	Soldier Vote	Anderson Canyon	Bellemont	Bly Ranger Station	Canyon Diablo	Camp No. 1, A. L. & T.	Camp No. 10, Saginaw	Flagstaff No. 1	Flagstaff No. 2	Flagstaff No. 3	Flagstaff No. 4	Fredonia	Garland Prairie	Greenlaw Camp	Greenlaw Mill	Grand Canyon	Howard Mt., F. L. Co.	Kendrick Park	Loy's Ranch	Long Valley Ranger Sta.	Mormon Lake	Red Lake	Riordan	Rose Well	Sedona	Spring Valley	Tuba City	Upper Oak Creek	Williams No. 1	Williams No. 2	Grand Totals
Precinct Committeeman—																															
A. J. Diamond (D.)								69																							69
W. H. Switzer (D.)								91																							91
Frank Fairchild (D.)								40																							40
B. B. Brandon (R.)								55																							55
John Zalaha (R.)								53																							53
J. C. Brown (R.)									10																						10
P. J. Lindemann (D.)									3																						3
Sam F. Quay (D.)										118																					118
J. W. Robinson (D.)										58																					58
L. B. Lanahan (D.)										94																					94
John F. Sheehan (R.)										66																					66
M. G. Fronske (R.)										66																					66
H. C. Bartlett (R.)										70																					70
J. B. Francis (D.)											118																				118
Frank B. Richmond (R.)											75																				75
F. S. Breen (R.)											79																				79
W. Woeber Smith (R.)											73																				73
John W. Francis (D.)											1																				1
Donald Herring											1																				1
W. H. Lockridge (D.)																30															30
James H. Lumsden (D.)																16															16
Jerrie W. Lee (R.)																													64		64
R. J. (Dick) Connor (R.)																													44		44
E. A. Miller (R.)																														65	65
Fred R. Ferguson (R.)																														67	67
W. R. Weens (D.)			3																												3
R. H. Rice					2																										2
A. N. Quayle					1																										1
J. D. Tannehill (D.)													4																		4
Walter A. Pheifer (D.)															19																19
J. Cummings (D.)																	2														2
Carl Hinds (D.)																						1									1
W. L. McGee (D.)																						5									5
C. C. Carpenter (D.)																						7									7
W. F. Thomason (D.)																						5									5
Carl H. Hinds (R.)																						5									5
E. T. McGonigle (D.)																							1								1
Ira E. Bell																											1				1
John Keaton																												1			1
W. C. Rittenhouse (D.)																														2	2
C. D. Jeffries (D.)																														1	1
Chas. Wade (D.)																													1		1
H. D. Boulin (D.)																														1	1
L. S. Williams (D.)																														1	1
Luther Stover (D.)																														1	1
Jas. Kennedy (D.)																														1	1
Geo. McDougall (D.)																													1		1
W. M. Hughes (D.)																													1		1
J. A. Fenstermaker (R.)																									1						1
M. C Walker (R.)			1																												1
H. J. Gray (R.)			1																												1
Geo. Hockderfer (D.)																		11													11
H. J. Fish (R.)																		1													1
E. A. Baker (R.)																		2													2
I. M. Jackson (D.)																										1					1
Wm. Judd (D.)												1																			1
Ralph Button (D.)												2																			2
Lorum Pratt, Jr. (R.)												4																			4
A. W. Brown (D.)												1																			1
Lorum Pratt, Sr. (R.)												1																			1
Geo. Dillard (D.)												1																			1

The business of the meeting having been accomplished, the Board adjourned.

Approved:

C. T. WOOLFOLK,
Chairman.

Attest:
TOM L. REES, Clerk.

HISTORY OF FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN POSTERS

Ten million posters and display cards designed in the spirit of "no compromise with the Hun" have been prepared by the Bureau of Publicity of the Treasury Department for the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign, which begins September 28. The designs are eleven in number, ten of them being pictorial in their appeals, and the eleventh, a card, carrying a representation of the Fourth Liberty Loan button and exhorting every loyal American to wear the button as a badge of honor.

