

**TOMBSTONE EPITAPH**  
**GIRAGI BROTHERS, Publishers**  
 The Weekly Edition of The Tombstone Daily Prospector  
 The Oldest Newspaper in Cochise County

Entered at the Postoffice at Tombstone, Arizona as second-class mail matter.

**HOLD YOUR LIBERTY BONDS**

Next to the imperative duty of American citizens to support the Liberty loan is their duty to hold their Liberty bonds. It is not full service to the country to purchase Liberty bonds and then throw them upon the market, thus putting upon others the real burden of financing the war. Unless the necessity for disposing of them is very great, every owner of a Liberty bond should hold fast to it.

Holding onto one's bonds means that one has not only lent so much money to his Government, but also that he is not spending that money for goods, labor, transportation needed by the Nation in the prosecution of the war, and is thus leaving the resources of the country more freely at the disposal of the Government as well as giving it financial backing. This is a double service.

Secretary Baker says that the wide distribution of the Liberty bonds amongst the mass of the American people makes our Liberty loans the soundest national financing in history. It is a good thing for every Liberty bond holder to be a creditor of his or her Government, and it is a good thing for the Nation for its obligations to be widely scattered amongst its citizens and not congested into the hands of the rich. It is a most hopeful thing for the United States that the best investment in the world, the Liberty bonds, are very widely distributed amongst millions of its citizens.

Judging the future by the past, our Government bonds, issued during this war, are going to rise greatly in value with peace. In 1888, 4 per cent United States bonds sold on the open market as high as \$130, and in 1901 brought over \$139—that is, \$139 and some cents for a \$100. That the Liberty bonds are going to rise well above par in value is something that the most conservative will admit is well within the bounds of possibility.

The shrewd and unscrupulous, the birds of prey in finance, realize the worth of Liberty bonds, and are going to use every effort to secure them from the hands of those who are informed or who are ignorant of stock and investment values. The favorite method will probably be offering stock of wildcat companies or other speculative ventures. Speculative is really too conservative a word to apply to some of these stocks, since to say that they have a speculative value is flattering in the extreme; they have no value at all, except in the hands of unscrupulous people who trade them for money or Liberty bonds to ignorant investors.

Some of the get-rich-quick schemers propose not to trade their gold-brick stock for Liberty bonds, but to lend their clients money to buy their stock, taking Liberty bonds as security. This is camouflage—only a thinly disguised method of securing Liberty bonds for worthless stock.

Every holder of a Liberty bond before he disposes of it, and especially before he trades it for stocks or other bonds, should consult a bank. Much money will be thereby saved to the owners of Liberty bonds and the finances of the American people be better observed.

**ANOTHER LIBERTY LOAN COMING**

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has announced that, no matter what the results of the pending overtures for peace may be, there will be another Liberty loan. To use his expression: "We are going to have to finance peace for a while just as we have had to finance war."

There are over 2,000,000 United States soldiers abroad. If we transport these men back to the United States at the rate of 300,000 a month, it will be over half a year before they are all returned. Our army, therefore, must be maintained, victualled and clothed for many months after peace is an actuality.

The American people, therefore, having supported the Liberty loan with a patriotism that future historians will love to extoll, will have an opportunity to show the same patriotism in financing the just and conclusive victorious peace whenever it comes.

Not for a moment, however, is the treasury acting on any assumption that peace is to come soon. Until peace is actually assured the attitude of the treasury and the attitude of the whole United States Government is for the most vigorous prosecution of the war, and the motto of force against Germany without stint or limit will be acted upon until peace is an absolute accomplished fact.

One more Liberty loan, at least, is certain. The fourth loan was popularly called the "Fighting Loan"; the next loan may be a fighting loan, too, or it may be a peace loan. Whatever the conditions, the loan must be prepared for and its success rendered certain and absolute. Begin now to prepare to support it.

