

BONDS DRIVES UNDERWAY

[Republican A.P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The great liberty bond drive started today throughout the country with a rush. Telegraphic reports to the treasury from every section indicate tremendous enthusiasm on the part of tens of thousands of workers and a fair first day volume of subscriptions toward the \$2,000,000,000 minimum which has been set as the goal of the four weeks' campaign.

Flags were flown, whistles blown, acres of bill boards blossomed into red, white and blue posters and thousands of workers started the campaign with enthusiasm from New England to California. Every where from postoffices, bank and store windows, railway stations, street cars and scores of other public places, liberty posters with varied slogans were posted up and workers began the task of finding names.

Towns and cities from coast to coast welcomed the beginning of the campaign with distinctive demonstrations. Here in the capital street cars were stopped for two minutes at noon and automobile horns and sirens let loose a bedlam of noise as the field force began its work.

Boston reported a chorus of steam whistles greeting the opening of the campaign. Mayor Mitchell of New York, started it there with an address. Philadelphia let loose her factory whistles at 10 o'clock and two hours later raised skyward at a squadron of six airplanes that circled the tower of the city hall, dropping loan literature while five thousand Boy Scouts started collecting contributions.

Secretary McAdoo opened his transcontinental speech-making tour in Cleveland where Tris Speaker, star outfielder of the Cleveland baseball club, purchased the first bond. The Liberty Bell of St. John's church, Richmond, where Patrick Henry uttered his immortal "give me liberty or give me death," led the bells of the city in a five-minute proclamation that the drive was on.

A flying squadron of nearly 1,000 soldiers stormed Chicago while whistles were blowing and bells ringing. Minneapolis started with a series of meetings devoted to reach every man, woman and child in her reserve district. Prominent business men of St. Louis put on overalls and pasted up posters. San Francisco began with a luncheon attended by 500 men and women and Dallas and Kansas City reported a similar spirit of enthusiasm.

The spectacular features of the first day succeeded everywhere, reports to the treasury department indicate, in arousing widespread enthusiasm. To keep alive this enthusiasm and swell its volume till every person who can buy a liberty bond does buy one is the work which the volunteer army is now devoting its energies to.

Officials here were not inclined to minimize the tremendous task. A vast amount of hard work must be done during the next twenty-three working days by every person in the country to make every dollar of the \$2,000,000,000 an average of \$25,000,000 a day in subscriptions for the entire period would bring the total only up to the minimum. What officials hope for is to make every day a \$200,000,000 day or, on an eight-hour basis, \$25,000,000 an hour. This would

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FAILURE OF BOND ISSUE WORSE THAN DISASTER OF BATTLE

[Republican A.P. Leased Wire]

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 1.—Speaking to several thousand citizens in Memorial Hall here tonight, the secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo declared that the failure of a single issue of government bonds would be worse for America than a disaster upon the field of battle.

Asserting that "we must make the second liberty loan a success," he said: "A few days ago I read the following manifesto issued in Berlin by the League of German Municipalities: 'If money talks, the president of the United States may learn by October 18, when the subscription lists close, that the echo of the new war fund given by the Germans is a deafening roar. It has drowned out completely the clamor of unending protests which his reply to the pope has given stimulus.'"

"Let us meet that challenge by a subscription to our second liberty loan on the twenty-seventh of October, nine days after the close of the German loan, which will make clear to the German military despotism that American marshall not alone her brave soldiers upon the field, her industries throughout the length and breadth of this land, but as well her financial resources and that she is determined to use them all without stint and regardless of sacrifice to vindicate American rights, outraged too frequently by German infamies."

"Let us answer this challenge by making clear to the world that the American people, with transcendent love of justice and of country stand solidly behind their great president and support unequivocally the purpose of this war."

SHERIFF HAS CLIFTON SITUATION IN HAND

(Special to The Republican)

CLIFTON, Ariz., Oct. 1.—Sheriff A. H. Slaughter and a force of four deputies made short shrift of an armed body of 250 Mexicans and Spaniards who early this morning started afoot from Morenci determined to march into Clifton and "clean up the Americans." Tonight 80 of those halted by the sheriff and his little handful of men were lodged in the county jail while 300 citizens were in readiness to respond to a call in case the remainder of the band who fled into the hills when confronted by the officers, attempted to reorganize and march into Clifton.

