government that the supreme council of the allies has ordered the immediate expulsion of the German troops from Latvia.

Austria was given until one o'clock in the afternoon of August 6 to consider the terms offered her. Her press and public men have declared the terms are impossible of acceptance, and on Thursday it was announced that the cabinet, headed by Dr. Karl Renner, had decided to resign.

Though America was not at war with Bulgaria, it was decided that it should sign the treaty with that nation. This treaty was completed with the exception of some of the territorial clauses. All the Allies except America were in favor of awarding western Thrace to Greece. Undersecretary of State Polk, who has taken Secretary Lansing's place on the council, was taking an active part in the discussion of this matter.

Elsie Janis Adopts Boy Who Fought in War

New York.—Elsie Janis signed papers which make her the foster mother of Michael Cardl, fourteen, an Italian orphan veteran of the war, who landed here as a stowaway on the transport Madonna from Marseilles six weeks ago. Miss Janis put up a bond of \$5,000 to insure that Michael will not be a public charge and the lad is now at her home in Tarrytown.

FINNISH LEGION FIGHTING BOLSHIEVIK



Part of the Finnish legion operating against the bolsheviks in North Russia are here shown at a halt during a march across a frozen lake.

IS A MUSICAL PRODIGY

Boy Leads Orchestra at the Age of 13

Child Who Astonishes Europe Born in Maine of Italian Parents.

Rome.—Willy Ferrero, aged thirteen, who leads 100-piece orchestras in selections from Wagner, Beethoven, Rossini, Greig and others, is an American and was born in Portland, Maine. The child has attracted the attention of Europe since he was four years old, but it was only recently that his American birth was revealed by his parents, who are Italian.

The father told the Associated Press correspondent that Willy carried an American passport, but that his name thereon was William Ferrero a name he had chosen for him while he had

worked in Maine when the child was born.

The father said that at the age of two the lad was brought to Italy, whither his parents were returning to take up their residence in their old home in the Folies Bergere, in Paris. A year later he appeared in the Costanza theater, Rome, where for the first time he led an orchestra of 100 pieces. The program was composed of Wagnerian, Beethoven and other heavy selections.

The child took his orchestra before Emperor Nicholas in 1913 and conducted two concerts for the monarch. In the same year his orchestra was filling an engagement in London, and he was commanded to appear before Queen Alexandra of England at Marlborough house. He appeared before Pope Benedict XV, in 1916.

In April, 1915, just before Italy's declaration of war, Willy was presented with the gold medal by the Italian min-

ister of education after he had made a successful appearance in the Augustum, where he had conducted an orchestra and chorus aggregating 500.

All the players in the orchestra are men of long experience.

Fine Ranch Home for Sale--\$3000

LOCATED in the San Rafael Valley, the most beautiful section of all Arizona. Valley lies between two ranges of high mountains. Climate can not be excelled in the United States.

Property consists of 80 acres—60 under cultivation. Corn, maize, Sudan grass, cane and beans now growing. We invite you to take a look at this property and see the corn growing that will produce sixty bushels to the acre; maize that will yield a ton and a half to the acre, and beans that will average a half ton to the acre. The sixty acres will this year yield \$3000 worth of grain and beans—the price asked for the property. Is it a bargain?

Sixty acres under cultivation, balance pasture land; all level except 5 acres low hills covered with white and black oak trees; no cactus, no mesquite; all fenced. Large adobe house, yard fenced; good barn, chicken house and storehouse. Fine drilled well; an abundant supply of pure, soft water; splendid windmill and pump; horse and wagon two sets harness; some tools and furniture.

Everything goes for \$3000; \$1950 cash; \$1050 mortgage can remain. Adjoining 80 acres, with no improvements whatever, sold last winter for \$1500. Improvements alone on this ranch worth nearly \$3000. You are invited to look at this property and judge for yourself as to its value.

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ARIZONA, 4000 E. C.

The devil was given permission one day To select a land for his own special sway. So he hunted around for a month or more, And fussed and fumed and terribly sore. But was delighted a country to view With a brief survey and without further excuse.

He stood on the banks of the Santa Cruz.

He saw there were still improvements to make

For he felt his own reputation at stake. An idea struck him; he swore by his horns

To make a complete vegetation of thorns

He studded the land with the prickly-pear,

And scattered cacti everywhere;

The Spanish dagger pointed and tall

And last the cholla-to-out stick 'em all.

He imported the Apache direct from h—,

The size of his sweet scented ranks to swell,

A legion of skunks whose loud smell

Was perfume to the country he loved so well.

And then for his life he couldn't see why

The rivers should any more waters supply.

And he swore if they furnished another drop

You might take his head and horns for a mop.

He sanded the rivers till almost dry

And poisoned them all with alkali,

And promised himself on their slimy brink

To control all who from them should drink.

He saw there was one more improvement to make,

And imported the scorpion and rattle snake

That all who came to this country to dwell

Would be sure to think it was almost hell.

He fixed the heat at one hundred and eleven

And banished forever the moisture of Heaven;

And remarked as he heard his furnace roar,

"The heat might reach five hundred or more."

After fixing these things so flashy and well,

He said "I'll be d—d if this don't heat h—"

Then he flapped his wings and away he flew

And vanished forever in a cloud of blue.

And then, no doubt, in some corner of h—,

He gloated over the work he had done so well.

And vowed that Arizona couldn't be beat

For thorns, tarantulas, snakes and heat.

For with all his plans fulfilled so well

He felt sure that it simply beat h—.

ARIZONA, 1919.

How time has altered the devil's great scheme,

For the old conditions have gone like a dream.

Rich mines in the mountains, rich farms on the plains;

Fine fruit in the orchards; in the fields golden grain;

Where the devil's waste acres existed one day,

The flowers and shade trees are holding their sway,

And the healthiest, happiest folks on the sphere

The best of God's sunshine receive all the year.

—Anonymous.

ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.

The ideals of Theodore Roosevelt are to be immortalized, his memory perpetuated by the people of America, the country of which this great American was so justly proud.

Theodore Roosevelt was a man dear to the people. He was always an inspiration, making his best appeal, perhaps, and greatest impression on the young men, millions of whom have looked upon him as their leader.

To keep the memory of Roosevelt before the people, that there may always be the inspiration of his life, Americans from coast to coast, have taken upon themselves the task of erecting a monumental memorial as a symbol for future generations and a visible token of adherence to his ideals.

A campaign for \$10,000,000 will be launched August 20 to 27 by the Roosevelt Memorial Association. The fund will be expended in erecting a monument in Washington, D. C. and for the purchase of a memo in park at Oyster Bay and the ultimate purchase of Sagamore Hill, the home of the Roosevelts.

MOST FRAGRANT OF FLOWERS

Baltimore Admirer Declares the Breath of the Lilac Stands Unmatched for Sweetness.

When the lilacs breathe, odors of Araby become fetid and nostrilting in comparison. When the lilacs breathe, their odorous breath carries the fragrance of the distillation of a generation of life and love that they have gathered to themselves, where they have bloomed by the garden wall or against the porch pillar. The old home—wonderful in the vividness of its memories and associations—is created by the picturing of beauty and tenderness that the fragrance of the blossoming lilacs brings to the mind. One sees the path through the garden winding down to the clump of lilacs. The faces of other days are framed in the pictures that fancy creates through the magic of the lilacs.

The panicles of bloom are in full flower and the blooms will be hailed with joy by the multitudes who have in their feelings the sentiments to which lilacs appeal. They are a meditative and reflective kind of flower. They come so quietly in the spring. They bloom forth so abundantly and unselfishly. They sing their concert to the airs of April and cause the four winds of the heavens to become their survivors to the joy of mankind.

The lilacs are the softest and most persuasive of all tints, those of lavender and purple, with some of driven whiteness. How wonderful their beauty, the assembling of the blossoms and their disposition upon the branch! How full of art! How exquisitely Dresden is the lilac as it swings in the breeze! And every lilac bush is a product of years of growth, and that growth goes on perennially until one and another generation is laid beneath the sod, and the lilac has been entrusted with the cherished memories of youth and maturity and age—passed out of life—Baltimore American.

INTRODUCES DRUG IN LUNGS

French Physician's Method of Administering Chloroform Said to Be Pronounced Successful.

A new method of administering chloroform, brought out in France by Dr. Guisez, is described in the Scientific American. The doctor no longer applies the drug by the usual compress or mask placed over the mouth, but introduces the chloroform vapor directly into the lungs through a tube running into the windpipe. The tube method has already been employed in several hundred cases, and with great success. Besides being very useful for operations to be performed on the head and neck, it is of great interest because it never produces nausea.

The effects of the new method will serve to explain the reasons why chloroform operations always produced nausea when operating by the former method, for it appears evident that the nausea was caused by a part of the chloroform vapors being absorbed by the oesophagus and the stomach.

Average Intelligence.

There have been a number of reports about the results of the psychology tests in the army which are not particularly encouraging. Of course it is all very well to find that more than half of those taken in the draft were of an average or of a higher intelligence and that four out of every 100 were of a "very superior" intelligence and eight to ten out of every 100 of "superior" intelligence. This will probably average up higher than what would be secured in any European country, but the fly in the ointment is the high relative percentage of those who are "below average" intelligence, or of an "inferior" intelligence, or are "very inferior," with several grades and degrees even below the "very inferior."

