

GILA COUNTY ROAD BOND ISSUE CARRIES

That the people of Gila county are progressive and wide-awake to their own interests, was demonstrated Monday, when the election for the \$350,000 bond issue for good roads was carried by a good majority.

With the new funds in hand Gila county will now be able to accomplish more and better roads and complete the State highway which will connect with the highway of Graham county on the south and Maricopa county on the west.

The people of Graham county should follow the example set by the people of Gila county and vote for a bond issue to complete the highway through this county, and the Lord knows we need it and need it bad.

Good roads should appeal to every citizen, no matter what line of business he may be engaged in, for it means so much in the upbuilding of a community.

When the election comes in Graham county for a road bond issue, every citizen should become a booster and work for a big majority.

Good roads for Graham should be the slogan from now on.

GROW IRISH POTATOES

Irish potatoes are successfully grown in the Gila valley. The first potatoes, planted in the spring, are fine, large and mealy. The winter potato, planted in August, is a fine potato and of good size.

Moroni Skinner planted a half acre to potatoes on his farm in Graham in August, and was rewarded with a good yield. The varieties planted were: Early Rose, Early Triumph and Peachblow, and they turned out fine.

Specimens of each variety were sent to the State Fair as part of the Graham county exhibit.

As it has been demonstrated that Irish potatoes can be grown in the Gila valley, we believe our farmers should give more attention to potato growing and eventually we will produce all we need for home consumption and have some to ship.

THE MECCA FOR ARIZONA FARMERS

Farmers in all parts of Arizona are commencing to make their plans for attending the Fourth Annual Farmers' Short Course, which will be held at the University of Arizona College of Agriculture, January 3 to 15, inclusive. One of the most interesting features of this fortnight is the practical instruction which is given. The added facilities in the new Agriculture Building will make possible instruction which it has been impossible to give in previous years.

TYPHOID FEVER CONTROLLED

Three years ago the field men of the Geological Survey, as well as some of the office force, took advantage of the offer of the War Department to supply official anti-typoid serum, and practically the entire force of men was inoculated. Since that time, as far as reported, there has been no serious case of typhoid fever among those inoculated. Two cases of typhoid among the topographic engineers indicate the great effectiveness of this inoculation. In both these cases the men simply felt "off feed" for a couple or three days and refused to go on the sick list; in fact typhoid would not have been suspected in either case except that in one of them somebody suggested the possibility, and an exhaustive hospital examination, blood-test, etc., showed that the engineer had a theoretically well-developed case of typhoid, the practical results of which, however, failed to incapacitate him for duty, so that he did not even go to bed for one day.

THE ARMLESS JUDGE

Ten years ago David Moylan was a railroad switchman working in a Cleveland yard. A switch engine running in the dark without a headlight ran him down and cut off both his arms.

That would have settled the fate of most men. And it did settle Moylan's fate—but not in the usual way. He firmly declined to pass the rest of his life in a state of helplessness and his relatives, of

hold a tin cup for charitable nickels.

Since he was disabled physically, Moylan decided to earn a living with his brains. They were good brains, although it had never occurred to him before to make much use of them. He had a pretty fluent tongue, too. So the switchman made up his mind to be a lawyer.

As soon as he got out of the hospital, Moylan bought a copy of Blackstone. He read it by turning the leaves with his tongue. He learned to write with his teeth. In three years he passed the state law examinations for admission to the bar, ranking among the first ten in a class of 205.

That was seven years ago. Attorney Moylan has made a fair living ever since. But now he is Judge Moylan. On November 2d he was elected to the Cleveland municipal bench. And his professional brethren say that he'll make a mighty good judge.—Arizona Star.

THE RAILROADS AND THE PEOPLE

Speaking before the American Association of Railway Commissioners in San Francisco recently, Paul Shoup, President of the Pacific Electric Railway, called attention to the partnership that exists between the railroads and the people:

"The wonderful industrial efficiency of the United States, which has so enormously increased its wealth and business activity and made possible its great growth in power and population, has come in major part from the specialization in production which rail transportation alone has made possible. Our rail way systems have enabled every section of the country to specialize according to its natural resources—to produce the things it is best adapted to produce. Railroads have removed time and cost as formidable obstacles in the way of the marketing of any product of any section of this country in any other section. The result, measured in figures of wealth, cannot be estimated. Beyond that, in serving comfort, convenience and filling man's desire, the service of the railroads has a value that cannot be named in dollars.

