

BLIND INDIAN LIVING ALONE

Father Louis Tallman, of Spokane, Tells of Remarkable Indian Character, of Galispel Tribe

INSTINCT FOR SIGHT

SPOKANE, Wash., April 8.—Totally blind and living entirely alone, two miles from his nearest neighbor, Galispel, his own fire and cooking, his own meals, even to making bread, is Galispel Paul, an aged Indian of the Galispel tribe, according to the story related to Spokane by Father Louis Tallman, president of Gonzaga university.

Father Tallman, who a few years ago was a missionary to the Galispel Indians, and their spiritual adviser, and made frequent trips to their tented villages on the Pend Oreille river, some 60 miles northeast of Spokane. But the old, blind tribesman lives apart from his people, a life of the utmost seclusion.

"I was amazed at the case of the old, blind Galispel Paul," states Father Tallman. "I investigated his condition. He is alone blind. The wonderful part of his story is that he travels about at will, seeking the people of the tribe, always going directly to the place at which he desires to visit. He never gets confused in road by taking the wrong one."

"He lives in a small cabin through out the year without assistance. He builds up his own fire and prepares his meals. He can cut his meat or make bread as good as most persons who have the use of their eyes. The only way in which I can account for his strange case is that the wonderful instinct, which every Indian has, has become so acute in him during the 10 years of his blindness that it has taken the place of his eyes."

"Among the Galispels there is a large amount of blindness and had eyes. Due to the smoke from their teepees. It has proved a great detriment to their more rapid advance in civilization. The old head chief, Masalah, is blind."

DANCE FAIR HALL, TUESDAY 8TH After lessons, Williams & Clark, Advertisers. 459

WIVES OF NEW CABINET MEMBERS PLAN FOR SOCIAL SEASON OF EXTRA SESSION



Mrs. Lindley M. Garrison (left) and Mrs. A. S. Burleson

The opening of the extra session of congress will find the wives of the cabinet members busy entertaining. Mrs. A. S. Burleson wife of the postmaster general has long been known as one of the most popular women in Washington. Mrs. Lindley M. Garrison wife of the secretary of war has been in Washington from New Jersey since she married a woman which is expected to be one of the social centers of administration.

Omaha business men have asked legislature to authorize Douglas county, Neb., to issue \$1,000,000 bonds for rebuilding tornado district of Omaha.

Resolve amending Massachusetts constitution to provide cities and towns may deal in necessities of life has been substituted in house for adverse committee report by vote of 112 to 99.

"Full crew" bill signed by Gov. Sater in New York will increase number of railway employees in state by about 2000 and expense to railroads by about \$2,000,000 a year.

Arbitration commission has awarded an increase from 30 to 33 cents an hour as minimum pay for employees of Chicago street railways.

THREE WOMEN TESTIFY

To the Merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during Change of Life.

Streator, Ill.—"I shall always praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound wherever I go. It has done me so much good at Change of Life, and it has also helped my daughter. It is one of the grandest medicines for women that can be bought. I shall try to induce others to try it."—Mrs. J. H. CAMPBELL, 206 N. Second St., W. S., Streator, Illinois.



Philadelphia, Pa.—"It was at the 'Change of Life' that I turned to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, using it as a tonic to build up my system, with beneficial results."—Mrs. SARA HAYWARD, 1825 W. Venango St., (Tioga) Phila., Pa.

San Francisco, Cal.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for many years whenever I would feel weak. I have gone through the change of life without any troubles and thank the Compound for it. I recommend it to young girls and to women of all ages."—Mrs. C. BARRIE, 3052 25th St., San Francisco, Cal.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, is one of the leading financiers of the south. For a number of years he was president of the Seaboard Air Line railroad.

Among the politicians in New York City the opinion is gaining ground that if District Attorney Whitman meets with continued success in his prosecution of the police "graff" cases he is pretty sure to be nominated for mayor next fall.

"Lew" Shank, the Indianapolis mayor who gained fame through his efforts to reduce the high cost of living by buying carloads of potatoes and selling them in the city markets at cost prices, announces that he will go on the vaudeville stage when his mayoralty term expires.