Nelson's Victory Cups.

Recognition of the English "silent navy" which did so much to win the war has come in the presentation of two communion cups to the Royal Naval Barracks church of Portsmouth, England. These cups were used on Nelson's flagship Victory in the battle of Trafalgar. Thus the glory that was England's in the earlier days John hands with the glory of the present, and the spirit of Nelson is linked with the spirits of the brave men who stood by in all the long months of the North sea vigil. Nine years ago these cups were given to a church in Glasgow. The widow of the rector of this parish now gives them to the navy as the most fitting holder of the goblets, which were made about 1800.

Misunderstanding.

"The Germans are always being misunderstood, and this misunderstanding is always to the poor fellows' disadvantage."

The speaker was Adolph Junch, the millionaire dye importer of Duluth.

"I know a German motorist," he went on, "who arrived one June evening at a crowded country road house. When the clerk told him the house was full, he said desperately:

"Can't you at least give me a bundle of hay somewhere?"

"There ain't a thing left, mister," said the clerk, "but a bit of cold mutton stew."

New Substitute for Oil.

A factory has been started in Sweden for extracting oil from schist, thus adding one more to the number of substitutes already on the market. Large quantities of alum schist are found in the district, yielding benzine and crude oil.

"S. O. S." CALL FOR DENTIST

Residents of Alaskan Island Need Services of Man Skilled with Drills and Forceps.

Is any dentist hunting for a location? Here's one. It is on Afognak, an island lying east of the entrance of Cook's Inlet, on the Alaskan coast.

While the icebergs float around occasionally and bump one another in the sea like giant monsters in a game of water polo, yet it is comparatively warm up there now, as the summer is coming on with its flowers and mosquitoes. But whether an Arctic winter or a brief summer is on, people will have the toothache up there near the Arctic circle the same as do the sweltering residents those days along the thirty-sixth parallel of latitude.

Miss Virginia Clark, an accomplished young woman who was born and reared on the island of Afognak, and is now teaching the youth of her native land and village, sends out this cry for a dentist. The information is given in a bulletin of the Alaska Bureau of Publicity:

"A dentist located here would have a snap," is the only information given out by Miss Clark. She gives no clue as to the financial standing of the patients, but the lucky dentist could no doubt fight off the H. C. L. nightmare by doing a piece of dental work for an Eskimo and taking his pay in walrus meat. Miss Clark does say that potatoes and garden truck thrive there, the fishing is good, and there are plenty of clams and wild ducks. Copper also is found in paying quantities, and placer gold mining is being successfully carried on along the beaches.

ALIENISTS CAN BE WRONG

Ample Proof That Even Most Able of Psychologists Are by No Means Infallible.

You will not find the word "moron," as used by psychologists and alienists, in many dictionaries, for it is a word coined only very recently to describe a certain type of person who is mentally defective although not insane. Col. T. Eashy Smith of the selective service board, Washington, made a little speech at the Atlantic City meeting of the American Medical Association in which he rather "guyed" his professional associates on the way they judged a man to be a moron or sub-normal in intelligence.

After relating how the board of psychology had set a certain soldier down as having the mind of a five-year-old child, he drew a hearty laugh at the expense of his colleagues by adding that this same board had analyzed the intellect of a certain member of President Wilson's cabinet and had pronounced it to be on the level of a twelve-year-old, and had in the same way set down an eminent general in command of one of our armies abroad as a ten-year-old in intelligence.

Bring Gifts to France.

A delegation from Abyssinia bearing rich gifts of ivory and silks for the announced purpose of congratulating France on her recent victory, appeared at the peace conference in Paris. This is in strict accordance with the ancient oriental procedure. The real purpose of a visit is not disclosed until preliminary ceremonies are concluded. These native Africans—claiming descent from Solomon and the queen of Sheba—wished to be in on the carrying up of the world, for they have interests which are vital to them although little known to the rest of the world. Scouted in that natural bustion of Africa, the Abyssinians have lived in greater or less seclusion for unknown centuries. They are not negroes, but a mixture of Hamitic and Semitic races, with a culture of their own and professing the Christian religion, being a branch of the Coptic church of Egypt. Until recently they have been un molested save by native tribes.

Keeps Off Potato Bugs.

And now comes a prophet, who arises in Missouri, and has published in a number of papers the following news for the especial benefit of those who detest to chase the elusive potato bug: "If a soap bean or two is dropped into each hill of potatoes when they are planted the potato bug will not bother them, and besides your crop of potatoes you will get one of beans as well. There is one farmer who has tried this experiment for five years and has never been bothered with bugs while his neighbors lost their crops. The bugs don't like the smell of the beans for some reason." —Kansas City Times.

But None Came.

Late the other night on a street car a soldier was going home for the first time. He was happy and proud. And his reason for being proud: there was a wound stripe on his right arm.

One man said to him: "Where were you wounded?" The soldier replied: "I was hit in the back with a piece of shell." The man gave a short laugh and said: "A funny place to get hit; which way were you going?"

It is needless to say that the soldier hit the man and here is what the soldier said: "If there are any more of you fellows thinks that a Yank ever ran, I can change your mind for you." —Indianapolis News.

Pa in Pctulant Mood.

"Pa, what is a besheviki?" "A besheviki is a man who has the same idea as your mother." "What idea, pa?" "That money can be picked off bushes."

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Competent Man on Duty All Night. Our Service Car at Your Disposal Twenty-Four Hours Per Day.

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Gas, Oils and Accessories for All Makes of Cars

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"IF IT'S A FEDERAL IT'S RIGHT."

KEEP AN EYE ON PATAGONIA--PROPER PLACE TO INVEST

Any Person Who Will Build a House on the East Side During the Next Six Months to Cost Not Less Than \$1000 Can Have a Lot Free; if Cost Is Not Less Than \$3000 Two Lots Free—Frame Houses Barred.

Patagonia is situated in the center of a great mining district. The town-site is a beautiful one, located in the valley between the Santa Rita and Patagonia Mountains at an elevation of over 4000 feet. The town has a fine school building, three hotels, six stores, etc. The climate can not be surpassed; there is good water in abundance, and splendid roads lead from Patagonia to all parts of the county.

Patagonia townsite on the east. This new tract has been named East Side Addition and fine lots in this section of the town are for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Lots range in value from \$50 to \$200, terms, one-third cash, one-third in six months and one-third in 12 months. When last payment is made a deed will be given.

Another tract of land situated along the Harshaw road has been laid off, called Linder Addition, which is for sale in acre, five acre and 10-acre lots at attractive prices.

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 Now Open in the AMADO BUILDING
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GOAT MEAT GOOD AS MUTTON

It is Said Only Experts Are Able to Tell the Difference Between the Two.

There is a growing disposition to give the goat his due. Heretofore this rubbish-eating animal has been regarded pretty much as a joke, but he has continued to eat tin cans and thrive until now his race has acquired census-listing proportions and a market has been established in a middle-western city where surplus goats will be converted into "spring lamb" for the benefit of our non-vegetarians. As an addition to the poor man's meat perhaps the goat will be welcome, especially if his advent tends to lower the present high prices.

Goat meat tastes much the same as mutton, it is claimed, and that the difference cannot be told save by an expert. Perhaps that is just as well. Our imagination has much to do with our taste. Many people are eating horse meat in this country under the impression that it is beef, for horses are slaughtered, but almost nowhere is their meat exposed for sale under its true name. No doubt the easiest way for us to get used to goat meat is to cannoilize it as mutton. It is another case of ignorance being bliss.

But, as we are assured by the experts that it is wholesome, a name will not make much difference in the end. Mutton, the world over, has been the poor man's meat. If goat meat can add to the supply, so much the better. The meat of goats was a favorite in the days of the patriarchy. It is still highly prized in the East. There seems to be no reason why it should not ultimately hold a respectable place on our menus.

SHE UTTERED NO CRITICISM

But Many Will See Deep Significance in That Kiss Bestowed by Minister's Wife.

Now, everyone knows that the minister's wife must not say harsh things about anyone, no matter how she thinks. Also that though she be forced to listen to criticism she herself must not give any. The other evening an Indianapolis paragoness woman was sitting on her front porch, when one of the young girls of her husband's congregation came to call. Hardly had she settled herself comfortably before the young miss began to condemn vigorously a very parsimonious member of the church.

"He wouldn't give a cent to recarpeting the parsonage," stormed the visitor, "yet he had plenty of money to buy himself a new seven-passenger touring car. I just hope that every time he starts out in it he'll have a puncture."

The minister's wife had only that morning spent three hard hours mending the old carpet. She didn't say a word of reproach—merely looked at the young girl a minute and then went across the veranda and kissed her cheek.—Indianapolis News.

Ticklish Bit of Tunneling

A very interesting bit of tunneling was recently done on the Fourteenth street tube under the East river, New York. The heading was being run in rock and at one point test holes showed a thickness of only eight inches of sound dry rock above the line along which the top of the tunnel was to run. As the tunnel was being driven without the use of compressed air it was decided to drop the upper heading four feet until this thin cover of rock was passed. The cast iron lining was set in place at each side of this section and then the rock was removed very carefully by using a great many holes each loaded with about one-eighth of a stick of dynamite. As each bit of rock was removed the arch of the tunnel lining was set in place. By this means the dangerous section was tunneled without breaking through the thin shell.—Scientific American.

