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TRAITORS IN CONGRESS.

The Journal-Miner has frequently called attention to disloyalty in congress, but it never has summed up the matter so completely as was done the other day by Congressman Hefflin of Alabama. Here is an excerpt from his speech, as printed in the congressional record:

The other day one member in another body by his objections held up for two days the airplane bill. Would Germany have asked anything more? Another one praised the slackers and the traitors of Canada for resisting the selective draft. Would the kaiser have asked more? Another has tried to discredit Mr. Hoover before the country. And another introduced a bill to have a referendum whether the commander in chief should send men out upon the ocean to fight for the liberty of this country. Would the kaiser have had him change his tactics?

In this house, a member from Illinois introduced a bill, and it is now pending, and the German spy system is having petitions sent to members asking that the selective draft be repealed. Another gentleman from Illinois—Mr. Britten—introduced a bill to exempt all men of German blood from responsibility in this war and from fighting for the flag.

What will that do? Why, the kaiser says to them the people of the United States are not with the president; Germans won't fight against the fatherland. Britten has a bill which speaks that fact. Mason is going to undo the selective draft, and they will have no army, and the senator from Georgia has introduced a bill to get every man's consent as to whether he will fight or not.

A country is not become a nation until the people of it are confronted with the realization that, unless they resolve upon nationality, they are likely not much longer even to remain a people.

These men who are trying to hamper the United States in its conduct of the war, even though they are elected to the highest legislative body in the world, are men, in effect, without a country. With such citizenship a country can get along for a while in times of peace, but if they dominate its councils—these men without a country—that country must fail nationally.

As a climax to all this treason, we have just had the spectacle of a mass meeting, held in the military committee room of the senate, in which speeches were made demanding the impeachment of the president of the United States and also demanding that congress remain in session until the draft law is repealed.

The explanation that the meeting of traitors was held in the capitol building through misunderstanding, does not explain. The fact is that German money has worked its slimy way into the very capitol of the nation itself.

While speeches were being made denouncing the president and the war, members of congress came into the room and went out again, but no one undertook to have an end put to it! Let this significant fact grip the minds of the American people. The senator or representative who was passive while traitors were talking treason, was about as bad as the men talking it.

"EVEN POOR IN THANKS"

After more than two months' delay the president is reported to have written a letter of thanks to Representative Julius Kahn of California, Republican who, though born in Germany, piloted the selective draft legislation through the House after Democratic Chairman Dent had mutinied. Mr. Kahn did not need Mr. Wilson's commendation. Republicans in both branches of Congress have been zealous to promote legislation which is really designed to facilitate the conduct of the war. They have sought, without fear or favor—and certainly with no hope of reward beyond that of a clear conscience—to advance preparedness and to fit the United States to do its full share in the war. When they have agreed with the President as in Mr. Kahn's case, they have received a belated and grudging acknowledgment. When they have ventured to have any opinions of their own, the White House press exhausts the vocabulary of vituperation to execrate them. Meantime, the Democratic members hold the chairmanships in both House and Senate, they neglect their duties, they refuse to "stand by the President," but they are never or rarely censured for it. It is a queer world.

Evidently it was not simply to be a good fellow that Count von Bernstorff became a member of the I. W. W. shortly before he left the United States.

When discussing the question, "What's the matter with Kansas?" don't overlook the fact that there are 140,000 motor cars in that State.

WHERE SHALL OUR DEAD SLEEP.

Promoted by some central organization of embalmers and undertakers of the United States, a bill is now before congress the purpose of which is to have the government embalm the bodies of the men who may be killed in battle or die of disease and return them to their homes for burial. Petitions are being circulated, especially among mothers, which are to be presented to congress.

The government always has returned the bodies of those who have been killed, or died from disease, in war on foreign soil. That was true of those who fell in the Philippines, in Nicaragua, in Mexico and in Haiti and Santo Domingo, and beyond doubt will be true of the present war, so far as the government can make it so. If the government can do it without impairing the efficiency of the service, no law is required.

But the purpose of the bill is to make it mandatory. In that, it is vicious. How many Americans may die in France, no one can estimate now. There may be fifty thousand, or one hundred thousand. To bring those bodies back, to say nothing of carrying the coffins from this country as the casket manufacturers desire, would impose a terrific burden on the transport of the country.