But six shots were fired when the Mexicans were halted by the sheriff and his deputies. None of these, so far as known, took effect, but they were sufficient to bring about the surrender of four score of those who are believed to have planned to wreak vengeance upon the mine managers and to burn the company property. Several of those who started to run when they

found the deputies awaiting them, turned about when bullets whistled after them and gave themselves up. All of the 30 arrested are charged with inciting to riot. One man who offered resistance when an attempt was made to place him under arrest was hit on the head, probably with a gun, and thereafter submitted to being placed in jail.

From the men arrested and from those who dropped their arms in flight and ran, upwards of 75 guns of various descriptions and many knives and pieces of iron pipe loaded with lead were recovered.

Word was sent to Governor Campbell at Phoenix yesterday morning of the attempted visitation and word was received that he had called the attention of the commander of the border troops to the situation. It is understood that he made no recommendation that soldiers be sent here, Sheriff Slaughter having told him that he believed he had the situation well in hand and was able to cope with any disorders that might arise.

DEFENSE COUNCIL MAKES PLANS FOR IMPORTANT WORK

Deciding upon the reorganization of the labor committee of the State Council of Defense, pledging the utmost aid to the government food conservation and Liberty Loan programs and receiving important reports from various sub-committees, yesterday was an unusually strenuous day at the state headquarters of the Council of Defense.

In the morning the chairman of the sub-committees gathered from various parts of the state and presented their business-like reports showing how their portion of the work of the council was being carried on.

The keynote of the meeting was service, efficiency and sacrifice.

The feature of the report of Dr. R. B. von Klein Smid, chairman of the committee on food conservation, was the wonderful record of the women of the state and the star showing made by the young women of Graham county who have a record for canning 125 varieties of fruits and vegetables this season. This team of young women will probably give an exhibition at the state fair in November.

Timothy Riordan, the food commissioner for Arizona, thanked the council for the thoroughgoing co-operation offered and said that he had a personal representative of Mr. Hoover, showed the committee the vital need of increased production in America and decreased waste in France and our other allies were to be saved from starvation.

Judge Edward Wells and Roy Goodrich outlined the plans for the relief of the state, now called the welfare committee to get behind our boys and their families to the very limit.

Mrs. Eugene Brady O'Neil, in charge of the state-wide women's work, showed the remarkable response the women of Arizona have made to the nation's call for conservation in the home and pledged to Mr. Riordan in his work the women's loyal support.

The chairman of the committee on labor, in his report suggested the appointment by the executive committee of a committee chosen from the labor committee to confer with the labor union which President Wilson is sending shortly to Arizona.

In his general report the chairman of the council, Dwight B. Heard, said: "The council is in a position to do a present food production in the state for the use of the food administrator in his work, a complete crop survey of the state is being prepared, with the cooperation of Prof. E. P. Taylor, in charge of the extension service of the University of Arizona, and the county agricultural agents, which should be ready for delivery to Mr. Timothy A. Riordan, food administrator, by the middle of October, which will be a great help to him in outlining his plans for increased food production the coming season. In this state-wide crop survey nearly a hundred volunteer workers have given from one day to a week's service, while many automobiles have been donated for the field work."

"The excellent organization work done by the women of the state to conserve food in the home and stop waste has laid a firm foundation for the work to be done in the future. I believe that of the women has shown the highest standard of efficiency."

Referring to the organized work of the council to spread up production throughout the state, he said: "A few definite examples of the results of this general work may be interesting. In 1916, according to the tax commission report, the cultivated area through irrigation in Maricopa county was 212,344 acres, or nearly 60 per cent of the total irrigated area of the state, according to our completed crop survey. This year there are 266,362 acres in cultivation. While some of this increased area is due to natural development, a large share of this increased productive area is undoubtedly due to the systematic drive made for increased production. Hundreds of new

acres have been brought into production. (Continued on Page Six)

HUNDRED MEXICANS ILLEGALLY DRAFTED FOR ARMY SERVICE

[Republican A.P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—More than 100 Mexicans have been illegally drafted for service in the national army by boards in this city and many subjects of Mexico are being secreted here to prevent their arrest by military authorities, according to Juan T. Burns, Mexican consul general, who tonight declared he would "go to any extreme to protect the rights of Mexicans residing here."