**VICTORY!**

With incomplete returns from several of the larger precincts of the county Tombstone is gratified to learn that the county seat removal question has failed to carry by an overwhelming majority. While it is yet inopportune to glory in the victory rightfully ours, not too much thanks can be extended to all the committees who had the fight in hand and who marshalled their forces to a victory against the slush-fund and hundreds of workers from Douglas. The Warren District, where most of the votes are located, was the center of action and the desire of the voters of that district, coupled with the splendid yeomen work by the Tombstoneites, who had it in hand, was what told the tale, while all other county precincts, with the exception of Wilcox and McNeal, went almost solid against removal.

**LIST OF THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN CALLED FOR NEXT WEEK**

The following is a list of those who have been called by the local board of Cochise county to entrain in Tombstone on the 11th inst. for mobilization to the Kelly field at San Antonio. The men are taken from several classes:

- Class June 5 and August 24, 1918:**  
 Frank Martin Meehan, Ely, Nev.  
 David Forrest Taylor, Douglas.  
 Ebben Louis McMillan, Bisbee.  
 Paul Garcia de Alva, San Francisco.  
 Vivian Pelkert, Bisbee.  
 George Rowe, San Francisco, Cal.  
 Justin A. Rosser, Abernathy, Tex.  
 Roscoe Nepht Loggreen, St. David.  
 Raymond L. Tuckness, Lowell.  
 Hercheil B. McKell, Bisbee.  
 Wm. Claude Bulman, San Jose, Cal.  
 James Francis Sproule, Lowell.  
 Robert Floyd Stewart, Douglas.  
 Jerome Cyril Donnelly, Douglas.  
 Zora Franklin Rogers, Pirtleville.  
 Horace C. Callison, Warren.  
 Wilford W. Whipple, Douglas.  
 Bert Jones, Lehorn, Texas.  
 James Cole, Bisbee.  
 Alfred S. Thomas, Lowell.  
 Thomas Thapas Teker, Vance, Tex.  
 Jesse Homer Moore, Wilcox.  
 Erwin Fry, Ft. Huachuca.  
 R. A. Gardner, Wilcox.  
 Tom C. Wright, Jr., Bisbee.  
 John Arm Potter, Tularosa, N. M.  
 Karl Daniel Higgins, Douglas.