Henry P. Hollis, the new United States senator from New Hampshire, was born in Concord, N. H., forty-two years ago. He was graduated from Harvard in 1892 and has since been engaged in the practice of law in his native place. He was the democratic candidate for governor and for congress on several occasions, but the only elective office that he has held was a single term as representative in the New Hampshire legislature.

The influence of the Wilson administration is expected to be opposed to the regular democratic state organization in the Maryland primary campaign next fall, when two United States senators are to be named. Senator John Walter Smith, is a candidate for re-election and has the support of the organization. His opponent is William L. Marbury, a Baltimore lawyer, who is said to be President Wilson's choice for the senatorship. The same alignment has been formed with regard to the short-term senatorship, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Rayner. Blair Lee, a former state senator, is said to be the Wilson choice for the short term, while Mayor Prester of Baltimore will have the support of the "regulars."

Germany's output of beet sugar varies from year to year, but 2,500,000 tons may be given as an approximate present average of the crop. There is also variation in local consumption and surplus for export, but local consumption may be taken, broadly, at the remainder being exported. A tariff, practically prohibitive, is imposed on imports. An internal consumption tax of \$1.51 per 100 pounds is levied. Retail prices vary, but are on the whole a little above prices in the United States.

The sugar requirement of France averages about 650,000 tons a year. It is secured chiefly from a domestic beet crop, which supplies also approximately 100,000 tons a year for export. A high duty is imposed upon sugar imported from French colonies and a still higher duty upon sugar imported from other countries. There is an internal revenue tax of \$2.19 a hundred pounds. Retail prices are about the same as in Germany and a little above those of the United States.

Russia is an extensive producer of beet sugar and a considerable exporter. There exists a sugar combine that works in conjunction with the government. The import duties are regulated by the government at will and are reduced if prices rise. The Ministry of Finance, in consultation with the refiners who form the combination, determines the quantity of sugar annually to be produced, place for local sale, and exported. The profits of the refiners are regulated by the government, and the difference in price between the refined and unrefined sugar is fixed by law. An excise tax of \$3.48 a hundred pounds is imposed. Retail prices are somewhat higher than in the United States.

Canada produces a small quantity

REDFIELD FAVORS COMMERCIAL SPIES



William C. Redfield.

William C. Redfield, the new secretary of commerce, proposes to add a new foreign officer, the "commercial attaché." He will be attached to the American embassy in the country where he is stationed, and will correspond in rank to the military and naval attachés. The latter officials are post office spies, helping the ambassador out at his social functions, but devoting most of their time to the study of the foreign nation's army, navy and defenses. The commercial attaché will have similar duties, only he will operate in the commercial field.

Live Day by Day. What the world needs is more day-to-day living; starting in the morning with fresh clear ideals for that day, and seeking to live that day, and each successive hour and moment of that day, as if it were all time and all day, as if it were then set in harmony with the future. It is like the sea captain heading his vessel toward his port of destination, and day by day keeping her steaming toward it.—William George Jordan

DR. PARMELEE the eyesight specialist from Phoenix will be at the Copper Queen hotel until Wednesday noon.—Advertisement. 512

SUGAR AND PRODUCTION

Interesting Facts for Consideration in View of the Bitter Tariff Fight Now on Before Congress.

In view of the approaching tariff legislation in this country and the fact that the duty on sugar will be an important feature of this effort, the following information concerning the product of various nations in the world will be of special interest:

SUGAR IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES

The United Kingdom affords a market for approximately 1,500,000 tons of sugar, practically all of which is imported. The imports include both beet and cane, both raw and refined. The import duty, since 1905, has been \$0.354 per 100 pounds. Approximately two-thirds of the supply is European beet sugar. Retail prices for years of normal sugar supply may be given as ranging from 4 to 5 cents a pound, according to the quality and the form of the sugar (granulated or cube) and the locality of sale.

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of beet sugar and imports raw cane sugar for refining. The trade of the Dominion is largely in the hands of a group of refiners, and selling prices follow New York quotations. Retail prices are about the same as those in the United States. The general duties are 83 1/2 cents a hundred pounds on 96 degree raw sugar, and 41 1/2 cents on 98 degree refined. A preferential rate of 51 1/2 cents is given the raw sugars imported from British colonies.