All of the designs were donated by widely known artists. The privilege of submitting designs was thrown open to the American public and the designs were selected without reference to the affiliations of the artists. After the selections had ben made by a committee consisting of R. C. Leffingwell, assistant secretary of the Treasury; George R. Cooksey, assistant to Secretary McAdoo; Lewis B. Franklin, director of war loan organizations; Clarkson Potter, assistant director; Frank R. Wilson, director of publicity; Labert St. Clair, assistant director of publicity, and R. W. Emerson, chief of the division of publications, it was found that all of the artists were members of the Division of Pictorial Publicity Committee, of which Charles Dana Gibson is chairman.

The new posters "hit the Hun between the eyes," figuratively speaking, revealing the menace of Teutonic "kultur" in al lits hideous significance.

A strong appeal to the nobler instincts of humanity is contained in Walter H. Everett's design, the original of which is a fine oil painting of a mother clutching a child to her breast while another clings to her skirt, the mother's left arm stretched forth in an agony of appeal. This poster, lettered "Must children die and mothers plead in vain?" is 30 by 40 inches in size and is lithographed in ten printings. At the bottom is the exhortation which is repeated in various forms on all the posters, "Buy More Liberty Bonds." This is one of the most artistic posters that has been issued by the government. One million are being issued.

The celebrated lithographer, Joseph Pennell, has delineated the Statue of Liberty crumbling under German shell fire, and silhoutted against a lurid sky and the blazing ruins of the city of New York. This poster is captioned "That Liberty Shall Not Perish from the Earth," and the observer is admonished to buy Liberty Bonds to prevent the vision from becoming a terrible reality. It is 28 by 41 inches in size. Five hundred thousand are being issued in four printings, and a smaller size in rotogravure.

The menace of Hundom is exemplified in a poster by F. Strothman, which shows a green-eyed Hun with a bloody bayonet peering over the edge of Europe, his predatory gaze fixed upon the United States. At the shoulder or the monster stands the ruins of a cathedral, while behind him floats the smoke of wanton conflagration. The picture is captioned "Beat Back the Hun with Liberty Bonds," and is 20 by 30 inches in size. Seven hundred thousand of them are being lithographed.

One of the most powerful posters of the series is a bloody hand print captioned "The Hun—His Mark; Blot it out with Liberty Bonds," typifying the murder lust of the Hun. The artist is J. Allen St. John. Five hundred thousand, 30 by 40 inches, are being lithographed and 500,000, 20 by 30 inches, are also being issued.

A pair of bloody boots, ornamented with the Imperial German eagle and captioned "Keep These Off the U. S. A," constitutes another poster and conveys a message which may be read and understood at a glance. Five hundred thousand of these, size 30 by 40 inches, are being lithographed in four printings. The artist is John Norton.

Critics consider a design by Ellsworth Young one of the strongest of the series. It shows a silhouette of a Hun dragging a girl against a vivid background flecked with blazing embers, and bears the significant caption, "Remember Belgium." This poster is 20 by 30 inches in size and 1,000,000 of them are being lithographed in four colors.

An oblong poster, 36 by 56 inches, by J. Scott Williams, represents a figure of Victory bearing a flag and with marching troops silhouetted against a stormy background. Behind the figure of Victor yis a majestic representation of the American eagle in full flight. This poster is being lithographed in eight printings, and is also bein gused as a 24-sheet poster for billboards. It will be displayed on express wagons. Six hundred thousand are being lithographed.

Walter Whitehead has depicted an American in a heroic attitude, rifle and bayonet in hand, facing the foe. This poster bears the stirring admonition, "Come on!" and is 20 by 30 inches in size. It is being lithographed in eight colors. One million of them are being issued.

"Hun or Home?" is the caption of a poster by Henry Raleigh, the artist who executed the "Halt the Hun" poster which was so popular in the Third Liberty Loan campaign. Mr. Raleigh's Fourth Liberty Loan poster represents a Hun invading a home while a little girl with a baby in her arms gazes in startled apprehension at him. This poster is 20 by 30 inches in size. Six hundred and forty thousand of them are being lithographed in six colors.

Howard Chandler Christy is the designer of the tenth poster, which shows the figure of Victory towering above a gun crew in action on a battleship, and captioned, "Clear the Way." Mr. Christy's representation of the gun crew was taken from a photograph made by an officer who was seated in a funnel on a warship when a gun was actually being served. He gave the picture to Mr. Christy, who has used it in the preparation of his Fourth Liberty Loan poster. Experts have declared the poster to be technically accurate, even to the marking of the shell itself, which distinguishes it from a target shell, and makes it clear to the initiated that it is an actual service shell for sinking submarines. This poster is 20 by 30 inches in size and 1,000,000,000 are being lithographed in eight colors.