Tenderly as we may think of the dead, the first obligation is to the living—to see to it that reinforcements are carried as fast as possible to the men already in France and soon to be at grips with the enemy. Also it is essential that all the forces there have food and clothing and munitions. With the submarine menace formidable as it is bound to be for a long time, we cannot see the wisdom, but we do see a great selfishness, in the propaganda intended primarily to put money into the pockets of the coffin manufacturers and the undertakers and embalmers.

But let us consider the purely sentimental side to which the casket makers, undertakers and embalmers appeal: Why shouldn't the dead, who have fallen fighting for world-freedom continue to rest under, the hospitable skies of "sunny France?" Almost alone, France fought the battles for humanity during the first year of the war. The battle of the Marne saved the world, and from that time France has met every emergency, practical and moral, with a solid national heroism that never can be surpassed while human societies endure.

For a year the British have been dying by the tens of thousands on the soil of France, and their dust is mingled with the dust of the dead of France. Soon the dust of the soldiers of the United States will make of it the sacrifice of the great trilogy of democracy.

France, by the end of the struggle, will be the mother-earth, which will take back to her bosom and hold forever hundreds of thousands who came from England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, from Canada, Australia and New Zealand, from South Africa and India, to fight and die for a cause above the cause of any single nation, but with a higher heart because they fought in gallant France.

In the annals of the world there has been nothing like that. When France in due time becomes the mother-earth of American dead, it will double the miracle of faith and sacrifice. It will make France forever a place of pilgrimage for the whole English-speaking race.

This thought will give a background of memory to the whole war: That France, which has suffered more than any other great nation ever can be called upon to suffer in the cause of liberty, will be the chief guardian forever, not only of her own dead, but of ours and of all other nations that fought where liberty finally was saved to humanity.

ABOUT THE SHOES WOMEN WEAR.

Learn something about the shoes you wear—especially women's shoes.

Shoes that sell for \$7 cost about \$2.50 to manufacture. Between producer and user about \$4.50 is thus "lost in transit."

Soles and heels are made of paper, with thin split leather veneering.

Poor leather that once was used only for gloves and goes into uppers for shoes.

Belly hides of cattle formerly never used in shoemaking now are used extensively.

Grade 3, the poorest of leather, is used in women's shoes. It is declared that a new substitute leather, the composition of which is unknown except to manufacturers, is being used. It is found almost impossible to iron this substitute in the treading departments.

In some soles a mixture of rubber rags and paper is used. Children's shoes are now made from "trimmings" formerly thrown away.

That war has caused marked shortage of leather is not denied, but the consumer will still be puzzled over why it is necessary to pay from \$7 to \$10 for shoes made of substitutes for leather.

The fact that one big shoe company rolled up a profit of a half million dollars last year may help him find the reason.

It is either the army or jail for the slacker. Uncle Sam has started a drive on those who failed to register that will bring them out of their holes. The longer they wait the more painful and humiliating will be their lot when they are taken in hand. All the vast and effective machinery of the government secret service has been directed against the men who are trying to unload upon their neighbors the highest responsibility of free government. United States district attorneys everywhere have been directed to put on the screws and use the fine-tooth comb and the X-ray and the vacuum cleaner for the slackers. The results will be illuminating. And then there is the "conscientious objector" and the pacifists and the agitators and the anarchists. Uncle Sam is in a stern, tense mood just now. Disloyal men may well tremble. And then there is the alien who has been exempted from the draft. His problem is yet unsolved. But he had better not jubilate too soon. There is always the one remedy of putting it up to him to come forward and volunteer to fight or else go back to the land from whence he came.

If the world war was inaugurated for the amusement of the crown prince, he probably realizes by this time that it was not for his benefit.

GERMANY WILL DESPISE THEM.

Let all Prussian autocracy surrender to the German people—that will end the war at once. Through the German people "peace by understanding" would be possible, but there can be no understanding with the Prussian military caste.

What is "peace by understanding?" So far it is an empty phrase offered by the new German chancellor to catch the ears of unthinking sentimentalists. So far as the United States is concerned, there has been no intimation that Germany would even recede from her ruthless submarine warfare. With chance to do so, she would readily perpetrate another Lusitania horror, and decorate the commander of the submarine that murdered more than a thousand men, women and children on an unarmed passenger ship.