His Desire.

Last autumn Roland was much in love with his new teacher, and tried to prove his affection by doing many errands for her. One of them was the hauling of the fertilizer from his father's barn to her flower garden.

This spring Roland became interested in a victory garden and started one. One day he journeyed to the home of his last term teacher, told her of his garden and then ended the conversation with, "Do you remember that fertilizer I gave you last fall? Well, I'd like to have it back now for my own garden."

Ingenious Automobile Thief.

An automobile owner at Hallowell, leaving his car, hitched it to a tree by winding a chain around one of the wheels of the machine and fastening the end of the chain around a tree. An automobile thief jacked up the car, loosened the wheel which was chained to the tree, took it off, and then removing the extra wheel from the rear of the car put it on in the place of the wheel which had been dropped off and drove away, leaving the single wheel chained to the tree.

Big Game Hunters Protect.

A proposal that Canada increase its meat supply by using airplanes to drive the great herds of caribou from the barrens of the northern provinces into certain on the shore of Hudson bay for slaughter has called forth loud protests from the big game hunters of Africa. They foresee an extension of the practice to the wholesale slaughter of elephants, lions, zebras, giraffes, and various kinds of deer which abound in the no-larger dark continent.—Oceania.

BASIC PRINCIPLE IS FAITH

Whole Child Character Built on It, According to Writer in Mother's Magazine.

A man never marries the woman he jokes about, and never jokes about the woman he marries. If women followed the same rule, marriage would be the gain. And if wives worried less about the unborn and used more reason about the children that are born, a single generation would revolutionize society.

The boys of today are Fathers in the Making. The kind of fathers they turn out to be will depend entirely upon the influences that form their characters as children.

I have said the man's faith in woman is stronger than woman's faith in man. Do not forget that truth. But, even when faith flies out of the window, love may remain.

Keep this distinction between love and faith clearly before you, because the foundation of the home, and the basis upon which child character is built, is faith.

First, there is the faith of the husband and wife, each in the other.

Second, there is the faith of the child in the mother.

Third, the faith of the child in the father.

Fourth, the faith of parents in the child.

Fifth, the faith of the child in the true principles of life, and its own duties and rights as a human being.

These five elementary influences determine the character, and in the absence of and other force greater, usually remain the moving impulses of the individual all through life.—John Horace Lockwood, in Mother's Magazine.

EXPLAINS NATURE OF THIRST

Doctor Cannon of Harvard University Shows Where Popular Conception Has Been Wrong.

The popular conception of thirst, according to a well-known medical journal, is a lessened water content of the body, a condition in which the entire organism suffers, but Dr. W. B. Cannon of Harvard university, considers it a purely local phenomenon.

"According to him, the pre-eminent factor is the relative drying of the mucosa of the mouth and pharynx. This may result either from excessive use of the passage for breathing, as in prolonged speaking or singing, or it may be caused by deficient salivary secretion. The latter, according to Cannon, represents true thirst depending on the fact that the salivary glands, which keep the buccal and pharyngeal mucosa moist, require water for their action."

The salivary glands occupy a strategic position in relation to a surface that tends to become dry by the passage of air over it. "Thus," Cannon concludes, "the diminishing action of the salivary glands becomes a delicate indicator of the bodily demand for fluid."

Hunger Helps Diabetics.

During the course of the world war, as the blockade and unfavorable internal conditions were gradually cutting down the rations of the central empires, it was frequently noted in German newspapers that, at all events, the food shortage had some redeeming features, chief of which was its beneficial effects upon sufferers from diabetes.

In corroboration of this assertion, now comes Professor Rosenfeld of Breslau with an article in a recent number of the Zentralblatt für Innere Medizin, showing how the number of deaths from diabetes was reduced during the war. In Berlin such deaths in 1918 totaled 177 against 264 in 1917, 331 in 1916, 583 in 1915, 467 in 1914 and 409 in 1913; in Munich they were 77, 73, 82, 101, 104 and 105 for the same years, and in Breslau they were 51, 72, 78, 113, 115 and 190.

Cut Metal With Smooth Disks.

Not so very long ago the discovery was made that metals could be saved easier and quicker with rapidly revolving smooth disks of steel than with toothed circular saws. It was found that the cutting was done by the heat generated by the friction of the edge of the disk against the metal. The metal is melted at the point of contact while the steel of the disk, being cooled by the air, does not reach the melting point. The disks need no sharpening and do not wear out so quickly as the toothed saws heretofore used for cutting metal. The faster the disk revolves, the greater the amount of heat generated and the quicker the job.—Popular Science Monthly.

Oil and Helium in Canada.

Canadian commercial enterprise is again before the British public in the form of two announcements, the first being that exploitation of the oil fields of Western Canada on a large scale is in contemplation.

The second announcement refers to the discovery in large quantities in Western Canada of helium, the lightest known gas after hydrogen, which is more suitable than the latter for filling airship envelopes, as it is non-inflammable and nonexplosive.

Trade With Nicaragua.

Declared exports to the United States from Bluefields, Nicaragua, amounted to \$2,715,222 in 1918, an increase of \$1,296,452, compared with the value of the 1917 exports. Bananas were the chief article of export, the value of those shipped being \$1,101,690 in 1918, a large increase over the 1917 shipments of \$291,522.

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FOUND—Pair of spectacles. Owner can have same by calling at First State Bank.

FOR SALE.

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—Bargain—'Twentieth Century' (power) steel grist mill, perfect condition; two extra sets burrs; bolting attachment for making corn meal or graham flour; coarse set burrs for grinding all kinds of chop feed. Will take \$18 cash for quick sale. This price far below cost. Address P. J. Wilson, San Rafael (R. F. D.)

LEGALS

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. (022241.) Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, June 21, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Stone Collie, of Elgin, Arizona, who, on May 26, 1913, made Homestead Entry, No. 022241, for H. E. S. 262, H. E. 022241, a tract of land described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at Corner No. 1, identical with the I-4 corner between Sections 25 and 36, T. 21 S., R. 17 E., G. and S. R. B. and M., thence N. 89 deg. 39' W., 37.45 chains to Corner No. 2; thence N. 5 deg. 57' W., 24.91 chains to Corner No. 3; thence N. 5 deg. 57' W., 52.53 chains to Corner No. 4; thence S. 89 deg. 58' E., 5.47 chains to Corner No. 5; thence S. 89 deg. 58' E., 8.37 chains to Corner No. 6; thence S. 5 deg. 57' E., 54.42 chains to Corner No. 7; thence S. 89 deg. 51' E., 21.50 chains to Corner No. 8; thence S. 10 deg. 31' E., 23.19 chains to Corner No. 1, the place of beginning, containing 159.84 acres in Sections 25 and 26 surveyed, T. 21 S., R. 17 E., G. and S. R. B. and M., Arizona, Colorado National Forest, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. O'Connor, U. S. Commissioner, at Nogales, Arizona, on the 31st day of July, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Raymond Earlhart, of Nogales, Arizona; William Collie, Frank Neil, Earl Yeary, all three of Elgin, Arizona.

J. L. RYAN, Register.

First publication Aug. 1, 1919; fourth publication Aug. 22, 1919.

Magazine Syringe.

Among the war inventions that probably will prove valuable in peace time is a magazine hypodermic syringe that may be used 20 times without refilling. Obviously its chief merit is that of convenience when physicians and surgeons are working under fire and in dark dugouts where continual recharging of syringes entails difficulty and retards operations.

The instrument is supplied with a platinum needle which permits sterilization in a flame. The cap that protects it, when not in use, is kept filled with iodine or alcohol. When large numbers of persons are being inoculated with typhoid serum, for instance, an instrument such as the magazine syringe evidently saves much time.

Roosevelt at Panama.

President Roosevelt visited Panama in 1903, and it was the first time a president of the United States found it "advisable to step on territory not beneath the flag of the United States." The custom was that the president should not leave the country during his term of office, but there is no law about it. President Roosevelt went to Panama on this occasion to visit and inspect the site of the Panama canal. He did not visit Europe during his term of office, but at its close on returning from his hunting trip in Africa.

Many Have Ruined Health.

"The greater proportion of people are born healthy and their way of living makes them sick," says a bulletin of the Indiana state board of health. "The people of America are only 50 per cent efficient on account of ill health and disease. Apparently it is only 50,000,000; this is the result of wrong feeding, cranky imbecility, not enough air and sunshine, impure and insubstantial water drinking, alcohol, caffeine and nicotine addiction, and our awful and absurd use of drugs and patent medicines."

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio, Sold by Druggists, etc. Make Family Pills for constipation.

CHEVROLET—CHEVROLET—CHEVROLET

The Auto as a Transportation Unit

"In the early days of the automobile," says American Garage, local dealer in Chevrolet passenger automobiles and trucks, "the man who owned a modest 'horseless carriage,' even if it didn't perform regularly, was thought to be far in advance of his time. Today the man who doesn't own a motor car is considered behind the times. Today with efficiency at its present high state of development and labor and time saving devices in such great demand, the motor car is of first importance. Twenty-five years ago efficiency, like the automobile, was in its swaddling clothes. Neither had the value of time become so important.

