THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA Published Every Morning by the ARIZONA PUBLISHING COMPANY

All communications to be addressed to the Company; Office, Corner of Second and Adams Streets. Entered at the Postoffice at Phoenix, Arizons, as Mail Matter of the Second Class.

Editor J. W. Spear News Editor H. W. Hall SUBSCRIPTION RATES -- IN ADVANCE

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS Receiving Full Night Report, by Leased Wire. The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches cred-

ited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein. All rights of republication of special despatches herein are also reserved. TELEPHONES

Business, Advertising or Circulation4422 Want Ad Department 1881 Editorial or News 4428 General Advertising Representative, Robert E. Ward; New York Office, Brunswick Building; Chicago Office, Mailers Building.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1918.

We are in the war because we have come at last, contrary to our own wishes, contrary to what we believed five years ago anybody could ever prove to us, to believe that a great nation of the world has deliberately set itself to the violation of every principle of humanity, every principle of democracy, and to the setting of itself in a place of autocratic ambition and of selfish advantage which only the history of Germany at last can disclose or can vindicate.

-Herbert L. Willett.

The Packers' Investigation

It is not an uninteresting comparison, that between the process of search and seizure under the espionage act and search and seizure by the government of papers and documents supposed to prove the guilt of the packers. The crime or crimes of which they are accused are more serious, more far-reaching than many which have been disclosed by the investigations of the operations of small so-called traitors. . The latter usually consist of a small group of I. W. W. who are only making nuisances of themselves and are incapable of accomplishing any real harm. - Their conduct is seditious but it produces no serious effect beyond their own small circles. It is annoying to normally patriotic people but nothing more. We are speaking now only of these windy groups and not of those others which are capable of great harm to the nation, which plan the destruction of property, giving aid and comfort to the enemy and the serious obstruction of the government in its conduct of the war.

But we doubt whether any group of treasonable persons is capable of doing as much real injury to the country at this time as this powerful packers' combine, and whether any other group is doing as much harm if, as is alleged, the packers are doing the things of which they are accused, if they are actually limiting the supply of food so as to control prices, and if they are engaged in a conspiracy to violate the federal laws.

The espionage act was passed to meet an emergency, and certainly here is an emergency which must be met and cannot be met by the ordinary processes we have for dealing with offenders against

This is not the first time charges against the packers have been prosecuted, but these prosecutions have hitherto failed. While they have never established the innocence of the accused, or left " presumption of their innocense, but, on the contrary. left little moral doubt of their guilt, there was always lacking the necessary evidence to establish that fully. That evidence, if it existed, was to be found in private, incriminating papers and agreements, and it is that evidence that the prosecution is now after.

If these papers may not be seized and used against the defendants if they contain evidence against them, the government should cease its crusade against the weak, foolish groups of L. W. W. and small and weak conspirators. It is not to be assumed in advance that the packers are guilty, but they are charged and they are facing such an investigation as never confronted them before. There was never before a time when the public interest so demanded that their guilt or their innocence should be established and that insistence is so great that all technicalities and pretexts which usually cloud investigations of this kind should be swept aside.

A Real Estate Deal

As a financial investment, the war, if completely won by either side, would be a very poor one. If the central powers should win and make their own terms of peace, and annex all the territory they are suspected of coveting, it would be the highest priced real estate that ever changed hands since Abraham bought from Ephron the Hittite ground at Machpelah for Sarah's grave. It is said that the war is costing this country \$24,000,000 a day. It is costing Great Britain still more. Add to that the cost to France and Italy. Add to this the great destruction of property on land and sea, and then we will be furnished incomprehensible figures of the cost of the war. It is a staggering unreasonable total against any area. of land that can change hands as a result of the war.

Dr. Dernburg, late German colonial minister, recently touched on the real estate phase of the war in a speech at Frankfort-on-the-Main, when he attacked the war prolonging aims of the Fatherland party and "poured ridicale on the Pan-German demands for annexation and indemnities." He spoke especially of the demands that the end of the war should find the Germans in possession of the French mineral producing regions of Longway and Briey, which have a probable value of \$750,000,000. That, said Dr. Dernburg is the cost of the war to Germany for about

twenty-five days. The Germans have two objects in the war, territory and world-power, and for these for more than three and a half years they have poured out enough money to buy a continent. They have wasted manpower without stint and they have withdrawn from wealth-producing activity the hands of millions. How they divide the dividends from these investments between real estate and world-power we do not know, but undoubtedly they count the latter much the

As to the financial war aims of our allies, we do not know. Italy, of course, expects the return of Italia Irredenta, but that strip around the head of the Adriatic is not worth nearly as much as Italy has expended. France desires, beside the freedom of

northeastern France the return of Alsace and Lorraine, but all this territory is not worth nearly what France has already paid for the war. Great Britain, in the event of the success of the Allies, would be the gainer of German colonies, but at a ruinous cost, if nothing else was gained.