The posters will become available to the public through the Liberty Loan committees of the respective districts, but they will not be displayed until the opening week of the campaign.

TIMELY TIPS TO RAW RECRUITS.

Even though you have never met your colonel socially, treat him with consideration and pardon him if he doesn't wait for an introduction. If he requests you to do any little thing, do it. The same applies to your other officers, down as far as corporal.

Don't be snobbish in your conduct toward superior officers.

Don't refuse to go to France because you suffer mal de mer and dislike ocean travel. Be reasonable about it and go where the government asks you to go. A soldier cannot afford to be unreasonable in war itmes.

Do not demand ruffed grouse and French pastry every day. It is not always possible for the commissary to furnish these items. And it is not good form to complain of the service. If your waiter does not suit you, overlook his shortcomings.

If you are a private and they furnish you with an incapable valet, to teach him his duties. The government does the best it can in these matters. If the bath water is a few degrees off temperature in the morning, or the manicure is late or your toast is too brown, try to be indulgent.

If you want to leave camp in the evening and go to the movies or to visit some relatives in Paris for a few days, don't forget to tell someone where you have gone. They might want to have a battle and might need you. The thoughtful thing to do is to let them know your whereabouts.

If you feel like resigning your position in the army to accept a more lucrative one back home, think it over. Don't act hurriedly and leave the army flat. If it is more pay that you want, ask for it in a gentlemanly way and try to make the general see the matter from your viewpoint. Don't get angry and quiet without conferring with him. He might be able to say something to you which would keep you in your present job.

Don't move out of your quarters because you don't like the people next door. Billeting arrangements are often difficult, and a little indulgence on your part will help matters. Don't move because the telephone service is poor or because you haven't a southern exposure or because you are too far from the railway station. Give the government a chance.

If your captain invites you to go with him on a little trip into Germany it will not be polite to refuse. Just take a week-end outfit and go with him.

Don't insist upon having your beauty sleep in the morning. It will be much better for your health to get up at the bugle call.

Don't chase around all night among the cabarets and bright lights and go home at 3 o'clock in the morning and then wake up with a cab driver in bed with you. It is not considered genteel in the army.

I never saw a purple cow
I hope I never see one—
But army milk is purple now,
So I know there must be one.

IN HONOR OF THE HERO DEAD

The Santa Fe Magazine carries a splendid picture of Captain Felix Dilly, showing him in full uniform as chaplain of a regiment in France. Father Dilly was in charge of this parish about twenty years ago and was popular with all classes. In publishing his letter, the magazine says:

"Many Santa Fe men, especially those at LaJunta, Colo., are personal friends of Rev. Felix Dilly, who, after much endeavor, was able to get to France to do something for the cause of America, his adopted land, and of France, his native land. He is so well known among Santa Fe men as to be considered a member of the family. When he went to France we asked him to send us such photographs as opportunity afforded. In a letter dated July 23, he sent us two snapshots, which are being reproduced herewith. In his letter Father Dilly says:

France, July 23, 1918.

Enclosed is a kodak of a very impressive ceremony held on Sunday, July 14, a French national holiday, in one of the military cemeteries at the front.

The Stars and Stripes were floating over every grave wherein reposed an American boy who had already made the supreme sacrifice. The graves of the French soldiers were decorated with the tri-color. Previously a solemn mass had been celebrated in the local church.

"As you may notice, several American and French generals, with their staffs, attended all the services, in which I had the honor to participate; in fact, I had helped to organize the celebration.

"Hearty regards to all the Santa Fe family.

BIGGEST SMOKELESS POWDER PLANT IN THE WORLD

The smokeless powder plant at Nitro, W. Va., one of the biggest in the world, must be completed by January 1st, in order to ship to France before next year's offensive, 625,000 pounds of smokeless powder per day. This plant involves an investment of $50,000,000. The construction payroll will be $900,000 a week under full operation. Washington reports a shortage of 6,000 men for the work. The men will remain on the job after the plant is completed to manufacture powder. The plant is four miles long by one mile wide. The men are housed in barracks and bungalows. The United States public health service is in charge of surgical and medical relief as well as sanitary regulations. The federal state director of the U. S. Employment Service, Thomas J. Croaff, is asked to aid in the recruiting of these men.