"Today the importance of the motor car is attested in many ways. Last but not least of these are the 6,000,000 odd passenger cars in use today. These figures are impressive.

"The person with a mathematical turn of mind could compile some very interesting tables and comparisons with regard to the automobile if he so desired. For instance, if he figured up the seating capacity of all the automobiles in the country and compared the total with that of railroad coaches he would find that there are enough passenger cars in this country to carry thirty million people and enough railroad coaches to carry 3,500,000. He would also discover that the combined yearly passenger mileage of automobiles exceeds that of railroads by over 10,000,000 miles."

The CHEVROLET is for sale by
THE AMERICAN GARAGE
 HOPKINS, VALLES & ARMER.
 Patagonia Arizona

Cold Storage Market
 H. B. Riggs, L. C. Quinn, Props.
We Handle Only First Class Meats
 OPEN FROM 7 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
 Henderson Bldg. Patagonia Ariz.

SURE?
 Are you two young folks sure you won't be poor in your old age? Are you providing for it or just slipping and tripping along with no fear of the years. If you fail to be thrifty old age will be shiftless.
 This bank makes special provisions for young married folks. Husband and wife can open a "joint account," which permits either to draw out and deposit funds. It makes them SURE they won't be POOR in the evening of life.

The First National Bank of Nogales
 Nogales, Arizona.
 ASSETS OVER \$2,000,000.00

A. S. HENDERSON
 AGENT FOR
STOVER SAMSON WINDMILL
 THE GREATEST WINDMILL IMPROVEMENT IN THE LAST TEN YEARS
 SAMSON has always represented Strength, Quality and Service. Power, increased efficiency, less expense.
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PATAGONIA BARBER SHOP
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ABSTRACTS OF TITLE
 We are the only legally licensed and qualified Abstractors in Santa Cruz County. We are prepared to give you the quickest and most accurate service to be had anywhere. Send us your check. If more you nothing to ask us questions about your title.
 SANTA CRUZ COUNTY ABSTRACT & TITLE CO.
 P. A. French, Mgr. 128 1/2 Arroyo Blvd., Nogales Phone 1331

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.

Green Fancy

By GEORGE BARR McCUTCHEON

Author of "Graustark," "The Hollow of Her Hand," "Beverly of Graustark," "The Prince of Graustark," Etc., Etc.

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"I AM A PRISONER HERE."

Synopsis.—Thomas K. Barnes, a wealthy young New Yorker, on a walking trip in New England near the Canadian border, is given a lift in an automobile by a mysterious and attractive girl bound for a house called Green Fancy. At Hart's tavern Barnes finds a stranded troupe of "barn-storming" actors, of which Lyndon Rushcroft is the star and "Miss Thackeray" the leading lady. He learns Green Fancy is a house of mystery. That night Andrew Roon and his servant, guests at the tavern, are shot near Green Fancy. Barnes comes under suspicion and stays to help clear up the double murder. He gets into the Green Fancy grounds; meets the mysterious girl, who gives him the cut direct, and is politely ejected by O'Dowd, an interesting adventurer. Enter at the tavern another man of mystery, Sprouse, book agent. Barnes visits Green Fancy with the sheriff and stays to dinner. Enter still another mysterious personage, "Loeb," secretary to Curtis, owner of Green Fancy, who does not appear because of illness. Barnes again meets "Miss Cameron," the mysterious girl, who is in a ravishing beauty in evening dress.

CHAPTER X.

The Prisoner of Green Fancy, and the Lament of Peter the Chauffeur.

He envied Mr. Rushcroft. The barn-stormer would have risen to the occasion without so much as the blinking of an eye. He did his best, however, and his eagerness, managed to come off fairly well. Anyone out of earshot would have thought that he was uttering some trifling innuendo instead of these words:

"You may trust me, I have suspected that something was wrong here."

"It is impossible to explain now," she said. "These people are not my friends. I have no one to turn to in my predicament."

"Yes, you have," he broke in, and laughed rather boisterously for him. He felt that they were being watched in turn by every person in the room.

"Tonight—not an hour ago—I began to feel that I could call upon you for help. I began to relax. Something whispered to me that I was no longer utterly alone. Oh, you will never know what it is to have your heart tighten as mine—but I must control myself. We are not to waste words."

"You have only to command me, Miss Cameron. No more than a dozen words are necessary. Tell me how I can be of service to you."

"I shall try to communicate with you in some way—tomorrow. I beg of you, I implore you, do not desert me. If I can only be sure that you will—"

"You may depend on me, no matter what happens," said he, and, looking into her eyes, was bound forever.

"I have been thinking," she said. "Yesterday I made the discovery that I—that I am actually a prisoner here, Mr. Barnes, I—Smile! Say something silly!"

Together they laughed over the meaningless remark he made in response to her command.

"I am constantly watched. If I venture outside the house I am almost immediately joined by one of these men. You saw what happened yesterday. I am distracted."

"I will ask the authorities to step in and—"

"No! You are to do nothing of the kind. The authorities would never find me if they came here to search." (It was hard for him to smile at that!) "It must be some other way. If I could steal out of the house—but that is impossible," she broke off with a catch in her voice.

"Suppose that I were to steal into the house," he said, a reckless light in his eyes.

"Oh, you could never succeed!" "Well, I could try, couldn't I?" There was nothing funny in the remark, but they both leaned back and laughed heartily. "Leave it to me. Tell me where—"

"The place is guarded day and night. The stealthiest burglar in the world could not come within a stone's throw of the house."

"If it's as bad as all that, we cannot afford to make any slips. You think you are in no immediate peril?"

"I am in no peril at all unless I bring it upon myself," she said significantly.

"Then a delay of a day or so will not matter," he said, frowning. "Leave it to me. I will find a way."

"Be careful!" De Soto came lounging up behind them.

"Forgive me for interrupting, but I am under command from royal headquarters. Peter, the king of chauffeurs, sends in word that the car is in

an amiable mood and champing to be off. So seldom is it in good humor that he—"

"I'll be off at once," exclaimed Barnes, arising. "By Jove, it is half-past ten. I had no idea—good night, Miss Cameron."

He pressed her hand reassuringly and left her.

She had arisen and was standing, straight and slim by the corner of the fireplace, a confident smile on her lips.

"If you are to be long in the neighborhood, Mr. Barnes," said his hostess, "you must let us have you again."

"My stay is short, I fear. You have only to reveal the faintest sign that I may come, however, and I'll hop into my seven-league boots before you can utter Jack Robinson's Christian name. Good night, Mrs. Van Dyke. I have you all to thank for a most delightful evening."

The car was waiting at the back of the house. O'Dowd walked out with Barnes, their arms linked—as on a former occasion, Barnes recalled.

"I'll ride out to the gate with you," said the Irishman. "It's a winding, devious route the road takes through the trees."

They came in time, after many "hair pins" and right angles, to the gate opening upon the highway. Peter got down from the seat to release the padlocked chain and throw open the gate.

O'Dowd leaned closer to Barnes and lowered his voice.

"See here, Barnes, I'm no fool, and for that reason I've got sense enough to know that you're not either. I don't know what's in your mind, nor what you're trying to get into it if it isn't already there. But I'll say this to you, man to man: Don't let your imagination get the better of your common sense. That's all. Take the tip from me."

"I am not imagining anything, O'Dowd," said Barnes quietly. "What do you mean?"

"I mean just what I say. I'm giving you the tip for selfish reasons. If you make a bally fool of yourself, I'll have to see you through the worst of it—and it's a job I don't relish. Ponder that, will ye, on the way home?"

Barnes did ponder it on the way home. There was but one construction to put upon the remark: It was O'Dowd's way of letting him know that he could be depended upon for support if the worst came to pass.

O'Dowd evidently had not been deceived by the acting that masked the conversation on the couch. He knew that Miss Cameron had appealed to Barnes, and that the latter had promised to do everything in his power to help her.

Suspecting that this was the situation, and doubtless sacrificing his own private interests, he had uttered the vague but timely warning to Barnes. The significance of this warning grew under reflection. Barnes was not slow to appreciate the position in which O'Dowd voluntarily placed himself. A word or a sign from him would be sufficient to bring disaster upon the Irishman who had risked his own safety in a few irretrievable words. The more he thought of it, the more fully convinced was he that there was nothing to fear from O'Dowd.

Peter drove slowly, carefully over the road down the mountain. Responding to a sudden impulse, Barnes lowered one of the side seats in the tonneau and moved closer to the driver.

"How long have you been driving for Mr. Curtis?"

"Ever since he came up here, more'n two years ago. Guess I'm going to get the G. B. 'fore long, though. Seems that he's gettin' a new car an' wants an expert machinist to take hold of it from the start. I was good enough to fiddle around with this second-hand pile o' junk an' the one he had last year, but I ain't qualified to handle this here machine he's expectin', so he says. I guess they's been some influence used against me, if the truth was known. This new secretary he's got can't stummick me."

"Why don't you see Mr. Curtis and demand—"

"See him?" snorted Peter. "Might as well try to see Napoleon Bonaparte. Didn't you know he was a sick man?" "Certainly. But he isn't so ill that he can't attend to business, is he?"

"He sure is. Paralyzed, they say."