Knowing his official status, members of a local draft board have certified for service Vice Consul Burns. He said he did not know what his country proposed doing through diplomatic channels in reference to the impression of Mexican subjects into the service of the United States, but declared he felt obliged to protest against "this arbitrary action committed in a most absurd way."

Burns asserted that the Mexican citizens have been forced into the army here without regard to their nationality, said Mr. Burns. "The men in charge of the local draft boards show such stupidity and such ignorance of the rights of men that they can only be compared to the savage hordes of Villa, in our internal struggle, who acted without consideration either of human rights or the legal rights of the citizen."

"The climax of this abhorrent situation is the lack of responsibility that the boards assume when they commit such unjustifiable acts. The ignorance of the rights of men that they intend to violate the political or territorial integrity of the nations, to recruit even consular agents with full knowledge of the latter's status."

"I cannot realize what is the final aim of the boards in forming an army of foreigners to fight for this country for which they have no affection, nor has this country any lien on them, unless to create a foreign legion, as in France, but that is a body composed of volunteers. The fact remains that these bodies are casting aside human rights, the very thing for which the United States army is said to be sent to fight for. Such acts only create a feeling of deep animosity between the two countries, sowing the seeds of hatred and revenge in the hearts of Mexicans, who are at present cruelly and roughly treated."

"Thus is destroyed the long work of years in which both countries have been trying heartily for the sincere friendship between their peoples."

FEWER VESSELS ARRIVING

[Republican A.P. Leased Wire]

BALTIMORE, Oct. 1.—Against 103 arrivals of foreign steamers in August there were but 88 in September. There has not been an arrival of a Dutch steamer since and but one Swede in August. Of the ships 35 were British; 32 Norwegian and others scattered. American arrivals were 29 steamers and two schooners from foreign ports.

BRYAN BUYS BONDS

[Republican A.P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—William J. Bryan today subscribed to eight \$50 liberty bonds, one for each of his grandchildren.

BUYS MILLION WORTH

[Republican A.P. Leased Wire]

BALTIMORE, Oct. 1.—The Consolidated Coal company subscribed today to \$1,000,000 of the liberty loan.

Christian Pacifists Taken In Charge By The Police

(Republican Associated Press Leased Wire)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 1.—Christian pacifists, denied admittance to Flower Auditorium by the police for the second time today, assembled in another building and telephoned announcement that their peace meeting was in progress with Dr. Sidney Strong, a Seattle minister, speaking against war in an address entitled "The Shame Of Our Silence."

A patrol wagon loaded with police officers arrived at the hall soon after the meeting got under way, and the officers took three of the pacifists into custody. They were Harold Storey, Dr. Robert Whitaker, chairman of the committee, and another man by the name of Harden.

The men were taken to the police station. No resistance was offered by either the arrested men or the members of the audience.

The policemen also gathered up all papers, records and files in the possession of the officers of the meeting and the speakers, and took them to the station with their prisoners.

AN ARRAID GREATEST YET MADE

[Republican A.P. Leased Wire]

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The strongest air attack yet attempted on London and the coast towns by the Germans was carried out tonight by four groups of hostile airplanes. Some of the machines got through to London and bombarded the southwestern district.

A terrific barrage was sent up from the defense guns and the roar of battle lasted intermittently for two and a half hours.

The Germans bombed coast towns as they passed over and proceeded toward London. The weather was perfect for air operations as there was a bright full moon with no clouds or wind. The people of London expected a raid and were waiting for signals. Soon after 7 o'clock motors of the volunteer corps moved through the streets blowing their sirens and displaying an illuminated notice "take cover" and other measures were put into execution to inform the populace.

Many of the theaters are continuing their performances notwithstanding the raids. At the conclusion of the performance in one of the leading London theaters tonight the manager came to the stage and invited the audience to the hands to vote on the question of continuing the night performances. All voted in favor of carrying them on as usual.