- Class September 12, 1918:**  
 Gabriel Rodriguez, Douglas.  
 George Evert Elliott, Bisbee.  
 Aaron Vanhook, Bisbee.  
 Frank de Moor, Douglas.  
 John William Eastburn, Light.  
 Charlie Goodman, Lowell.  
 Jose Jesus Larranga, Garces.  
 Peter Adding Cochise.  
 Charles Albert Ruby, Bowie.  
 Joseph Absetz, Lowell.  
 Fred Chester Snowberger, Bisbee.  
 Richard Clarendon Hyde, Warren.  
 Louis Albert Cox, Wilcox.  
 Gordon Ross Cunniff, Douglas.  
 Carl Hjalmer Johnson, Lowell.  
 William Albert Woods, Bisbee.  
 Charles P. Hightower, Dos Cabezas.  
 Juan B. Patron, Cananea, Mexico.  
 Chas. McFadden, Tucson.  
 Francisco Valenzuela, Bisbee.  
 James Richmond Frost, Douglas.  
 Tom Reed Perry, Bisbee.  
 Albie Lewis Moseley, Lowell.  
 George Wm. Hubbard, Bisbee.  
 William Clifford Stock, Bisbee.  
 Harry Sweet, Bisbee.  
 Schryber Davis, Lowell.  
 Floyd Seth Prince, Lowell.  
 Leon Keefe, Douglas.  
 Thomas Alfred Black, Lowell.  
 Kenneth A. J. Shearer, Cananea, Sonora, Mexico.  
 Demetrio Fajardo, Bisbee.  
 Hollister Phillips, Bisbee.  
 David Winton Melton, Douglas.  
 Owen R. Naegle, San Francisco.  
 George Imhoff, Lowell.  
 James Murphee McCoy, Bisbee.  
 Chas. Rudolph Long, Bisbee.  
 Francis Earl Conyers, Turner.  
 Walter Elliot Butler, Light.  
 Arturo Carrera, Bisbee.  
 Marion Harover Keith, Benson.  
 John George Adling, Cochise.  
 Rick Pickett, Rodeo, N. M.  
 James Wm. Bledsoe, Bisbee.  
 John Parardi, Bisbee.  
 John Verrellino, Bisbee.  
 Jacob Martin Kochevar, Lowell.  
 Harry Andrew Anderson, Bisbee.  
 Earl William Jones, Elfrida.  
 Avaraldo Galvez, Bisbee.  
 William Otis Whitehead, Lowell.  
 Solomon Jackson, Douglas.  
 Bertram Jennings Stipe, Bisbee.  
 Matt Meda, Douglas.  
 Carl A. Mommill, Jr., Warren.  
 Henry Carlson, Bisbee.  
 Dewey Wilson Johnson, Douglas.  
 Charles Andrew Tyler, Webb.  
 Thomas D. McM. Latrien, Turner.  
 Frank Loderwick Eston, Apache.  
 Ieidro Barcira Lopez, Bisbee.  
 Joe Pound, Douglas.  
 John Hampton, Bisbee.  
 Francisco Lorenzo Varela, Bisbee.  
 Daniel Earl Lewis, Bisbee.  
 Lyman Judson Carpenter, Douglas.  
 Karl Albert Rothe, Pearce.  
 Joe Garretto, Bisbee.  
 John McGee Newman, Douglas.  
 Thomas Edw. McDonald, Douglas.  
 James Myron Huntzinger, Bisbee.  
 Charles H. Kelley, Douglas.  
 Charles Fisher Wells, Lowell.  
 John Cornelius Walsh, Bisbee.  
 Elsie Cly Ruckman, Douglas.  
 Hoss Andes Long, Lowell.

Andro Gjurovich, Lowell.  
 Joseph Franklin Scott, Pomerene.  
 Harold Cundy, Bisbee.  
 Dolores Pacheco, Bisbee.  
 Fores Willis, Dos Cabezas.  
 Walter Jas. Amalong, Dos Cabezas.  
 Thomas Wright, Douglas.  
 Floyd Shirley Sampson, McNeal.  
 Valmer David Schultz, Douglas.  
 Miles Rutherford Choate, Light.  
 Edward Carroll, McAllister.  
 Modesto Ramirez Carillo, Cananea.  
 Leo Black Wilcox.  
 Aaron Person, Bisbee.  
 Water William Brown, Bisbee.  
 James Calhoun Beck, Lowell.  
 Joseph Patrick Short, Pirtleville.  
 George Henry Wiley, Dos Cabezas.  
 Charles Joseph Feeley, Benson.  
 Robert Otis Page.

**WEATHER CONDITIONS FAVORABLE TO STOCK**

PHOENIX, Nov. 8.—Meteorologist R. Q. Grant, in charge of the weather bureau at Phoenix, yesterday issued a report on weather, range and cattle conditions for his district, comprising Arizona and western New Mexico, for the week ending November 4, as follows:

The absence of stormy weather and the prevalence of moderate temperature over the entire district has been favorable for stock. Owing to the absence of rainfall and to excessive evaporation a scarcity of water is reported in many sections. Shipments of steers and of poor stock to feed have continued through the week. Round-ups are about completed. Stockmen are of the opinion that herds will be reduced to a greater extent this year than last, owing to a scarcity of feed and as a preventive of overgrazing. As a war measure large numbers were held in national forests which this year will of necessity have to be disposed of. Some snow appeared in the White mountains near the middle of the week, but is melting and evaporating rapidly.