"What has Mr. Loeb against you, if I may ask?"

"Well, it's like this. I ain't in the habit o' bein' ordered around 'as if I was jest nobody at all, so when he starts in to cuss me about somethin' a week or so ago, I ups and tells him I'll smash his head if he don't take it back. He takes it back all right, but the first thing I know I get a call-down from Mrs. Collier. Course I couldn't tell her what I told the sheeny, seem' as she's a female, so I took it like a lamb. Then they gits a feller up here to wash the car. My gosh, mister, the darned ole rattle-trap ain't with a bucket o' water all told. So I sends word in to Mr. Curtis that if she has to be washed, I'll wash her. Then's when I hears about the new car. Next day Mrs. Collier sends for me an' I go in. She says she guesses she'll try the new washer on the new

machine when it comes, an' if I keer to stay on as washer in his place she'll be glad to have me. I says I'd like to have a word with Mr. Curtis, if she don't mind, an' she says Mr. Curtis ain't able to see no one. So I guess I'm goin' to be let out."

An idea was taking root in Barnes' brain, but it was too soon to consider it fixed.

"You say Mr. Loeb is new at his job?"

"Well, he's new up here. Mr. Curtis was down to New York all last winter bein' treated, you see. He didn't come up here till about five weeks ago. Loeb was workin' for him most of the winter, gittin' up a book or somethin', I hear. Mr. Curtis' mind is all right, I guess, even if his body ain't."

"I see. Mr. Loeb came up with him from New York."

"Kerect. Him and Mr. O'Dowd and Mr. De Soto brought him up 'bout the last o' March. They was up here visitin' last spring an' the fall before. Mr. Curtis is very fond of both o' 'em."

"It seems to me that I have heard that his son married O'Dowd's sister."

"That's right. She's a widder now. Her husband was killed in the war between Turkey an' them other countries four or five years ago."

"Really?"

"Yep. Him and Mr. O'Dowd—his own brother-in-law, y' know—was fightin' on the side of the Boogarians and young Ashley Curtis was killed."

"Was this son Mr. Curtis' only child?"

"So fer as I know. He left three little kids. They was all here with their mother jest after the house was finished."

"They will probably come into this property when Mr. Curtis dies," said

Mr. Sprouse, who was sitting at the table.

"Ah, good morning," was the bland little man's greeting. "Up with the lark, I see. Mind if I sit down here and have my eggs?" He pulled out a chair opposite Barnes and coolly sat down at the table.

"You can't sell me a set of Dickens at this hour of the day," said Barnes sourly. "Besides, I've finished my breakfast. Keep your seat." He started to rise.

"Sit down," said Sprouse quietly. "Something in the man's voice and manner struck Barnes as oddly compelling. He hesitated a second and then resumed his seat. "I've been investigating you, Mr. Barnes," said the little man, unsmilingly. "Don't get sore. There are a lot of things that you don't know, and one of them is that I don't sell books for a living. It's something of a side line with me." He leaned forward, "I shall be quite frank with you, sir. I am a secret service man. Yesterday I went through your effects upstairs, and last night I took the liberty of spying upon you, so to speak, while you were a guest at Green Fancy."

"And he has been confined to his room ever since? Poor old fellow! It's hard, isn't it?"

"It sure is. Seems like he'll never be able to walk ag'in. I was talkin' to his nurse only the other day. He says it's a hopeless case."

"Fortunately his sister can be here with him."

"By gosh, she ain't nothin' like him," confided Peter. "She's all fuss an' feathers an' he is jest as simple as you or me. Nothin' fluffly about him, I c'n tell ye." He sighed deeply. "I'm jest as well pleased to go as not," he went on. "Mrs. Collier's got a lot o' money of her own, an' she's got high-falutin' New York ideas that don't seem to jibe with mine."

Long before they came to the turnpike, Barnes had reduced his hundred and one suppositions to the following concrete conclusion: Green Fancy was no longer in the hands of its original owner for the good and sufficient reason that Mr. Curtis was dead. The real master of the house was the man known as Loeb. Through O'Dowd he had leased the property from the widowed daughter-in-law, and had established himself there, surrounded by trustworthy henchmen, for the purpose

of carrying out some dark and sinister project.

"I suppose Mrs. Collier has spent a great deal of time up here with her brother."

"First time she was ever here, so far as I know," said Peter, and Barnes promptly took up his weaving once more.

With one exception, he decided, the entire company at Green Fancy was involved in the conspiracy. The exception was Miss Cameron. It was quite clear to him that she had been misled or betrayed into her present position; that a trap had been set for her and she had walked into it blindly, trustingly. This would seem to establish, beyond question, that her capture and detention was vital to the interests of the plotters; otherwise she would not have been lured to Green Fancy under the impression that she was to find herself among friends and supporters. Supporters! That word started a new train of thought. He could hardly wait for the story that was to fall from her lips.

"By the way, Peter, it has just occurred to me that I may be able to give you a job in case you are let out by Mr. Curtis. I can't say definitely until I have communicated with my sister, who has a summer home in the Berkshires."

"I'll be much obliged, sir. Course I won't say a word. Will I find you at the tavern if I get my walkin' papers soon?"

"Yes. Stop in to see me tomorrow if you happen to be passing."

Barnes said good night to the man and entered the tavern a few minutes later. Putnam Jones was behind the desk and facing him was the little book agent.

"Hello, stranger," greeted the landlord. "Been sashaying in society, hey? Meet my friend Mr. Sprouse. Mr. Barnes, Sic-em, Sprouse! Give him the Dickens!" Mr. Jones laughed loudly at his own jest.

Sprouse shook hands with his victim.

"I was just saying to our friend Jones here, Mr. Barnes, that you look like a more than ordinarily intelligent man and that if I had a chance to buzz with you for a quarter of an hour I could present a proposition—"

"Sorry, Mr. Sprouse, but it is half-past eleven o'clock, and I am dog-tired. You will have to excuse me."

"Tomorrow morning will suit me," said Sprouse cheerfully. "If it suits you."

CHAPTER XI.

Mr. Sprouse Abandons Literature at an Early Hour in the Morning.

After thrashing about in his bed for seven sleepless hours, Barnes arose and gloomily breakfasted alone. He was not discouraged over his failure to arrive at anything tangible in the shape of a plan of action. It was inconceivable that he should not be able in very short order to bring about the release of the fair guest of Green Fancy. There was not the slightest doubt in his mind that international affairs of considerable importance were involved and that the agents operating at Green Fancy were under definite orders.

Mr. Sprouse came into the dining room as he was taking his last swallow of coffee.

"Ah, good morning," was the bland little man's greeting. "Up with the lark, I see. Mind if I sit down here and have my eggs?" He pulled out a chair opposite Barnes and coolly sat down at the table.

"You can't sell me a set of Dickens at this hour of the day," said Barnes sourly. "Besides, I've finished my breakfast. Keep your seat." He started to rise.

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BAGDAD



Al Maidan, a New Street Through Center of Baghdad.

PEOPLE are apt to be disappointed in Bagdad, but this is not unnatural unless one hears clearly in mind that what one sees to-day is a comparatively modern Turco-Arabian town and not the city of romance of Arabian Nights entertainments that one has probably imagined. That old Bagdad, or rather Dar-es-Salam as it was originally called, was built in the year 763 A. D. by Al Mansur, the second Abbasid caliph, out of the ruins of the city of Ctesiphon. It saw its palmiest days in the time of Caliph Haroun-al-Raschid, the fifth of the Abbasid line, who flourished from 786 to 809 A. D. The city soon after this came to its end.

The caliphate was for political reasons moved to Samarra in 836 and when it was brought back again to Bagdad in 892, a new city was built on the opposite, i. e., left, bank of the Tigris, a mile or two downstream from the old site. Of Dar-es-Salam nothing now remains but a few indistinct mounds, says a writer in the Times of India Illustrated Weekly.

It cannot even be said that the new capital of which we have just spoken is the Bagdad that we know today. The site has remained the same, but of the city there is now nothing above ground that can be identified as being nearly as old as 892. Bagdad has suffered more often and more severely from destruction and decay than European or Indian cities, even taking into account such incidents as the great fire of London or the sequence of events that has produced the seven capitals at Delhi, or the cheery habit of the old Roman emperors of pulling down the buildings of their predecessors in order to build finer ones for themselves. Twice has Bagdad been sacked: in 1258 by the Mongols under Hulaku Khan and again in 1400 by Tamerlane. It has been besieged many times and flooded still more often.

Such a life would be bound to tell on the constitution even of a well-built city and Bagdad was not that. It was built with inferior building material and as often as not with inferior skill, and its sufferings have entirely changed it during the course of time.

Few Old Buildings Remain. How thoroughly had the construction of some buildings been—more particularly in modern times—may be judged from the fact that two large minarets belonging to one of the mosques of the city, which were built within the memory of the inhabitants of Bagdad, have already lost their top stories. But this, of course, is an extreme example. On the other hand there is the Khan Aurtmah, a large brick vaulted building in the center of the city, which is, in its way, as wonderful a piece of construction as one can see anywhere. It was built in 1350 and is still in use and in excellent preservation. The Marjaniyah mosque, close by, and having as part of its endowments the income derived from the Khan Aurtmah, is another fine old building. It was built two years before the Khan and is of considerable architectural merit.