"Peace by understanding" does not, so far as anyone in the world knows, include restoration of the independence of Belgium. No one in authority in Germany has ever indicated that such an act of bare, indisputable justice would be done. And there is no assurance that if such promise were made it would be kept. The German official promise is bankrupt throughout the world.

When Germany "brings forth fruits mete for repentance," it is time to consider "peace by understanding." We must fight until justice is done, or there is no reason for our ever having declared the existence of a state of war.

The peace talk at this time is exactly the sort of thing the copperheads talked during the civil war. They wanted "peace by understanding" with Jefferson Davis. They even declared the war a failure, and talked of impeachment of the president.

But Abraham Lincoln would have no peace but a right peace, no decision but one based on eternal justice. There was no compromise with dishonor, and the only understanding was that there should be unconditional surrender of the forces fighting to destroy the union.

The memory of Lincoln is honored as that of no other man in American history, and the memory of Robert E. Lee is honored almost as much in the north as in the south. But where is the memory of Vallandigham or Seymour honored? Nowhere, either north or south. The north regarded them as traitors to the union, and the south never trusted them any more than England trusted Benedict Arnold.

When the war is over, the loyal people will have taken the measure of the men who are now trying to hamper the government in the mighty and righteous task to which it has set its hand. They will be in the same roster with Vallandigham and Seymour. Germany will despise La Follette and Gronna and Gore and former Senator Works and all the so-called pacifists.

OUR SLANG MISUNDERSTOOD.

Recently a number of American soldiers stopped at an English port, and before leaving for France they used some characteristic American slang, the meaning of which Englishmen have failed to grasp. The London Chronicle, telling of the visit, speaks of the "quaint expression" that their mission was to help "can the kaiser," and explains to its readers that to can the kaiser would be to seal him up hermetically.

But this picturesque bit of slang has an origin which that paper, at least, failed to grasp. Its use is due to the plight of the unhappy dog, celebrated in the "funny papers," which dashes down the street with a tin can tied to his tail. That was the service the American soldiers expressed a desire to perform for the kaiser.

NAILING A CAMPAIGN LIE.

Last Fall, before election, the Raleigh (N. C.) News & Observer, owned by Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, published under large headlines the assertion that the exodus of negroes from Southern to Northern States was due to the colonization efforts of Republican leaders and for election purposes. In its issue of July 26, 1917, the News & Observer publishes an article in which the statement is made that "the reason the negroes have been going North is because they are paid better wages there." So it is now admitted that the only corruption in connection with negro migration was the dishonest use of the facts by Democratic campaign leaders to prejudice the voters unjustly against Republicans. We shall remember that when future representations are made in behalf of Democratic candidates.

The Journal-Miner has the best-equipped job printing plant in Northern Arizona. A trial will convince.

DIZZY SPELLS

Relieved After Taking Two Bottles Of Cardui, Says Tennessee Lady.

Whitwell, Tenn.—Mrs. G. P. Cartwright, of this place, writes: "About four years ago the dizzy spells got so bad that when I would start to walk I would just pretty near fall. I wasn't past doing my work, but was very much run-down."

I told my husband I thought Cardui would help me, as a lady who lived next door to me had taken a great deal, and told me to try it. This was when we were living in Kentucky. My husband got me a bottle and I took it according to directions. It helped me so much that he went back and got me another bottle. I got a whole lot better and just quit taking it. I got over the dizzy spells. I took no other medicine at that time nor since for this trouble. No, I've never regretted taking Cardui. I felt just fine when I finished the second bottle."

Purely vegetable, mild and gentle in its action, Cardui, the woman's tonic, may be the very medicine you need. If you suffer from symptoms of female troubles, give Cardui a trial. All druggists. NC-129

SILVER BUTTE MINE DEAL CONSUMMATED

(From Sunday's Daily)
 Leaving yesterday for Los Angeles, A. E. Anderson made announcement that the taking over of the Silver Butte group, in Thumb Butte district, had been accomplished, and organizing of a company would be effected on Monday. Operating plans also are to be considered for action to begin at once, in which an engineer who made an examination during July had reported favorably and outlined development. The property has over 1,000 feet of shaft and tunnel development, and the values carried are principally silver.