The Allies, however, disclaim any other object of the war than the security of themselves against Germany. They ask only for the restoration of their own, and incidentally for whatever territory may come to them in the settlement. But if they could be assured, they say, of security they would waive the settlement.

The United States, alone of all the belligerents, has nothing to ask and everything to give. It wants and can have no gain of territory. it wants back none of the great cost of the war. That is all freely given. It is an investment, though, which is made in the hope of a dividend for the future, not in territory, nor in world power, but a perpetual peace for its children and its neighbors' children throughout

The Doom of the Doughnut

The Providence Journal has heard strange rumors from Washington to the effect that the good oldfashioned New England doughnut has wen the hearty disapproval of the food administration and that a ban is about to be placed upon its production. In the doughnut, it is alleged, are wrapped all of the iniquities of waste the food administration is com-

The addition of sugar or fats to the dough in making bread or rolls during the baking or afterwards has already been condemned by the bakers, and so we take it that the bun will shortly go into the limbo of recollections of the things that were along with the "bun" which is acquired in states which have been swept by prohibition.

There are various other sweetened breads with which we may have to dispense so far as the public bakeries are concerned. The call for the conservation of sugar and fats is becoming increasingly strenuous. Personally we shall not mind the absence of the bun, but the ban against the doughnut will be a stroke at an established institution. The antidoughnut move will be a severe blow. No doubt it is inspired by patriotic motives rather than by prejudice, but the doughnut is a simple and harmless thing after all, and it is to be feared that counsel for the defense, if such there were in the judicial deliberations, failed to plead its case adequately.

Doughnuts, it has been claimed, some up fats that we do not need. That may be the case as of too many doughnuts. But when properly made and expertly fried the amount of fat they soak up is negligible. The process calls for a generous amount of fat, to be sure, but it should not represent much waste. Doughnut fat, as we remember, can be used over and over again. But if the experts have spoken we suppose there is not much help for it.

A good many of the comfortable little things seem to be going out of our lives. Competent authority. even before we got into the war, had denounced pie for breakfast, and now, as a war measure, we are confronted by the doughnutless breakfast. Again we refer to General Sherman's observation concerning

DON'T NEGLECT HOME CHARITIES

In the long run, legitimate war charities should not affect the contributions to home charities. There are never exactly enough contributions to home charities and there is always the type of person who is blind to their appeal and is attracted to more spectacular misery.

When the war began certain people accustomed to giving small amounts to the normal social agencies felt that they must retrench in their contributions for the sake of helping the Red Cross or investing in Liberty Bonds. On the other hand, various well-to-do and rich contributors not only gave to the war charities, but continued and increased their contributions to the civilian charities, because the need for these has grown, due to the increased cost of living.

More and more people are learning the art of giving. The home charity work is an essential part a large war program. We need men for the nation now and hereafter, and it is being brought home to the world that lack of vigor is a widespread disease, to get rid of which we must look after infant welfare; must strengthen our weak groups; rehabilitate; do with bad conditions; mitgate social injustice.

It is not fair to ask our men to fight for de-mocracy and then not maintain the democracy at Since we got into the war there has been a quickening of the social consciousness. Men, women children, energy, money-we have to callst them all for the sake of the Nation.-Maude Radford Warren in the Saturday Evening Post.

HIS WORKING SCHEDULE

How long has that clerk worked for you?" asked the Caller.

'About four years," replied the Boss.

"I thought he had been here longer than that," said the Caller.

said the Boss. "He has been here for four months."-Milwaukce Sentinel.

SHE WANTS TO GET



Miss Dora E. Thompson.

The war work of Miss Dora E. Thompson is to get 25,000 trained women for nurses. She is superintendent of the army nurse corps and exercises supervision over the navy nurse corps as well.

Alleging that she was employed to sell stock and that no stock was furnished her for sale, Miss M. E. Messenger, through her attorney, B. E. Marks, yesterday instituted proceedings against the Magma Queen Copper company and C. R. Bone, its vice-president, for \$2,090.

Miss Messenger claims that the de-

Miss Messenger claims that the de-fendants, after employing her, assured her from time to time that they would furnish her with above and we in furnish her with shares and were in-sistent that she take no other employ-

For six months she alleges she held ierself in readiness, during which time the defendant did not provide her with the shares. She values her time at \$400 s month and states that the comance, with interest at the rate of 6

Responding to the appeal of the nation for 250,000 artisans and mechanics for service in the building of the many ships needed in the war plans of this government and her allies, Governor Hunt yesterday issued a proclamation calling upon the mechanics of Arizona to respond to the appeal of the nation and to enroll in their country's service in

the shipyards.