A few fragments of an earlier date are to be found in different parts of the city. Some portions of the old fortification of mustashir, for example, and the eleventh century minarets of Sugal-Ghazl and of the Qamariyah mosque and, at any rate, some of the walls of the old Mustansariyah college (eleventh century) may be mentioned. But there are no other old buildings as complete as the Khan and the mosque.

Beautiful—From a Distance. Apart from these few examples of an earlier period, the Bagdad we know today is of the seventeenth or eighteenth and succeeding centuries, which in terms of architecture is comparatively modern. Judged in this light Bagdad is not disappointing. It is, particularly for a Mesopotamian town, quite a delightful place. From the dis-

tance it presents a most attractive picture. From miles away in the desert one can see the green mass of Bagdad floating in the atmosphere and as one approaches nearer along the dreary, dusty track, its colored domes and gilded minarets can be distinguished showing above the palms and trees. As one enters the town most of this is lost to sight and one finds oneself in a narrow winding street. The walls on either side are usually very bare. Every now and then one passes a door, sometimes plain, sometimes quite ornate with jolly brass door knockers. Above, from the first floor are projecting arched windows, these, too, varying from plain brick and timber to carved wood of great richness—with pierced screens, often of very beautiful design. But they plain or fancy, they cast a pleasant shadow on the road beneath and incidentally block out from view except for a glimpse here and there, the domes or minarets which were so noticeable from outside the city walls.

Old London Made Modern. One of the mazes of these narrow streets one would never emerge had it not been for the kindness of the Turk, who very thoughtfully cut a broad road right through the center of the town in commemoration of the fall of Kut. Now, in our day, we use it for the main stream of traffic.

But the most charming feature of Bagdad is the river front and this alone is sufficient to compel one's admiration for the city. Basra in comparison is all mud and shipping. Amara is pretentious with a row of buildings of uniform design facing on a promenade, which reminds one too much of a terrace on the "front" of a small seaside resort. Kut is picturesque too, but designed on a scale befitting its size and importance, and with its mosques and public buildings, the palms and the trees and more especially the numbers of delightful residences, with their verandas and balconies and their exquisite little gardens overhanging the river, Bagdad has a character and a charm all its own.

Circumstances Under Which the Traveler May See All That He Has Traveled Far to See. St. Etheldreda, in Ely place, Holborn, London, is one of the old city churches about which Dickens declared a full half of his pleasure in them arose from their mystery. That they existed in the streets of London was a sufficient satisfaction to him, but possibly he would have added St. Etheldreda to the list of the three famous old churches whose names he admitted were household words, if, on his night walks abroad he had heard the watchman cry the hour, as Etheldreda's watchman does to this day. Old London, lurking up byways and round corners, is still to be discovered by the curious who carry the lantern of a certain knowledgeableness. The cry, "Past ten, past eleven," from the watchman of the church with the Saxons name, lying off Holborn with its asphalted pavements and motor buses, bears witness to the assertion.

Lawsuit Lasted 478 Years. A lawsuit regarding Rhodensian mining rights, which has reached the house of lords in its fourth year, is quite a legal infant when compared with some that have preceded it. The Thellusson will case, for example, dragged out in the courts from 1797 to 1857. Another similar action at law, known as the Bishop-Demeira will case, lasted 122 years. Even this, however, is not a record, for in 1908 there was settled at Friens a lawsuit that had been in progress since 1430. The raising of a dam was the point at issue and it occupied the courts for exactly 478 years.

Sprouse plans things quite different from selling books, and takes Barnes into his confidence.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Answer Letters Promptly.

Punctuality is as important in social and business correspondence as it is in personal conduct. Men and women in business learn the importance of replying to letters as soon as received. Formal social notes such as invitations, wedding announcements or death notices should be acknowledged as soon as received and even friendly letters demand a reply within a week after their receipt, if true courtesy is observed.—Biddy Bys.

Mexican Sacrificial Stone.

The sacrificial stone was the stone on which human victims were sacrificed before the war god Huitzilopochtli, in the principal Aztec temple in Mexico. It was dug up near the site of the temple in 1701, and is now in the Mexican national museum. The stone is disk shaped, 8 3/5 feet in diameter and 2 1/2 feet thick. The sides are covered with elaborate sculptures.

IF THIN AND NERVOUS, TRY PHOSPHATE

Nothing Like Plain Bitter-Phosphate to Put on Flesh, Healthy Flesh and to Increase Strength, Vigor and Nerve Force.

When one stops to consider the host of thin people who are searching continually for some method by which they may increase their flesh to normal proportions...

OPENING OF THE PERSHING STADIUM IN FRANCE



Left to right: Col. Waite C. Johnson, athletic director of the American expeditionary forces and chairman of the Interallied games committee; General Pershing, President Poincare of France, and French Minister of Marine Loygue inspecting the allied soldiers taking part in the opening day's ceremonies at Pershing stadium, Joinville, France, near Paris.

Bad Sickness Caused by Acid-Stomach

If people only realized the health-destroying power of an acid stomach, the many kinds of sickness and misery it causes...

EATONIC FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH

Mens' Suits \$1.00

Cleaned and pressed like new. Packing extra. Successful Dyeing. The Model Cleaners and Dyers 1317 BROADWAY, DENVER, COLO.



PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. References.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 32-1919.

Self-Announced.

A story told by Bishop Greer illustrates the plain nature of the man. On an occasion when he was to confirm a class a carriage was sent for him in charge of an English coachman who had been imported by a wealthy American.

A Lady of Distinction.

Is recognized by the delicate fascinating influence of the perfume she uses. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water to thoroughly cleanse the pores, followed by a dusting with Cuticura Talcum Powder usually means a clear, sweet, healthy skin.—Adv.

His Complaint.

"Say, looky yur!" began a citizen of the Sandy Mush region, entering the Palace drug store in Tunillville. "You fellows sold me this yur rat p'izon last week, and three or four of my children got hold of the box and eat up right smart of the stuff. It didn't 'pear to damage 'em none, and I'll be dogged if I don't believe I've been swindled."

All Sound.

"Is your husband a sound sleeper?" "Is he? You just ought to hear him snore."



Turn Rotterdam Into Army Base

Dutch City Looks Like New York Since Americans Entered Area.

AMERICAN GOODS ON SALE

In Now Supply Depot for United States Army of Occupation in Germany—Turned into Bustling New World Port.

Rotterdam, Holland.—Rotterdam, supply depot for the American army of occupation in Germany, is "the New York of the A. E. F."

Rotterdam Now Bustling Port. In every direction in Rotterdam are signs of a busy, bustling new world port. Huge derricks and traveling cranes, big grain elevators, long strings of concrete and cast-iron docks and wharves, networks of tracks and here and there a shipyard resounding with the clatter of machinery and the "rat-tat-tat" of riveters.

The shops are a wonder and a delight. They are marvels of cleanliness and trim, neat, attractive tidiness. The grocery stores are as scrupulously clean and orderly as a big operating room in an American hospital and one has to look twice to discover whether a grocery store is indeed a grocery or a first-class drug store.

But the thing above all that makes us call Rotterdam the New York of the A. E. F. is the fact that wherever one walks in the uptown districts one sees American articles for sale and American apparatus and machinery in use. For instance, walk down Hoogstraat (which, by the way is not Hog street, but High street). It is the Broadway of the New York of the A. E. F. On it are tobacco and cigar shops that would put to shame the big jewelry stores of many American cities; confectionery stores that are a little bit of fairyland; bakeries and groceries that fairly glisten with nickel, brass and glass; clothing

East Adopts English

Elementary Schools of Near East Make Study Compulsory

Soon Will Displace French as the Language of Diplomacy and Business.

Island of Crete.—The English language promises soon to displace French as the language of business and diplomacy.

All through the Near East the Anglo-American influence has resulted in thousands of elementary schools instituting English as a compulsory language. Even in the Mediterranean Isle, the home of Premier Venizelos, instruction in the English language has been arranged for.

American scientific agriculturalists are now completing a survey of the soil possibilities of Crete in the same thorough fashion in which they surveyed the Greek mainland. Cretan soil is somewhat exhausted by centuries of cultivation without replacement of soil food, but with an abundant source of water supply in the mountains and available fertilizer it is believed much of it will respond to proper treatment.

Government to Take Census of Game Birds

Washington, D. C.—To gather up-to-date and reliable information on the present condition of game birds and animals in the Western States, as compared with previous years, the United States department of agriculture, through its bureau of biological survey, has sent blanks to thousands of hunters, and has asked that they be filled out with as complete and definite information as possible.

Recently 1,000 of these blanks were sent to a selected list of hunters in all counties of Washington state. The information which will be obtained from the replies, together with that supplied by the field representatives of the bureau, will give reliable information on the game bird and animal population of that state.

The bureau has already issued reports regarding mammals and birds, including the game species, of Wyoming, New Mexico and Colorado. Information for reports is now being collected in the states of Montana, Arizona, Wisconsin and Washington.

who serve the customers look like church-going bank tellers. The larger saloons in Rotterdam are restaurants, cafes, saloons, billiard rooms and clubrooms combined. To it come the men with their wives and children. The little ones eat the tasty pastry and sip slrup; the wives drink beer or tea and eat cake and gossip, and the men play billiards or cards, write letters or gather round the huge tiled stoves to talk politics.