TWO NUISANCES

The guy
Who is always
Borrowing our money
Is almost as great
A nuisance
As the fellow
Who never has
Any to lend.

WHAT HAPPENED TO EDDIE'S HEALTH

Eddie's Case Similar to Many Others Happening in Every Camp in the U. S. Today.

His mother called him Eddie and his wife called him Ed. He was tall and thin and concave as to chest and convex as to shoulders. He worked all day in a bank, where the air was bad and the light artificial. His complexion was a pasty yellow, his appetite was poor and what he ate didn't agree with him. Likewise, he slept very badly. Still, there was no organic difficulty. He wanted to go and the examining physician passed him. His mother wept, and his wife said, "Well, he'll break down the first week. He never can stand camp life." He said he owed his country something and was going to pay it. So he went away, and began training.

Four months later his mother and his wife went to visit him. It was quite a trip, but they made it, and arrived at the camp and went to "hostess house,' 'as he had directed in case he could not meet them. His mother had brought various knitted articles and his wife had a large box of edibles. 'I only hope he will be able to eat them," she sighed. He always did have a finicky appetite." His mother remembered when it was not "finicky," but said nothing. They watched the soldiers come and go for some time.

"I haven't seen ary one,' 'said his mother, "that looks like he had any stomach trouble!"

They went out and sat on the porch and watched the shifting crowds of soldiers. Finally the younger eyes of the wife saw a figure approaching that looked familiar. She pointed it out. "Mother Dexter, could THAT be Ed?" she whispered.

It was "Ed." His wife flew to meet him and his mother waited on the steps and they both kissed and hugged him and he returned the caressses with interest and abandon. Nobody paid any attention. A year before neither of them would have kissed him in public for a Liberty Bond. Both of them pawed and patted and he acted as if he liked it. They had a lovely time.

Then his mother said, "But some way you look different, Eddie. What have they done to you? Is it your uniform?"

"Eddie" laughed, and stood up for inspection, with conscious pride. "It isn't altogether the uniform," he answered. "Of course, living up to it helps some, but if you'll notice they've got a kind of reflex action on me. My chest bulges a little in front, and my shoulders cave in. I've got some lung capacity I didn't have. When the sergeant began with us he said, 'Now run like the Boche was after you,' and we developed some speed. Now he says, 'Up an' at 'em; get after the Boche!' and we run twice as fast."

"Is the food good?" asked his wife, producing her box rather doubtfully.

"Honest to goodness, I hardly know,' 'he said. "It goes down so fast I hardly have time to taste it, but I suppose it is, foor I'm always ready for mess call. And I stay as long as anybody." He put out a long, strong right arm. ' You might just feel that bunch of muscles," he said, flexing it. "I can chin myself as often as I could when I was ten years old, down on grand-dad's farm. And I've got about the same complexion, haven't I, Ma?"

"You look like a red Indian," said his mother fondly.

"A tow-headed red Indian would be some looker," he said cheerfully.

"Mother, do you know what this training has done for me Can you imagine having somebody come along and take you to pieces and put you together again, joint by joint, until there isn't an ache, or a creaky place, or anything that doesn't work? That's part of our job—we have to be in condition. I want all the food that's coming to me, and I fall into my berth at night and sleep until reveille. I never knew, not since I was a kid, how fine it is to be a thoroughly healthy, strong man. If it wasn't just a trifle public I'd like to take one of you under each arm and walk off with you. That's what my training has done for me. Come on—they have a cafeteria inside, and I'm so hungry I could eat a government mule stuffed with firecrackers!"

This is a true story. It has happened in dozens of camps, thousands of times.

You are a better American if you keep your War Savings pledge.

SAVE FRUIT PITS AND HELP MAKE GAS MASKS

Bakers throughout Arizona are being urged by the federal food administration for this state to save pits from peaches and lertain other fruits. These will be collected and shipped by the various Red Cross organizations to the gas defense division of the chemical war service of the army, to be used for making carbon for gas masks.