**TO CAMP CODY**

The following is the list of drafted men who will report to the Local Board in Tombstone at 11 a. m., November 15, for entrainment to Camp Cody, N. M.:

- Lars John Sunden, Douglas, Ariz.  
 Ray Floyd, Lincoln, Neb.  
 Percy Hartford, Slughters, Ky.  
 Norman E. Bigelow, Bisbee, Ariz.  
 John Wm. Jones, Tucson, Ariz.  
 Cecil Nagely, San Francisco, Cal.  
 Wm. H. Wallace, Bisbee, Ariz.  
 Robt. G. Calieson, Lowell, Ariz.  
 Earl Mann, Carthage, Mo.  
 Henry Deutsch, Lowell, Ariz.  
 Lino Farris, Phoenix, Ariz.  
 Ira Winbigler, Deming, N. M.  
 Forest F. Furrey, Glendale, Ariz.  
 Eugene G. Ruffner, Denver, Colo.  
 Ernesto Archer, Douglas, Ariz.  
 Leland D. Sloan, Danville, Ill.  
 Lyold Reisor, El Paso, Texas.  
 George B. Sayers, Douglas, Ariz.

**TO APPREHEND DESERTERS**

PHOENIX, Nov. 4.—The State Councils of Defense will hereafter assist the government in the apprehension of soldiers without leave and in desertion.

To that end commanding officers of all departments of the United States army have been directed by P. C. Harris, adjutant general of the war department, to notify the state councils of all desertions, giving the full name, rank and organization of the soldier; the soldier's home address; status of soldier, i. e., absent with out leave or absent in desertion.

It is believed that by co-operation with the state councils, which have branches in all counties in the state, the apprehension of deserters will be much facilitated.

**FIRE DESTROYS STATE FAIR STABLES**

PHOENIX, Nov. 4.—A half mile of racing stables and box stalls at the state fair grounds were destroyed this afternoon by a fire of unknown origin. The fire broke out a little after noon. There were about 50 horses on the grounds for training, although the state fair for this year had been abandoned a week ago. Several of the horses were in the stables, but all saved. Two of them were slightly burned. They ran back into the blazing stables, one of them making five such returns. A large area of swine sheds was also burned over. The loss is estimated at \$20,000, insured.

**UNITED WAR WORK DRIVE OPENS MONDAY**

On Monday opens the United War Work Campaign. It is a national campaign to run from November 11 to 18, inclusive. It is for the purpose of raising at least 170,500,000 to carry on the welfare work for the soldiers and sailors for another year.

These seven welfare agencies, all accredited by the War and Navy departments and heartily endorsed by them and President Wilson, are the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., National Catholic War Council, Jewish Welfare Board, War Camp Community Service, American Library Association and Salvation Army. Any soldier or sailor can and will gladly tell what these seven welfare agencies mean in his hard life.

The Arizona minimum quota in this drive is \$265,000. It is hoped to get at least a 50 per cent oversubscription both in Arizona and all over the United States for the amount originally found much too small to expand this great work as it should be expanded. President Wilson has approved a total for these seven agencies of a quarter of a billion dollars.

People may ask what is the need of this great work if peace is to come soon. Overseas workers and national heads justly claim that the work will be more badly needed if peace comes than if war lasts. War keeps the men interested. Police work in peace with every man longing to get home breeds homesickness and the blues. Then must the welfare workers exert every effort to sustain the welfare and morals of the men by giving them rational amusement, books, spare time clubs and entertainments.

Why will not the men come home as soon as peace comes? In the first place it has taken many months to take them overseas and this great job was jointly done by the ships of England and America. English ships actually taking two-thirds of the men overseas. If they started to take the men back tomorrow it would take as long to bring them home as it did to take them over, but when peace comes English ships will have to go into commercial lines, because England is short almost everything which is needed in peace times. Therefore, the work of bringing the boys home will devolve upon American shipping and will take vastly longer than it did to get them over there.

Why longer when America now has so many ships? Longer because the ships America has built are cargo carriers. They are not adapted to hauling troops. If used for that purpose they could carry but a small part of the numbers ships of equal size built for passenger carrying could haul.