Seek Colombia Mart

American Business Men Invading Southern Republic.

Hope to Open Up Country That Has Been Long Closed to Our Trade.

Washington.—Advice from Bogota say American business men are invading Colombia for a commercial campaign and are confident the pending Colombian treaty will be ratified by the United States.

By the proposed treaty Colombia is to be recompensed for the loss of Panama. The Colombian people felt hostility toward the United States for the part it played, and for a long period the Colombian field was particularly closed to American business. With the end of the European war, European business men swarmed to Colombia. American business men were not far behind them. The Call chamber of commerce, on the west coast, has received notice from the United States food administration of a projected visit by a commission of business men from here. The Americans are prepared to negotiate a new system of business credits to meet the needs of Colombian men.

This will be the beginning of a new era in trade with South American countries, it is said, for the chief complaints of the Latin-Americans against the methods of the United States concerns has been on credits and packing. The ministry of agriculture and commerce has issued orders to give every assistance to the Americans in the handling of their samples by remitting custom duties, and special trains will be put at their disposal to visit various sections of the interior. The party will stop at the port of Buena Ventura, where extensive improvements are being made on plans submitted by American engineers.

White Chicken Hawks.

Lancaster, Pa.—A white chicken hawk—that's a new one. But it's a reality, for Ira E. Mellinger is exhibiting six little fuzzy ones that are as white as snow. Mellinger found his specimens in the lower end of the county and secured them after fighting and killing a big rattlesnake which was trying to find the nest. The hawks are at Mellinger's home living on raw liver.

Anger punishes itself.

Perhaps He Had Repented. A funny one happened the other day in the office of a Justice of the peace. A young couple were being married, surrounded by several friends. As usual, the ritual came to that place where the Justice said: "Does anyone present know of any reason why this couple should not become man and wife?" And to everybody's amazement, the groom spoke up, "I do." As he said afterwards, "that's what comes of too many rehearsals."

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have FAREGORIO or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed, or whose health has been ruined for life by prægiorio, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know what it is composed of. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Whiling Away Leisure Hours. "I wonder how much wood Wilhelm has really chopped." "I dunno," answered Farmer Cornfessel, "but I have a suspicion he didn't cut down more'n enough to make a few good fishin' rods for hisself an' the boys."

SAFE, GENTLE REMEDY BRINGS SURE RELIEF

For 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has enabled suffering humanity to withstand attacks of kidney, liver, bladder and stomach troubles and all diseases connected with the urinary organs, and to build up and restore to health organs weakened by disease. These most important organs must be watched, because they filter and purify the blood; unless they do their work you are doomed.

Don't wait until you are incapable of fighting. Start taking GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules today. Your druggist will cheerfully refund your money if you are not satisfied with results. But be sure to get the original imported GOLD MEDAL and accept no substitutes. In three sizes. Sealed packages. At all drug stores.

SAVED TWO FAMOUS PICTURES NOT AN UNNATURAL ERROR

Old Masters Taken by British Officer From the Ruins of Ypres Cathedral. Inquirer Might Be Excused for Thinking Old Lady Was Gone Beyond Recall.

The king of the Belgians will shortly have returned to him two famous pictures which were rescued, four years ago, from Ypres cathedral. It appears that during the bombardment of Ypres in 1915 a young British artillery officer noticed inside the cathedral, which was being heavily shelled, that the only things not shattered by German fire were two large Flemish masters, dated 1600, hanging some 20 feet high on the walls. How to get them and save them for Belgium was the question which immediately presented itself. The officer called two private soldiers to help him, and with the aid of some long gas pipes which had been blown down by the German fire, and two large hooks, the pictures were lowered to the ground. The officer, Lieutenant Daniels, R. A., then cut the pictures out of their frames and put them in a large sack, which he used for a time as a bed. In the end he took them to London, where, with the approval of the Belgian minister, they have been placed on exhibition prior to being returned to King Albert at Brussels.

Concerning the cheese that made Limburg famous, a bulletin of the National Geographic society quotes a communication from William Wisner Clapin as follows: "Limburg is sometimes called the garden of Holland. Of the celebrated relish known as Limburg cheese it has long been a query how an article of food made from delicious material and considered such a delicacy can possess so obnoxious an odor and still retain its self-respect. This peculiarity has made Limburg cheese responsible for many amusing incidents. "A Dutch-American rural citizen once went to town to make some purchases, among which was some of this odoriferous commodity. For convenience he placed it in a long box in the wagon behind the seat. Happening to stop on the road, an inquisitive acquaintance approached and asked what the box contained. "In answer he raised the lid and replied, 'I have my grandmother.' "Well," rejoined the inquirer, as he caught a whiff of the contents, 'she's not in a trance!'"

Safeguarding a Jewel. "Could you arrange to have the letter carrier call only once a week at my house?" asked Mr. Crossroads. "What's the idea?" inquired the man at the post office window. "My wife's afraid the new cook will think he's company coming to dinner and leave before we can explain."

Courage. "Aren't you afraid to wear a bathing suit like that?" "Afraid of what?" asked the girl. "Sunburn."

Some men imagine they are the whole orchestra because they have drums in their ears.

Every Year Sees An Increased Demand for Postum, from coffee drinkers who realize a change in habit will bring better health. The Original POSTUM CEREAL is rich and satisfying as a table drink for both young and old. At Grocers. Two sizes, usually sold at 15c and 25c.

YEAR RICH IN CENTENARIES

Natal Day Celebrations of Many Famous People Will Take Place During 1919.

This year of grace 1919 is rich in centenaries. To begin with, it is a hundred years since Queen Victoria appeared on Mother Earth—a centenary concerning which the mouthpieces will presently be waxing eloquent, London Tit-Bits states.

Another noted centenary of the present year is that of the famous old sea-dog, Admiral Rodney, the man in whom for years the French found so persistent an assailant, so doughty an adversary. 'Twas way back in 1819 that this old gentleman first delighted his friends with his presence. The centenary of W. E. Foster, the statesman, will also be celebrated this year. Few greater authorities on education than this gifted son-in-law of the great Doctor Arnold of Rugby ever breathed.

Among other worthies whose names must also be mentioned in this connection is that of John Campbell Sharp, the Wordsworthian poet and philosopher; Arthur Hugh Clough, the poet, and Charles Kingsley, the gifted author of that immortal thriller, "Westward Ho!"

Scotsmen will presently be doing honor to the memory of another noted individual whose centenary also falls this year—a man worthy of a happier fate—Donald Cargill, the great coventurer, who, it will be remembered, for daring to excommunicate the king, was executed at the Old Market Cross, Edinburgh. Neither must we forget George Elliot, the authoress of that unparalleled romance, "Adam Bede."

I was expecting a call on the telephone from my wife at eleven o'clock one morning. Exactly at that hour my bell jingled, and, taking down the receiver, I said: "Hello!"

The response came: "Is that you, White?"

"This is your honey, sweetheart," was my reply.

In icy tones came: "You've got your nerve. Wait till I see your wife."

Bang went the receiver.

I recognized the voice as that of my wife's chum.—Chicago Tribune.

FAMED NEW ENGLAND FAMILY

Many Distinguished Citizens Among the Hanks of the Town of Mansfield, Conn.

At the recent celebration at Mansfield, Conn., of the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Hanks, the fact was brought out that the Hanks family has long been known for its ingenuity. The first town clock known in this country was made on Hanks hill by Benjamin Hanks and was placed in the Old Dutch church in New York city in 1780. The first brass cannon and first bell in America were also cast on Hanks hill.

Not only this, but the first silk mill erected in the United States, in 1810, still remains on the old hill. The grandfather of Henry W. Hanks, who was Rodney Hanks, was the first silk manufacturer in America. The latter's son, George R., father of Henry, continued in the business. All about the old town are evidences of a famous experiment in raising cocoons for the industry, in the shape of stray mulberry trees which have survived the severe New England winters.

Another interesting fact brought out at the celebration was that, although Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hanks have five children and four grandchildren, during the fifty years of their married life there has never been a death in the family. When a boy, Henry Hanks went with his parents to Illinois, where they ran a ranch and conducted a grocery store in the years between 1858 and 1867, moving back to the ancestral acres during the latter year.—New York World.

Still, It's Well to Try.

What is said to be the record for resuscitation from drowning was accomplished by United States life-savers after the victim had been submerged for six minutes. Among a great many persons the erroneous belief exists that persons can be resuscitated after having been in the water a great length of time. Cases have been known where resuscitation methods were used for hours after the drowned persons had been under water for a half-hour, or even longer. Thus it will be seen that drowning is a quick death and the hazard of the water correspondingly great.—Exchange.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL NOTES

Bear brand hosiery for boys and girls. Washington Trading Co.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Walker visited relatives in Calabasas over the week end.

Mrs. Charles N. Cox has returned from Nogales, after undergoing medical treatment.

Mrs. G. E. Lewis and son returned to their home in Bixton Tuesday after visiting in Patagonia.

After the "movies" try a dish of Mrs. Bennett's ice cream. It's surely refreshing.—Adv.