Field Marshal Lord French, commander-in-chief of the home forces, issued the following report dealing with tonight's raid:

"A group of hostile airplanes crossed the Essex coast at seven o'clock this evening and proceeded across Essex toward London."

"This group of machines was followed at about a quarter of an hour's interval by a second group which pursued the same course."

"The first attack on London was delivered from the northeast about 7:45 p.m. Most of the raiders were turned back but one or more of the machines penetrated the defenses and dropped bombs in the southwestern district."

About 8:15 p.m. the second group of raiders attempted to cross the defenses at various points in northeast and north London but without success. All shortly after 9 o'clock when a few of the machines passed across London and bombs were again dropped in the southwestern district."

"Meanwhile a third group of raiders crossed the Kentish coast and dropped bombs at various places. This group

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GERMANS DELIVER VIOLENT ATTACKS AGAINST BRITISH

[Republican A.P. Leased Wire]

Again the Germans have delivered violent attacks against the British troops in their newly won positions in the Verdun sector, the French and the Poles. Two separate onslaughts were made, three hours apart and both with huge effectiveness moving in wave formations. Everywhere the attacks were repulsed with heavy guns, except opposite the southeast corner of the Polygon wood where two British advanced posts were captured.

Along both sides of the Meuse river in the Verdun sector the French and the Germans are engaged in another terrific duel. Twice the Germans launched infantry attacks in an effort to capture positions but on both occasions they were stopped short by the French fire.

While in England the demands of the people for reprisals against the Germans for air attacks on open towns continue to grow in volume, the French have been engaged in another bombardment of the German town of Stuttgart from the air. In all a half ton of explosives was dropped. Both the British and French fliers are keeping up their excursions over German positions in Belgium and northern France, blowing up railroad stations and military works. The German submarine base at Zeebrugge and the airbase at St. Denis-Western again have come in for bombings.

In the Austro-Italian theater, the Austrians have delivered several heavy counter attacks against the newly won position of the Italians on Bulsinza plateau but everywhere have met with complete repulse. Again the Russians, through an attack in the Riga region have forced the Germans to give ground this time for a depth of from 500 to 1,000 yards. Russian aircraft in the south have dropped large quantities of explosives on enemy camps situated near Kovol.

On the other fronts there is little activity except in the nature of artillery duels.

PLEDGED SUPPORT BY SCORES OF ARIZONA'S LEADING MEN, LIBERTY BOND DRIVE STARTS

ARRESTS ARE MADE IN POLITICAL FUED

[Republican A.P. Leased Wire]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—The arrest by the district attorney's office of five policemen, the detention of Samuel G. Maloney, former harbor master of the port of Philadelphia and superintendent of the local branch of a private detective agency, and a clash of authority between District Attorney Thomas B. Smith, Police Lieutenant David Bennett, Common Councilman Isaac Deutsch and two alleged gunmen,

Jacob Masela and John Costello, will be given a hearing on similar charges. The clash between District Attorney Rotan and Director Wilson came when Mr. Rotan blocked an attempt on the part of the police department to arrest Maloney.

Requisition papers for the return to this city of four prisoners held in New York in connection with the fifth ward murder were signed by Governor Brumbaugh today.

Arrested as Fugitive

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Christopher Smith was arrested at his home here today in connection with the murder of George A. Eppley, a special policeman in the so-called fifth ward political feud at Philadelphia during the recent primary election. He was charged with being a fugitive from justice and complicity in the shooting up of a polling place.

All of the prisoners will be arraigned before Judge Brown in the municipal court tomorrow on charges of conspiracy to commit aggravated assault and murder. At the same time Mayor Thomas B. Smith, Police Lieutenant David Bennett, Common Councilman Isaac Deutsch and two alleged gunmen,

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Japan's pledge to China that she will not violate her political independence or territorial integrity, was reiterated and given special emphasis tonight by Viscount Ishii, head of the imperial Japanese mission, at a dinner given by Oswald G. Villard. The distinguished guest explained that his original utterance had been improperly termed a "Monroe Doctrine in Asia." He requested that his words tonight be "transmitted to the people of this country."