Brazil produces about 250,000 tons of cane sugar for domestic consumption and a limited export. Retail prices are materially higher than in the United States.

Argentina produces about 160,000 tons of cane sugar, much the greater part of it for local consumption. Retail prices are nearly double those in the United States. The duty is \$4.01 a hundred pounds on refined sugar and \$2.68 on unrefined.

Mexico produces 120,000 to 160,000 tons of cane sugar, of which a small part is exported. Local taxes, varying in amount in different localities, are imposed. Prices are controlled by a combination that keeps them at a point just low enough to prevent imports.

British India is the world's largest producer of cane sugar, the output being nearly 2,500,000 tons annually. Nearly all of it is consumed within the country. Exports and imports fairly balance each other at \$445,000, 000 each. Much of low grade is sold to the native people, and refined granulated retails at about 4 to 4 1/2 cents. Customs duties are 5 per cent ad valorem.

Next to British India and Cuba, Java is the largest of the world's cane sugar producers. Its output, much the greater part of it exported, is about 1,300,000 tons a year.

A considerable quantity of cane sugar is produced in southern China chiefly in the vicinity of Swatow, Amoy and Canton. Most of this is sold in low grades for home consumption. Sugar is also imported from Java, Formosa and Hongkong. The duty is .562 of a cent on low grade sugar and .117 of a cent on higher grades.

A considerable part of Japan's supply comes from Formosa and this is supplemented by imports from Java. By reason of excise and other taxes, the selling price is comparatively high. The duty ranges from 94 cents a hundred pounds on coarse unrefined sugar to \$1.75 on high grades, and internal taxes, according to quality, range from 75 cents to \$3.75.

Most of the leading countries of the world produce at least a part of their sugar requirement, and many have a surplus for export.



Every Child Has a Right

to be informed about any article of food or drink likely to affect his future welfare and comfort.

There's a lesson about coffee which is apt to come late in life when unsteady heart, disordered digestion and aching nerves drive home facts which should have been known years before.

Coffee contains caffeine, a habit-forming drug, that doctors and hygienists know to be harmful to both young and old.

Instant Postum in place of coffee

provides a delicious drink of rich Java-like flavor. It is made of wheat and the juice of Southern sugar-cane—absolutely free from the coffee drug, caffeine.

A spoonful of Instant Postum with hot water produces instantly a delicious beverage which children and grown-ups alike may drink with fullest benefit.

"There's a Reason" for Postum

Sold by grocers everywhere, in 30 and 50c tins.

A HUGE GERMAN LINER LAUNCHED

The Europa Will Be New Ocean Monster, Length Is 950 Feet

BERLIN, April 7.—A large party of press representatives left here today for Hamburg, the guests of the Hamburg-American line to witness the launching of the giant vessel that is being built for the company at the shipyards of Blohm and Voss. The new vessel will be called the Europa and will be placed in service between Hamburg and New York. She is a sister ship of the Imperator, the largest ship in the world. Prince Regent Ludwig of Bavaria has accepted an invitation to be sponsor at the launching, and his son, Prince Rupprecht, will christen the vessel.

The Europa will be 950 feet long and 100 feet beam and will have a displacement of 50,000 tons. She will be equipped with internal combustion engines and two 1,500 horsepower Diesel motors, and will use oil as fuel.

There are to be eleven decks on the new liner. She will have accommodations for more than 4,000 passengers of all classes and will carry a crew of 1,000. Every feature ever devised for the convenience, comfort and entertainment of ocean travelers has been included in the plans for the new giantess of the seas. Two novel features will be a regulation tennis court on the upper deck and a swimming pool, 75 by 25 feet, on one of the lower decks.

The Europa will not be a fast boat, being built more for solid comfort than great speed. Her time across the Atlantic will be in the neighborhood of seven days.

The most powerful Marconi apparatus ever set up at sea will be installed, the unusual height of her masts making it possible to receive or transmit messages across the broad expanse of the Atlantic ocean. The Europa will always be in direct communication with either her namesake continent or America.