"The partnership between the public and the railroads is of a nature where the success of each is essential to the success of the other. No article has value except as it can be placed in the hands of the person who wants it and can pay for it. He, who out of natural resources, whether of mines or forests or agriculture, produces something appealing to human desire, has the work only partly done when fashioned in final shape. The other part of the essential work is taking the article to the man who wants it. In this partnership, the public's part is production; the railroad's part is transportation.

"The prosperity of the railroads as a partner is essential. Crops may fail, but next year's rains repair the damage. Mines may close, but in another year re-open or be replaced by other mines. Manufacturing may lie idle. Yet it is rare to find all production under affliction at one time. But when railroads as a whole are afflicted with paralysis, all transportation is less effective. This paralysis very shortly creeps into production, because service is essential as a value-giving end to production."

CAN'T KEEP HIS COOKS

Uncle Sam, rich and powerful, good to his "help," and the surest pay in the world, can't keep his cooks any longer or better than the ordinary Jersey commuter. He offers them good pay, easy hours, and lots of "nights out," but they simply will not overlook the fact that they are cooks, bred and born, and so keep moving on.

United States Marine Corps statistics covering the last two years, show a greater percentage of men deserted who gave occupation prior to entry as "cooks," than any other class that enlisted during the period. Desertions from the Marine Corps are very light at all times; the average Marine considers that the service offers better advantages than anything he could find in civil life, and he believes the opportunities for travel and adventure to be unexcelled, and, were it not for the cooks, Marine Corps officials believe that the "oldest branch of the service" would have an almost clean slate with regard to desertions. No class of men look so lightly on the oath of obligation as these selfsame "knights of the frying pan," Marine Corps recruiters declare.

Colds Do Not Leave Willingly

Because a cold is stubborn is no reason why you should be. Instead of "wearing" it out, get sure relief by taking Dr. King's New Discovery. Dangerous bronchial and lung ailments often follow a cold which has been neglected at the beginning. As your body faithfully battles those cold germs, no better aid can be given than the use of this remedy. Its merit has been tested by old and young. Get a bottle today. 50c. and \$1.00. adv-no3

Lady—"Can you cook on an emergency?"

Servant—"No, m'm, but I can look for it."

HOG DISEASES

1. Hog Cholera—The name hog cholera is given to the infectious communicable disease of swine occurring in epizootics, caused by a filterable virus. This disease is characterized by fever loss of appetite, rapid emaciation, ulceration of the intestinal mucosa, usually diarrhea, and ecchymoses or petechial hemorrhages in various organs and tissues, especially the kidneys and the skin on the ventral surface of the body.

2. Salmonellosis—The name Salmonellosis is given to the infectious disease of hogs (formerly described as hog cholera), possessing a low degree of contagiousness, caused by bacillus cholera suis, and scarcely distinguishable from hog cholera by the symptoms and post mortem lesions.

3. Swine Plague—The name swine plague is given to the infectious disease of hogs occurring sporadically and enzootically, due to bacillus suispesticus. This disease is frequently associated with hog cholera and produces somewhat similar lesions, but with a great tendency to pneumonia and pleuritis. It will be seen that true hog cholera and salmonellosis are scarcely distinguishable and that swine plague is frequently associated with both hog cholera and salmonellosis. This confusion of three diseases has caused greater confusion in the treatment. Since the introduction of anti-hog cholera serum there has been a tendency to demonstrate the value of this serum and its methods are being more highly appreciated.