The proclamation is as follows: Whereas, the United States Ship-ping Board, the Department of Labor, and the State Councils of Defense have jointly undertaken to enroll two hundred and fifty thousand artisans and mechanics for service in the Government shipyards, under the name of the United States Shipyard Volunteers of the Public Service

Whereas, T. J. Croaff, Federal Director of the United States public service reserve for Arizona, is cooperating with the government and the council of defense in the enrollment and classification of the skilled workmen required by the nation in workmen required by the nation in

the present crisis; Whereas, the United States government, without this great industrial army ready to take its place as the need for labor grows more urgent, cannot carry out effectively the ship building program on which hangs the fate of our armies and our allie

in Europe.

Now, therefore, I. Geo, W. P. Hunt,
governor of Arizona, by virtue of the
governor in me vested, do hereby authority in me vested, do hereby earnestly appeal to the known pa-troitism and public spirit of the workers of Arizona to respond as readily as possible to the nation's first need which, at this time, is the building of ships with which to win the war, and, consequently, the co-operation of skilled labor in the work of ship

In thus enrolling for future service in the government shipyards the workers in the different classifications workers in the different classification of the public service for Arizona will be called to duty, under assurances received from the vice-president and general manager of the emergency fleet corporation, in such a way as to disturb in the least possible measure the established industries of the state

In view of the foregoing, the workers of Arizona are confidently relied upon by the government of the Unitresponse as will enable Arizona to furnish her just quota of men to the United States shipyard volunteers.
All further information regarding the contents of this proclamation may be obtained by addressing inquiries to Federal Director T. J. Croaff, of the United States service reserve for Arizona, 238 East Washington street, Phoenix.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the information and increasing full states are a few special issues were the outstanding features of today's stock market, the usual leaders in the industrial and railway divisions evincing an irregular trend. Trading was again restricted by reason of domestic economic conditions resulting from the more serious tie-up of transportation and increasing full states.

In witness whereof, I have here-unto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state of Arizona to e affixed. Done at Phoenix, the capital, this sit day of February, A. D., 1918, (Seal) GEO. W. P. HUNT,

SIDNEY P. OSBORN, Secretary of State.

RESOLUTION IN MEMORIUM

est handiwork," an honest man. When the black clouds of treason comed in the political heavens and the starry banner was trailed in the dust, by hands, which upheld the Slave Mart and the overseer's whip, Andrew Downing laid his life on his country's altar, without any reservation or limi-

Mid the whir of shot, the scream of shell, and the whistle of the deadly minnie bullets, he stood for "One Country and One Flag," until the last armed traitor had grounded arms and returned to his allegiance. "When the cruel war was over" he came back to private life; rich in experience, gained in camp and field, and becme the able, kindly, patient, honorable citizen whom we knew and loved and whose memory we will cherish as long as God giveth

us to live.
"Peace to his ashes!" He had met death a thousand times on the battle-field, surrounded by his comrades and field, surrounded by his comrades and buoyed up by their presence and their daring and never for a moment did he hesitate or falter. And when he had grown old and his body worn and weakened by weight of years and the wear of a strenuous life, he lay down alone and again faced the "Grim Reaper," with unfiinching gaze and a smile on his manly, well-loved face.

No better man has ever lived or died in this or any other land. A Patriot, a friend to the friendless, a father and comforter of the afflicted, downtrodden and unfortunates who came in his way,

and unfortunates who came in his way and unfortunates who came in his way, he was loved by all who knew him. No act of treachery, dishonor or unkindness ever stained his life's escutcheon. He lives among us yet in the heautiful poems which he penned and the many acts of kindness he did.

Ever cheerful and hopeful, under pain and affliction, his life was a high example and a hopeful time to all who xample and a benediction to all who

knew him.

We shall miss him ever, when we meet beneath the folios of "Old Glory."

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by his comrades of J. W. Owen Post. That this resolution be spread upon the minutes of the Post and copies be sent to the papers of the city and to his surviving relatives.

G. W. BARROWS, P. P. PARKER.

P. P. PARKER.



When Economy Means **Better Cooking!**

Women who use Mazola—the oil from Corn-are improving flavor of family meals

THE need for a pure oil from an edible, vegetable I source for cooking and salad dressings, was responsible for Mazola.