Just as soon as possible the French and English armies must be demobilized. Their men are needed at home as this country will never know the need of men. The pacification of Russia, the enforcement of peace terms in the nations of the Central Powers, these duties must largely be performed by the Yanks from America.

That is why this vast fund is needed to keep the boys overseas as contented as may be under such circumstances—keep up this great welfare work perhaps for Arizona.

By counties the Arizona quotas, all to be exceeded by 50 per cent if possible, are: Apache, \$7864; Cochise, \$70,608; Coconino, \$13,354; Gila, \$50,500; Graham, \$15,570; Greenlee, \$25,129; Maricopa, \$59,494; Mohave, \$5355; Navajo, \$12,473; Pima, \$7,506; Pinal, \$135,257; Santa Cruz, \$8,924; Yavapai, \$23,405; Yuma, \$19,325.

**BAKERY OF BISBEE CONTRIBUTES TO PEACE CROSS**

PHOENIX, Ariz., Nov. 5.—The case against the California Bakery of Bisbee, charged with certain violations of the regulations of the food administration has been discussed by the enforcement division at Washington by allowing this bakery to make a voluntary contribution of \$25 to the Red Cross. It was announced today by the federal food administrator for Arizona. In going over this bakery's weekly reports a number of discrepancies were discovered by a food administration inspector. From his report, however, it was evident that none of these errors constituted willful violation, and the concern was permitted to retain its license.

**SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT IN THE CATTLE INDUSTRY; RANGE CONDITIONS BAD**

The allocation of herds of cattle to ranches which were able to take care of additional cattle and marked improvement have resulted in some improvement of conditions in the cattle industry, according to Kirk Hart, a survey of range conditions revealed the fact that some of the ranches would take care of small herds belonging to cattlemen not so fortunately situated and these have been allocated to such ranches. Several sales of canners and other grades have tended to ease conditions.

There has been no improvement, however, in general range conditions in the southern part of the state, and the special committee of cattlemen and business men appointed some time ago to devise measures of relief is still engaged with that problem.

The range expert dispatched by the federal government to make an investigation in this section, has been unable to come, being ill of influenza in Montana, and Professor Taylor of the University, a member of the committee, is also ill of influenza, so the committee is marking time at present.

It has been ascertained that ranges of northern Sonora can take care of approximately 100,000 cattle, and that herds can be sent over in bond and kept there under the terms of the bond for one year. The price would be \$4 per year, which is considered by cattlemen to be very reasonable, but apparently there is no way of securing a guarantee from Mexican authorities of the protection of herds sent to Mexico.

**PLACING COST MARK ON GOODS NOT BEST TO SERVE PURPOSE**

PHOENIX, Nov. 7.—While he has no knowledge of the action of what may be taken by the state council of defense, of which he is chairman, Charles E. Addams yesterday stated his own opinion regarding the recently adopted resolution regarding the council regulating the marking of cost prices on merchandise offered for sale.

In view of the fact that the suspension of the rule indeterminately and for a period of no less than 30 days, was passed by the council, and that period having elapsed, Mr. Addams believes that the merchants of the state should be apprised of his own stand in the matter. He said:

"While the state council of defense is unalterably opposed to profiteering in every form, we do not believe that the resolution adopted August 15, and indefinitely suspended at the September meeting, is the best method of eliminating it. As shown by the statement of Arthur W. MacMahon, assistant chief of the federal agencies, section of the council of defense, published in yesterday's paper, the placing of both cost and sale price on shoes was considered impracticable by the war industries board. I am confident that no action will be taken by the state council in this matter that does not conform with the policy outlined by the national government."

Mr. Addams will represent this state at the general meeting of state chairmen in Washington November 11 and 12. This meeting has been called, it is announced, to consider the important questions having to do with non-war construction.

**KILLS RABID DOG**

**AT HACKBERRY**  
 KINGMAN, Nov. 7.—Deputy Sheriff C. A. Imus reports that his wife and oldest son killed a dog with the rabies at Hackberry this week.