4. Feed and Treatment—The well hogs should be separated from the sick and placed in clean, uninfected quarters. The diet should be changed or the hogs fed sparingly on easily digested, but not bulky food, preferably in the form of slop. Some food, such as milk, should be given and common salt, air slacked lime, charcoal and wood ashes placed where hogs can eat at will. In treating sick hogs medicinally they should receive a purge of salts to empty bowels to clean out the digestive tract, then follow with some good bowel disinfectant.

For this disease of animals is the slogan: "Clean out, clean up, keep clean." It is important, when applied to hygienic and sanitary conditions under which the animals are kept.

DR. J. A. STEVENS, D. V. S.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

STATE OF ARIZONA

Regularly recurring in the cycle of human events comes the annual Day of Thanksgiving, when the people of the world's greatest Republic turn with fond reminiscence to the earliest days of their national life and earnestly, but joyfully perpetuate the custom of holding special ceremonies and festivities commemorative of God's ubiquitous benevolence for which the sturdy settlers of New England's bleak and barren coast, first gave reverent thanks in union nearly three hundred years ago.

Today, in Arizona, whither with phenomenal encompassment of distance, that lofty civilization inaugurated by our Puritan forefathers has advanced with irresistible tread in obedience to Destiny's decree, an intelligent, liberty-loving populace, mindful of the perpetual, omniscient guardianship of the Divine Providence, adherent to the time-honored custom of gratefully acknowledging the beneficence of an omnipotent Creator with appropriate manifestations of gratitude for blessings bountifully bestowed.

There is, in truth, a wealth of Providential gifts calling forth from the people of Arizona such expressions of gratefulness as commonly characterize the observance of religious feast days. For during the past twelve months, the commerce of the Old World and the New has fostered in a way almost unprecedented the prosperity and development of the mines and ranches of the State, thereby giving greater incentive and wider scope to the endeavors of those who invest and those who toil. And, meanwhile, notwithstanding the great surge of human strife that has engaged the greater part of the civilized world in deadliest conflicts, both our Nation and State, through the graciousness of a kindly God, have successfully held aloof from the maelstrom of destructive warfare, thereby holding inviolate the tenets of true civilization.

Excelling, moreover, in the scale of human exertion, all material benefits, however essential they may be, are those inestimable blessings of a spiritual, intellectual and civic nature whereby life is rendered richer and more colorful, and wherein modern civilization in our own State, as elsewhere, finds at once its justification and its perpetuity.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Geo. W. P. Hunt, Governor of Arizona, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, November 25th, A. D., 1915, as a day of Thanksgiving, in churches and at fire-sides, reverent thanks may be rendered unto God in grateful recognition of countless blessings divinely conferred. And it is likewise earnestly urged that on the day thus set apart, the thoughtful and ever considerate people of Arizona may be deeply mindful of the needy, the sick and the sorrowing, so that those who bear the "the cross and bitterness of life" may also find reason for thanksgiving.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have here-

A message to boys and girls—and their parents. Suppose every boy and girl in Graham County had \$500.00. That would be a lot of money—wouldn't it? Much more than any boy or girl could need. But in a few years, these boys and girls will be men and women, and when they start in life, some amount of capital, be it little or great, is a splendid help. Every boy or girl in Graham County can have some money to begin adult life on, if they start in right now to save. And by getting into the habit of saving, a long step toward final success is taken. The Bank of Safford asks every parent to consider this proposition carefully, and then read our offer. The Offer To help develop this habit among the boys and girls of Graham County, The Bank of Safford has started a special campaign to get the children's accounts. It wants the children to look upon this as their bank, for the children of today are the men and women of tomorrow. And to attract the children's interest in the plan, we have arranged to give, as a souvenir, to every boy or girl who starts an account with us of \$5.00 or more, a reliable, practical camera made and backed by the Eastman Kodak Co., of Rochester, N. Y. This offer closes January 30, 1916. Have your children take advantage of it at once. The camera will mean great fun for them now. The account will add to their happiness in the future. THE BANK OF SAFFORD

A PROCLAMATION OF THANKSGIVING. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. STATE OF ARIZONA. Done at Phoenix, the Capital, this 9th day of November, A. D., 1915. (SEAL) GEO. W. P. HUNT, Governor of Arizona.