"I want to make it very clear to you," said Viscount Ishii, "that the application of the term Monroe Doctrine to this policy and principle, voluntarily outlined and pledged by me is inaccurate."

"There is this fundamental difference between the Monroe Doctrine of the United States as to Central and South America and the situation of Japan's attitude toward China. In the first place there is on the part of the United States engagement or promise while in the other Japan voluntarily announces that Japan will herself engage not to violate the political or territorial integrity of her neighbor and to observe the principles of the open door and equal opportunity, asking at the same time other nations to respect these principles."

"I ask you to note this with no suggestion that I can, or any one else does, question the policy or attitude of your country, which we well know will always deal fairly and honorably with other nations."

"As you must have noticed," he continued, "I have persistently struck one note every time I have spoken. It has been the note of warning against German intrigue in America and in Japan—intrigue which has extended over a period of more than ten years. I am not going to weary you with a repetition of this squalid story of plots, con-

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CONFERENCE REPORT ON WAR TAX BILL ADOPTED BY HOUSE

[Republican A.P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The conference on the war tax bill was adopted by the house today without a roll call. Tomorrow Senator Simmons will call up the report in the senate and he expects it to be adopted not later than Wednesday. Senator Smoot and others have indicated that they will make a fight on certain features of the report but it is not believed they can send it back to conference. So confident are leaders that the report will be adopted in its present form that Democratic Leader Kitchin tonight advised Democrats that they were at liberty to go to the report in the senate and he expects to end within a week or ten days.

Virtually no opposition to the report appeared in the house today during the four hours it was under discussion. Mr. Kitchin explained all of its provisions at length, enumerating particularly the points on which the house won in conference and Representative Fordney of Michigan, the ranking republican member of the conferees, added his endorsement.

Representative Cooper of Wisconsin, roundly criticized the increase in second class mail rates; Representative Green of Iowa, insisted that the bill should have been at least \$300,000,000 higher, a dozen others spoke and the report was adopted.

Opinions still differ as to the amount that the bill will raise. Mr. Kitchin estimated it at \$2,575,000,000, while treasury experts believe it will be \$2,535,000,000 during the coming year and possibly \$2,588,000,000 a year when in full operation.

Official estimates as prepared by treasury experts differ materially from unofficial estimates previously pub-

INDICTMENTS BUT FRACTION OF WHAT LIKELY TO FOLLOW

[Republican A.P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The great harvest of indictments returned at Chicago, it was authoritatively stated tonight, is but a fraction of what the government will reap as the result of its nation-wide raid on Industrial Workers of the World offices September 5.

Only those regarded by the government as the chief figures in the alleged conspiracy to thwart the government in its war plans have been indicted. Tons of documents seized in the raid have yet to be studied, the disclosures catalogued and arranged for use in further proceedings. This work is now going on in approximately fifty towns and cities from coast to coast.

In obtaining indictments against 166 alleged ringleaders of the conspiracy, the department of justice has simply skimmed the cream of the investigation. Documents in its possession are understood to show extensive and far-reaching minor plans, confined to particular localities and designed to affect local situations, through which those named in the indictments and many others are believed by the authorities to have sought to hamper the government by methods, some of which have not yet been disclosed to the public.

Contrary to the general belief no direct connection has been shown thus far between the alleged leaders of the conspiracy and the huge German corruption fund said to have been operating in this country since America's entry into the war. Many indications point strongly to the connection which officials hope to establish but none, it is reported, is absolutely confirmatory.

This development has led officials to believe that the full scope of the conspiracy's operations has not yet been revealed. So far as yet determined, there was no master spy, no

"Seven thousand young men at the call of their country have gathered at the training camps preparing to take their places in the ranks of the national army," perched Hon. Robert Morrison of Prescott who made one of the strongest addresses at the dinner. His subject was "Americanism."

"Ten thousand have volunteered for the naval service," continued Mr. Morrison. "Thousands of young men have given up their careers to enter the aviation corps. Thousands in the federal army are already across the seas preparing to enter the line of battle. The women have for days and weeks and months been giving their time and their energies to the work of the Red Cross, and preparing the things of comfort and necessity for the men of the nation who with that grand Americanism have said 'My country has called and I come. I dedicate my life to my country'."