The dog had appeared at the Imus residence and started chasing the chickens and snapping different objects. Mrs. Imus took her children into the house and armed herself with a shotgun, with which she finally wounded the animal. The son a short while later was able to get a more fortunate shot and dispatched him.

Later while returning to Kingman Mr. Imus shot another dog at one of the Indian camps west of Hackberry which was frothing at the mouth and having all the evidences of the rabies. The rabies or hydrophobia, has been raging through the wild coyotes of the many neighboring states and lately has been reported from the eastern part of this state in Navajo and Apache counties.

**NOT MORE THAN ONE TEASPOONFUL OF SUGAR WITH TEA AND COFFEE**

PHOENIX, Nov. 8.—Despite the increased allowance of sugar to restaurants, hotels and boarding houses, they will not be permitted to serve more than one teaspoonful of sugar with tea and coffee, it was learned today, with the announcement by the federal food administrator for Arizona of certain modifications in the general orders recently issued to all public eating places.

In applying the increased ration of three pounds of sugar for every 90 meals served the old order is modified to permit one teaspoonful of sugar with tea or coffee; they may also serve one teaspoonful with fruit or cereal, but not for both fruit and cereal.

The order restricting the serving of meat to one kind has been defined to permit the serving of meat pie, hash, goulash, liver and bacon and similar dishes.

While toast as a garniture is prohibited it may be used under poached eggs, chipped beef, chicken hash, etc., in addition to the regular service of Victory or quick breads. Griddle cakes and waffles, as well as omelets and pantry may also be served in addition to the bread.

It is also ruled that the limitation on butter need not apply to buttered toast and butter sauces, though it is requested that butter be used sparingly in the kitchen.

**BEANS ON PLACER**

**GROUND A BONANZA**  
 TUCSON, Nov. 6.—Bean growing is more profitable than gold washing in the Greaterville placer fields, it is asserted by Lincoln T. Robinson, a reformed miner, whose 150-acre homestead in the celebrated old gold camp of the seventies is being contested by three men in proceedings brought before United States Commissioner Jones. The hearing was held Monday afternoon and among those who attended was "Line" Robinson himself in his town clothes. Bert L. Hitch, his partner, who has offices across Pennington street in the courthouse, and a number of experts on beans, sorghum and placer gravels. The testimony was recorded and goes to the United States land office.

**LAMP STANDARDS BROKEN BY UNSKILLFUL DRIVERS**

PHOENIX, Nov. 7.—City Electrician Balderson has declared that the unskillful driving of women automobilists is responsible for breaking three-fourths of the lamp posts that have suffered damage on the street corners of the city.

As a rule the driver who turns a corner too short and thereby upsets a lamp standard is made to pay the damage, which usually amounts to \$75. The city electrician suggests that a jail sentence be given anyone who fails to report a broken lamp post.

**MERVYN MOORE; CITY PIONEER, CALLED TO REST**

DOUGLAS, Nov. 4.—Yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock, G. Mervyn Moore, deputy city clerk and city sealer of weights and measures, passed away at his home, 319 Seventh street, after an illness of only five days. Last Monday afternoon he was stricken with influenza while at work in the office of city clerk in the city hall, and he went home and went to bed. Thursday pneumonia developed, and while fear was felt for his recovery, his condition just prior to his death was such that both the attending physician and his intimate friends believed he would get well.

**ARIZONA FAIR AGAIN DELAYED**

PHOENIX, Nov. 4.—The Arizona state fair, which had been postponed till December on the advice of the Maricopa County Medical association, now has been abandoned for the year, after receipt of a letter from Dr. O. H. Brown, state health officer. Dr. Brown has written:

"While it seems that we are getting better and better control of the influenza situation in most localities, it is, in my opinion, inadvisable to make definite plans at this time for any enterprise which would be likely to draw large crowds together. For this reason, I unhesitatingly recommend that the fair be not held this year."