Distress in the Stomach. There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padghan, Victor, N. Y., writes: "For some time I was troubled with headache and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They regulated the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." For sale by Safford Drug Company. adv-38 4t

His Favorite Beast. Harris Dickson, on a hunting trip in Sunflower County, Mississippi, met an old darkey who had never seen a circus in his life. When the Big Show came in the following season to Dickson's town of Vicksburg he sent for the old man and treated him to the whole thing—arrival of the trains, putting up the tents, grand free street parade, menagerie, main performance, concert, side show, red lemonade, peanuts, and all. The old darkey followed his white patron through with popping eyes, but saying never a word. Late in the afternoon they got back to the Dickson home. "John," said Dickson, "you enjoyed it?" "Boss," said John, fervently, "Ah shore did!" "What did you like most?" "Mistah Dickson," answered John, "Ah shore lakid hit all!" "Well, what impressed you most?" John scratched his wool. "Well, suh, boss," he said, "Ah reckon hit wuz dat dere animal you calls de camel."

Everyone using BELLE FLOUR is helping the Gila Valley Farmers by creating a good market for the Gila Valley Wheat. Where Else Are You Interested? BELLE FLOUR IS GOOD. Clerk (assessor's office)—Fellow outside says you've assessed his real estate too little, by \$20,000. Assessor—Give him a cigar and keep him quiet while I telephone the asylum.—Philadelphia Bulletin.



LORD KITCHENER. New War Secretary for the British Empire whose statement some months ago that the war would last two or three years seems likely to be fulfilled. Largely through his efforts England has raised the largest volunteer army in history.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$2.50 \$3.00 \$3.50 & \$4.00 SHOES. YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES VALUE GUARANTEED. For 32 years W. L. Douglas name has stood for shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price. His name and the price stamped on the bottom guarantees full value. They are the best known shoes in the world. W. L. Douglas shoes are made of the most carefully selected leathers, after the latest models, in a well equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., under the direction and personal inspection of a most perfect organization and the highest paid skilled shoemakers; all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes in the world. W. L. Douglas \$2.50 and \$3.00 shoes are the best that can be produced for the price. W. L. Douglas \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes are just as good for style, fit and wear as other makes costing \$5.00 to \$6.00, the only perceptible difference is the price. None genuine unless W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom. If your local dealer cannot supply you, write for Illustrated Catalog showing how to order by mail. W. L. DOUGLAS, 160 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass. ELI KRUPP SAFFORD, ARIZ.

Electric Rates. GILA VALLEY ELECTRIC, GAS, AND WATER CO. SAFFORD, ARIZONA. Lighting Rates. For a monthly consumption of 6.66 KWH or less, \$1.00. All in excess of 6.66 KWH consumed in one month, \$1.15 per KWH. Electric current for electric irons, electric fans and other electric appliances, if taken from the lighting circuit, will be charged for at the lighting rates, provided, however, that a consumer may avail himself of a cheaper rate by installing, at his own expense, a separate circuit and meter, in which case the following rates will apply: Current for Electric Irons, Fans, Etc. For the first 15 KWH consumed in any one month, \$1.12 1-2 per KWH. For the next 15 KWH consumed in any one month, \$1.10 per KWH. All in excess of 30 KWH consumed in any one month, \$1.09 per KWH. Power Rates, Day Service. For the first 100 KWH consumed in any one month, \$1.10 per KWH. For the next 100 KWH consumed in any one month, \$1.08 per KWH. For the next 250 KWH consumed in any one month, \$1.07 per KWH. For the next 250 KWH consumed in any one month, \$1.06 per KWH. For the next 300 KWH consumed in any one month, \$1.04 per KWH. All in excess of 1,000 KWH consumed in any one month, \$1.03 1-2 per KWH. A monthly minimum charge of \$1.00 for one horse power or less, and 50 cents for each additional horse power of connecting load shall be made. This minimum, however, shall not be charged in addition to the above charges for current. Sign Lighting. Special rates can be had for sign lighting by applying to the office of the Company.