Confectioners and restaurant keepers have begun in various cities to serve nuts and fruits at cost in order to turn in the pits and shells, a patriotic service that will save the lives of many American soldiers. Fruit sellers, part of whose stock usually deteriorates so seriously that it must be thrown away, can further the cause for which America is fighting by carefully removing fruit pits before discarding the rotting pulp. They can aid greatly by reminding their customers at every sale to put pits into receptacles that will be found in stores, schools and public places of various kinds.

Only pits of peaches, prunes, plums, apricots, olives, cherries, and dates are wanted, as well as shells of Brazil and hickory nuts, walnuts and butternuts. These must be cleaned and dried before being turned in. From these can be made a grade of carbon that will stand up longer without deterioration under the poison gas used by the Germans than ordinary commercial carbon.

Two hundred peach pits or seven pounds of nut shells will supply carbon for one mask. Every American man, woman or child, who has a relative or friend in the army should consider it a matter of personal obligation to provide enough carbon-making material for his gas mask. Haste is necessary, because the fruit season is passing fast.

Advise Me—

I don't feel just right,
I can't sleep at night,
I moan and sigh,
My throat is dry,
I can't smoke or drink,
My grub tastes like ink,
My heart doesn't beat,
I've got cold feet,
My head's in a whirl.

Answer—"Then why don't you marry the girl."

You will feel better if you keep your War Savings pledge.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SAFE OF REAL ESTATE.

Whereas, an execution and order of sale issued out of the Superior Court of the State of Arizona in and for the County of Coconino, in favor of B. F. Sweetwood and against Andres Gurule, to me directed and delivered, commanding me make the sum of $1,017, together with costs of suit to date, interest, accruing costs and attorney's fees, etc., out of the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lots numbered ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12) in block numbered twenty-two (22) of the Townsite of Williams, as surveyed, mapped and platted by H. C. Nutt, trustee of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, all within the corporate limits of the Town of Williams, in Coconino County, State of Arizona, together with all the improvements and buildings thereon.

Now, Therefore, Public notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of October, A. D. 1918, at the hour of 3 o'clock of that day, at the front door of the Coconino County Court House, at Flagstaff, Arizona, I will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash in lawful money of the United States of America all the above described property, the buyer of said property to have immediate possession thereof.

Dated this 18th day of September, A. D. 1918.

W. G. DICKINSON,
Sheriff of Coconino County, Arizona.
By FRANK FAIRCHILD,
Deputy Sheriff.

(3t—Sept. 20)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of George Cecil Stewart, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of George Cecil Stewart, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four month after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator at Flagstaff, Arizona, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in said County of Coconino.

GERARD T. WALL,
Administrator of Estate of George Cecil Stewart, deceased.

Dated at Flagstaff, this 3rd day of September, A. D. 1918.

C. B. WILSON,
and GERARD T. WALL,
Attorneys for Estate.

(Sept. 13, Oct. 4-4t)

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF,
COUNTY OF COCONINO—ss.

Under and by virtue of a Writ of Execution issued out of the Superior Court of the State of Arizona, in and for the County of Maricopa, against Mrs. Mary Powell, and in favor of E. P. Patterson, to me directed and delivered, commanding me to make the sum of Three Hundred and Fifteen and 15-100 ($315.15) Dollars, with interest, costs, etc., out of the property of said Mrs. Mary Powell, I have this day levied on the following described property to-wit: Lot numbered 10 and the east half of lot numbered 11 in bolck numbered 6 of the Railroad addition of the Town of Williams, and lots 7-8 and 9 in block numbered 12 of the Town of Williams, all in Coconino County, State of Arizona.

Public notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 30th day of September, at the hour of 2:30 of that day at the front door of the County Court House of Coconino County, Arizona, at Flagstaff, Ariz., I will sell at public auction for legal money of the United States of America to the highest and best bidder for cash, all the right, title, claim and interest of the above named Mrs. Mary Powell in, of and to all the above described real property, or so much thereof as will be necessary to satisfy the claim of the above named E. P. Patterson, with interest, costs, etc.

Dated this 26th day of August, A. D. 1918.

W. G. DICKERSON, Sheriff.
By FRANK FAIRCHILD,
Deputy Sheriff.

(August 30-3t.)