3697 cablegrams and despatches were received at Rome expressing sympathy and condolence on death of J. P. Morgan.

Management of Remington Typewriter Co. has made a tentative agreement to resume dividends on common stock Oct. 1.

English treasury statement for 9-month year shows: Revenue, \$44,000,000; expenditures \$45,100,000.

It is now estimated that food will not affect April output of Steel Corporation more than 200,000 tons.

British Board of Trade reports only 2% of trade workers in Great Britain were unemployed in February.

Saving Patent Leather. Patent leather shoes and clippers will last twice as long if you wipe them off occasionally with a soft cloth that has been wrung out of olive oil. Keep the cloth in a small tin box, one that has a cover, and the oil will last a long time.

POLITICS AND THE POLITICIANS

Three of the last seven Presidents of the United States were sons of ministers—Arthur, Cleveland and Wilson.

John I. Martin, of Missouri, sergeant-at-arms of many national democratic conventions, is united to his sergent-at-arms of the United States senate.

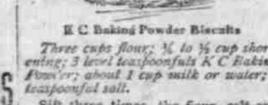
Congressman Richard P. Hobson is about ready to begin his active campaign for the seat of United States Senator Joseph H. Johnston of Alabama, whose term will expire March 4, 1915.

John Skilton Williams of Richmond, Va., who has been appointed

Baking Powder Biscuits

Light as a Feather By Mrs. Janet McKenzie Hill, Editor of the Boston Cooking School Magazine

Baking Powder Biscuits made by this recipe are so far ahead of ordinary baking powder biscuits that, if once tried, you will never use any other recipe. Try it the next time you run short of bread. Save this recipe. 29



K C Baking Powder Biscuits Three cups flour; 1/2 to 3/4 cup shortening; 3 level teaspoons K C Baking Powder; about 1 cup milk or water; 1 teaspoonful salt.

Sift three times, the flour, salt and baking powder. Work into the flour the shortening, using lard or butter for shortening. Then mix to a very soft dough with the milk. The softer the biscuit enters the oven, the lighter it becomes. Never knead baking powder biscuits; press the dough into shape and roll lightly. Cut in small shapes and bake on a sheet or very shallow pan in a hot oven. In placing biscuits in the pans place well apart, not allowing edges to touch. Small biscuits are better than large ones. Large biscuits do not have the proper amount of time to rise and bake.

Have you seen the new K C Cook's Book? It is a beautiful little book that simply must be successful every time if the simple directions are carefully followed. You would hardly pay 30 cents for the volume, but we are giving it away to you for the price of a few cents. Write for your copy today. The book is published in every language of K C Baking Powder. Write Mrs. C. C. Cook, small size do not have Cook's Book certificate.

A STORE With A Conscience



Reliability; Dependability; you know those are the things you want in buying anything; a sense of security as to quality is often worth all you pay for the goods. Feel that way here; always. Never keep a suit that is bought that is not just right. We stand ready to cheerfully adjust any claim for imperfection or dissatisfaction. Your money back if you'd rather have it.

The Estimate Of "Kuppenheimer" Clothes Always Higher Than The Price

Ask your friend how much he thinks you paid for your suit. If it's a "KUPPENHEIMER" and he doesn't happen to know it, he's sure to guess a fourth more than the actual price.

It's not surprising either. In the first place, it is hard for him to realize that a suit can fit you so well without being made to your individual measure.

— Then when he notices the cloth, the neat tailoring and the stylish set and drape of the clothes, he is surprised that "KUPPENHEIMER" Clothes cost only \$17.50 to \$30. Especially is he surprised to learn that Kuppenheimer Clothes are all wool, covered by a guarantee that also insures lasting shape, satisfactory wear and long service. On the strength of this guarantee alone, many men have first been led to buy and wear Kuppenheimer Clothes. It's a safe example for you to follow. Let us show you our fine, all-wool Blue Serge suits at \$20 and \$25.

"The Fair" FRANKENBERG BROS. NEWMAN MAIN STREET