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The big copper companies that make their money by Arizona have been slow to realize the part we must play in this great war, but during the last few weeks we are beginning to realize the claims for our individual service. It has been generally understood by the nations abroad that the United States is slow to respond. It must have been a surprise to the Germans on June 5 to hear that we had marched ten million strong and registered for military service. It was said that it couldn't be done. But it was done. Germany said that the United States would not respond to the first loan. But when the news went abroad that it had been subscribed and half as much again, it must have been a severe mental jolt. The time has come to do it again. It seems that we glory in shocking the German sensibilities."

Dr. von Klein Smid drew a picture of the marching of the American people to war and compared it with those who stay at home and who can only subscribe to Liberty Bonds.

"Those who refuse to buy Liberty bonds," declared the speaker, "are in position to have their Americanism questioned."

"That the people of Arizona have more money on deposit now in the banks than they had before the first Liberty bonds were sold, was the statement of Governor Campbell who spoke at short length."

"The amount of money asked for in the subscription of this second issue of Liberty bonds," said the governor, "is only 10 per cent of what we have deposited. I do look at this buying of Liberty bonds as a sacrifice, but as the best investment we can make."

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"I pledge to you, and I want you to pledge to me in the raising of these billions that our country calls for in her hour of need, such sacrifices as you probably never have dreamed of; that we who cannot go to the front shall make it so that there will be no question who shall win this war with Germany."

One hundred and fifty men seated in the banquet hall of the Women's club sprang to their feet and gave President R. B. von Klein Smid of the University of Arizona such an ovation he might as have been witnessed in Phoenix in many a day. It came at the conclusion of the address of that eloquent speaker at the dinner that ushered in the campaign in Arizona to raise the state's allotment in the second Liberty bond issue.

It was an evening of eloquence, of earnest appeals of strong men of loyal rallying to the call of country by many of the ablest and truest sons of Arizona that their state shall again prove worthy of the latest star in the blue field of her nation's banner. Nor was it all eloquence, for a real start was made in the work of securing the state's allotment in Liberty Bond subscriptions.

No more eloquent talk, ringing with true Americanism, has been heard in Phoenix than that delivered last night at the Women's club by Dr. von Klein Smid. The walls of the auditorium echoed back his denunciation of the man who at this time, when his country needed himself or his money, failed to give until he could give no more.

He talked on the subject "The Individual Responsibility of the Liberty Loan."

"I don't want anyone else to do my job," said Dr. von Klein Smid, "nor do you, if by any ways or means we can contribute to the winning of this war. The slowness of the American people to realize that we are at war with Germany may be explained in that it is said to take six months for the people of a republic to realize that they have an individual responsibility in the preservation of that republic. Nor are the people of a republic accustomed to being told what to do. Ordinarily, all they need to be told is what is needed and they rise to the occasion and see that it is performed."

"We of the Southwest have been slow to realize the part we must play in this great war, but during the last few weeks we are beginning to realize the claims for our individual service. It has been generally understood by the nations abroad that the United States is slow to respond. It must have been a surprise to the Germans on June 5 to hear that we had marched ten million strong and registered for military service. It was said that it couldn't be done. But it was done. Germany said that the United States would not respond to the first loan. But when the news went abroad that it had been subscribed and half as much again, it must have been a severe mental jolt. The time has come to do it again. It seems that we glory in shocking the German sensibilities."

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Army Officer Impersonator Is Identified As Dr. Swett

(Republican Associated Press Leased Wire)

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 1.—The man sentenced in federal court here Saturday to six months imprisonment for impersonating a United States army officer today was identified by John L. Butler, chief of police of Los Angeles, Cal., as Dr. Raymond E. Swett, of that city. The physician, Chief Butler declared is wanted in connection with the theft of jewelry valued at \$30,000 at Pasadena.

Swett was arrested at Mobile, Ala., on request of local representatives of the department of justice. He wore the uniform of a major of the United States army and traveled under the alias "Major A. D. Raymond."

Swett is said to have confessed that he is wanted in California in connection with jewelry thefts and expressed willingness to waive extradition. Butler said he would arrange for Swett's return to California after he serves his sentence here.