The father of Mr. Anderson many years ago made several shipments when silver was quoted at 50 cents, and paid for all development. The advance in this metal is responsible for this old-time mine re-summing. A coast mining man is to be general manager under the new arrangements.

KING'S PERFDITY SHOWN

ATHENS, August 10.—It is announced the government intends to publish certain private correspondence passed between the German Emperor and King Constantine. It is said the former minister of foreign affairs named the secretary to the Greek embassy at Petrograd for the sole purpose of carrying a message to Berlin but was intercepted in Italy and the correspondence seized.

FOUR PRESCOTT MEN RECEIVE COMMISSIONS

NOT ONE OF QUARTET OF ATTORNEYS FROM THIS CITY FAILS TO PASS RIGID TEST AT SCHOOL OF OFFICERS.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Four Prescott men received commissions at the Presidio yesterday according to the Associated Press dispatches last night. They are Captain Edward J. Mitchell, county attorney, Captain Alfred H. Gale, formerly of LeRoy Anderson's office; Second Lieutenant Frank O. Smith, Superior judge of Yavapai county, and Second Lieutenant Herndon J. Norris, of the firm of Norris & Norris.

Oddly enough, each of the four was connected with the legal profession. Norris, Gale and Mitchell went into training at the Presidio on May 15th, with some military experience. Judge Smith entered practically as a life-long civilian, having had only some training with home guards here. Norris was a member of the first and now historic Plattsburg camp, which has supplied the army with some invaluable material. Gale was a retired lieutenant of artillery and was a graduate of a well known Eastern military academy. Mitchell, the most experienced man of the three, was a graduate of a high school carrying a military course, and was in active service with national guard organizations for many years. He was for several terms, captain of the Prescott company N. G. A.

The quartet are expected home Thursday on furloughs before taking up their next duties in connection with the preparation of drafted troops for the trenches. Probably all of them have been assigned to commands, but the only one whose destination was known here yesterday is Norris, who is to report to the new cantonment at American Lake, Wash., as soon as it is ready to receive conscripts.

Prescott will be proud of the achievements of the four student officers. No other city of its size in Arizona received such recognition. Only one city in the State has the distinction of being the home of a major graduating with this class. Major Sherman of Flagstaff, was a retired officer in the National Guard of Arizona, and his rank and age, together with his knowledge, enabled him to secure the highest commission within the gift of the faculty at the Presidio officers' school.

During the present week six other Prescott men will be leaving for the second reserve officers' training camp, which is located at Leon Springs, Texas.

40 FOREST RANGERS WILL GO TO FRANCE

ALBUQUERQUE, August 10.—With over 40 experienced forest officers on their way to France, and these only partially replaced by inexperienced men, the national forests of the Southwest are running short-handed, according to a statement made today by District Forester Redington. To aid the remaining rangers in preventing destructive fires, the forest service is asking for special care on the part of the public in handling their campfires, matches, and tobacco while on the forests.

"Forest business is heavier than ever before, and we are trying to handle it promptly," says the district forester, "but if any unaccustomed delays occur, we hope the public will make allowances for the situation."

GEORGE FLAMMER IS SEVERELY INJURED

(From Sunday's Daily.)
 While dismantling an old gallow's frame at his mining camp near McCabe, George Flammer, the well known merchant and miner, had the misfortune to break the wrist of his right arm on Thursday. He reached the city Friday to receive medical attention.

He stated the accident resulted from a fall, when he lost his footing, and in throwing his right hand out to protect himself, his arm was underneath and struck a large rock, when the weight of his body lodged with full force thereon, causing a severe fracture. He left yesterday for Los Angeles to join his wife and receive further treatment.

RECOVERS HEALTH

(From Saturday's Daily.)
 Emmet Fitzgerald, who had been in San Francisco for the past four months under medical treatment, returned yesterday, his health having been restored. He is preparing to leave for Lower Lyux creek to again start operating his Golden Gate group of mines.

SUIT FOR DEBT

(From Saturday's Daily.)
 H. V. Young and A. C. Hansohn, who do business in Jerome under the name of Young & Hansohn, yesterday filed suit for debt against Armstrong Bros., of Cottonwood, and E. M. Armstrong, a partner. The complaint prays for the sum of \$583.31 alleged to be due, and costs.