Mrs. Carl Rnazzell of Tucson, visited her sister, Mrs. H. J. Patterson, in Patagonia during the week.

The Patagonian will pay 10 cents each for all second-hand sacks in good condition brought to this office.

Attention is called to the announcement of Pierce & Cox in this issue regarding special days for assaying.

Call at Mrs. Bennett's in the Powers building for the latest books, magazines and daily papers.—Adv.

Robert Mobery has bought an interest in the photo gallery of H. B. Meriwether and the business will be enlarged.

G. S. Bryant and wife, Mrs. Nora E. Berry and Mrs. Sylvia Elwonger were visitors from Sonoita early this week.

E. T. Sheehy has moved to Tubac, where he will remain for some time looking after his interests in that section.

A. J. Lennox, who has been employed in the district for some time, has gone to Los Angeles, where he will make his home.

J. D. Rountree has moved his drill outfit to Sheriff Earhart's ranch near the Santa Cruz River, where he will sink a deep well.

Sheriff Ray Earhart, with Deputy Sheriffs Parker, Fenter and Patterson were called to Harshaw last Saturday on official business.

Ed Ellis, prosperous rancher from the Vaughn section, was in Patagonia Wednesday and reported the arrival of a baby girl at his home, born on August 11.

The American Garage can supply the wants of the automobilist from a spark plug to a complete Chevrolet automobile. Genuine Ford parts and accessories of all kinds. A complete line of tires and tubes always in stock. Expert repairing by skilled mechanics. Agents for Powerline.—Adv.

ALLIES MAY WANT TO KNOW

Likely to Ask for Facts Concerning Condition of the Famous German War Chest.

In the days before the war the castle of Spandau, some eight miles north-west of Berlin, was famous as the official repository of the German war chest. In the Julius tower of the castle was stored some 120,000,000 marks in gold, the money being part of the war indemnity paid by France in 1871. There it was kept "for the purpose of immediate use in case of war." What happened to this gold reserve in 1914 is not known, but an interesting side-light is thrown on the great treasure chest by the account which has just come to hand from Berlin describing how some 20,000,000 lei was recently abstracted from the "chained at Spandau," during the disturbances which followed the signing of the armistice. The money, which was part of the amount hurriedly removed from Romania when that country was evacuated, was lodged in the citadel "because there was no room for it in the Julius tower." Now, what the outside world is interested to know is: Was this Romanian money crowded out of the Julius tower because the Julius tower was already filled to overflowing with specie? To be sure it was a large sum that claimed admission, no less than 200,000,000 lei, but then anyone who knows the Julius tower knows that it is a large place.

AT THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL.

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

Lon Pyeatt, Canille; J. B. Bristol, J. M. Beasley, Nogales; C. A. Ward, Phoenix; E. T. Luther, Jr., San Francisco; Edward Massey and wife, Bisbee; J. H. Hohmann, W. F. Dwyer, Tucson; Robert A. Rogers, C. F. Rand, George E. Guler, Forest Service; A. M. Harrington, San Francisco; M. P. Cosby, J. A. Gurner, Benson.

FOR SALE.

Have a group of claims for bond and lease. For particulars ask or write John M. Hackett, Patagonia, Arizona. Adv.

Justin's cowboy boots; can't be beat for men. Washington Trading Co.—Adv.

D. B. Pierce, assistant cashier of the First State Bank, was in Nogales yesterday.

Louie Koller and O. R. Harrington of Nogales transacted business in Patagonia Wednesday.

Stop scrubbing. Use linoleum. See our selection. Washington Trading Co.—Adv.

O. M. Walker is now employed as a machinist with the Peirce Auto and Machinery Company.

C. H. Falk, Mrs. J. H. Reagan and John H. Cady were among the Patagonians in Nogales Monday.

Mrs. Harrison, formerly Miss Myra Bronson, is visiting her old home at Mowry, coming from Ajo, Ariz.

Leave orders for ice with the C. B. Wilson Company. Deliveries made every morning.—Adv.

Harry Barnett, Jr., left Wednesday morning for Ea-land, Texas, and expects to remain for some time in the oil fields.

T. E. Cordis of San Francisco visited with the writer the last of the week for two days, returning to San Francisco Saturday.

G. E. Langford, cattleman from Sunnyside, Cochise County, was in town Wednesday from his Huachuca Mountain ranch.

For Sale—A few pair Carneaux pigeons, mated; Belgian hares; pet Eagle; reasonable. Address George W. Parker, Jr., Patagonia, Ariz.

J. M. Beasley was a passenger on Wednesday's motor car for Benson. Mr. Beasley will leave for a business visit in the East next week.

For a cup of delicious coffee and a real sandwich, try Mrs. Bennett's, at the Powers building.—Adv.

Postmaster Geo. H. Francis, who has been on the sick list for several days, is rapidly recovering and is again able to attend to his business affairs.

Mrs. Charles Bronson and daughter, Mary, were Patagonia visitors Wednesday from their home near Mowry. Mrs. Bronson recently returned from Ajo, Ariz., where she visited with her daughter, Mrs. Harrison.

Pig'n Whistle candy,
The best in the world.
People who know
Have told us so!
Patagonia Drug Co.

HAS NEW IDEA IN SCULPTURE

Tennessee Girl Uses Dried Apples to Fashion Her Models of the Human Form Divine.

Down in Knoxville, Tenn., lives Miss Isabel Millon, who has created a new and distinct art. To be brief, she has developed dried apple sculpture with remarkable results.

For years Miss Millon has been interested in the various types of mountaineers who come down to her father's store to trade. Having artistic ability, she tried a good many times to model their quaint and weather-beaten faces by the conventional methods of sculpture, but the results did not satisfy her. One evening, while cutting apples to dry them for the future, she picked up a piece of partially dried apple and noted its striking resemblance to the wrinkled face of the usual elderly mountaineer, whom she was endeavoring to portray.

Taking up a sharp knife, she did a little cutting so as to fashion the wrinkled apple into a human face. The outcome was most successful; she saw possibilities in this newly discovered art; and she set to work experimenting in dried apple sculpture. Little by little she became quite expert in making dolls whose heads are simply dried apples, cleverly cut before they are dried.

Miss Millon has found a satisfactory preservative with which she varnishes the dried apple heads when they have reached the desired state of dryness. The costumes and accessories are carefully copied from life; indeed, Miss Millon always has some particular person in mind when she evolves a little doll with a dried apple face.—Scientific American.

Smoking a Cause of Cancer.
Cancer of the mouth in civilized countries has been greatly reduced by good dentistry. Eighty-five per cent of the cancers of the lip occur in smokers. Formerly clay pipes, which became very hot, were much used, and there has been a notable reduction in the number of cancers of the lip since the clay pipe has gone out of fashion. Smoking, however, is the cause of most cancer of the lip, the tongue and the floor of the mouth.—Maj. W. J. Mayo, War Department Lecturer.

If You Are in Need

Of any of the following, let us quote you prices; you will save money by doing so. We carry a complete line of

LUMBER, PAINTS, BUILDERS' HARDWARE, LIME AND CEMENT AND RUBBER ROOFING.

We Are Also Agents For

U. S. WINDMILLS—MODEL B.

PATAGONIA LUMBER COMPANY

J. W. Miller, Manager.

Peirce Auto and Machinery Co.

Automobile Accessories
Gasoline and Oils
Expert Auto Repairing

WE HAVE BEEN APPOINTED AGENTS FOR

GOODYEAR TIRES AND TUBES

Full Line of These Goods Carried in Stock.

GOWEN PEIRCE, Manager

PATAGONIA, ARIZONA.

STAG BARBER SHOP

Geo. Januel, Proprietor. Nogales, Ariz.

Hot and Cold Baths

Big Values in Dress Goods



Many of the most fashionable dress materials for the season can be found in this store. We have purchased a stock of the latest and most popular plain and fancy patterns and colors and are offering them for your approval.

Before planning your new dresses we urge you to call and see this new showing, as we are certain we can please you both as to material and price.

It is worth your time to come in.

The Patagonia Commercial Co.
PATAGONIA, ARIZONA

The old standby for
FRESH BEEF, MUTTON, PORK AND VEGETABLES

PATAGONIA MEAT MARKET
VAL VALENZUELA SR., Proprietor.

Staple & Fancy Groceries Hardware of All Kinds

Wholesale and Retail

MAY BE HAD AT ALL TIMES

at
Patagonia's Up-to-Date Store
EVANS MERCANTILE CO.

Pay Your Liberty Bond Subscription

On August the 12th, 20 per cent of the par value of your Victory Liberty Loan Bonds was due.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF PATAGONIA

W. P. CAPEHART, Cashier

D. B. PIERCE, Assistant Cashier

THE COLDEST SODA WATER AND NEAR BEER IN THE DISTRICT

V. L. McCUTCHAN
Soft Drink, Cigar and News Stand

CLOSING OUT

IMPLEMENT DEPARTMENT

We have decided to close out our big stock of implements to make room for other merchandise coming in.

Here are some of the prices:

8 in. Bluebird Plows.....	\$ 9.35
10 in. Bluebird Plows.....	11.00
12 in. Bluebird Plows.....	15.50
A. O. Steel Beam Plows.....	6.55
B. O. Steel Beam Plows.....	6.35

Geo. B. Marsh, Inc.