And today the home cooks who use this carefully and scientifically prepared product of Indian Corn have found the secret of the most savory, the most wholesome fried and sauted dishes and pastry, the smoothest salad dressings.

Mazola can be used and used again until every drop is gone, as it does not carry taste or odor from one food to another. It is a cooking medium that perfectly meets the demands of the thrifty housewife-quality and economy.

For sale in pints, quarts, half gallons and gallons. For greater economy buy the large sizes.

> There is a valuable Cook Book for Mazola users. It shows you how to fry, sauté, make dressings and sauces more delicious, make light digestible pastry. Should be in every home. Send for it or ask your grocer. FREE.

Corn Products Refining Company, P. O. Box 161, New York

Selling Representatives-E. G. Sporleder Co., Tucson, Ariz.

FINANCES AND MARKETS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

ing fuel shortage.

Marine preferred made a gross gain of five points, Atlantic and Gulf 54, Pacific Mail 3 and others I to 3 points.

Tobacco, sugars and a score of unclassified stocks reflected the further activity of pools at gains of 1 to 5 points, Lorillard Tobacco gaining 13 points and Underwood Typewriter 12.

United States Steel closed at a net less of least a rest less of least of points, Lorillard Tobacco gaining 13
points and Underwood Typewriter 12.
United States Steel closed at a net
loss of almost a point and allied industrials, motors, oils and secondary
equipments forfeited 1 to 2 points.

Western Pacific issues responded to
declaration of the annual dividend.
Sales amounted to 535,009 shares.
Lower quotations ruled in the bond
list, internationals.

WHEREAS, it has pleased the Supreme Commander of the Universe to summon to the ranks beyond uncompared and brother, Captain Andrew Downing, and we are left to mourn a loss which cannot be repaired.

Of him to can be truthfully said, "He is a specimen of God's rarest and beat handlwork," an bonest man beat handlwork," an bonest man.

Sales amounted to 535,000 shares.

Lower quotations ruled in the bend list, internationals again sagging. CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Assertions that for the remainder of this senson no prospect existed of a pressure of food-struthfully said, "He is a specimen of God's rarest and per cent on sale.

Sales amounted to 535,000 shares.

Lower quotations ruled in the bend list, internationals again sagging. CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Assertions that for the remainder of this senson no prospect existed of a pressure of food-struthfully said, "Is at 95,94 to 95.80. Total sales, par value, aggregated \$4,250,000. United States coupon 4's, old issues, gained 4's at 95,94 to 95.80. Total sales, par value, aggregated \$4,250,000. United States coupon 4's, old issues, gained 4's at 95,94 to 95.80. Total sales, par value, aggregated \$4,250,000. United States coupon 4's, old issues, gained 4's at 95,94 to 95.80. Total sales, par value, aggregated \$4,250,000. United States coupon 4's, old issues, gained 4's at 95,94 to 95.80. Total sales, par value, aggregated \$4,250,000. United States coupon 4's, old issues, gained 4's at 95,94 to 95.80. Total sales, par value, aggregated \$4,250,000. United States coupon 4's, old issues, gained 4's at 95,94 to 95.80. Total sales, par value, aggregated \$4,250,000. United States coupon 4's, old issues, gained 4's at 95,94 to 95.80. Total sales, par value, aggregated \$4,250,000. United States coupon 4's, old issues, gained 4's at 95,94 to 95.80. Total sales, par value, aggregated \$4,250,000. United States coupon 4's, old issues, gained 4's at 95,94 to 95.80. Total sales, par value, aggregated \$4,250,000. United States coupon 4's, old issues, gained 4's at 95,94 to 95.80. Total sales, par

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
Furnished by R. Allyn Lewis,
private leased wire to all exchanges.

l	Am. Beet Sugar	002
l	Am. Can	385
I	Am. Car & Foundry	(3)
ŧ	Am. Locomotive	08
	Am. Smelting & Refining	96
	Am. Smelting & Refining	824
	Am, Sugar Refining1	06
	Am. Tel. & Tel	071
i	Am. Zinc, Lead & S	17
Ì	All. Zille, Leau & S	0.40
ı	Atchison	84
١	Baldwin Locomotive	635
1	Baltimore & Ohio	513
1	Beth. Steel (B)	77
l	Beth. Steel (B)	759
1	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	443
1	California & Petroleum	16
١	Canadian Pacific	461
١	Central Leather	703
	Chas & Ohio	595
	Ches, & Ohio	407
	City of North St. Patti	40
	Cm. & Northwestern	24
	Chi. & Northwestern	125
	Colo, Fuel & Iron	37
	Corn Products Refining	333
	Crucible Steel	561
	Distiller's Securities	421
	Erie	14
	General Electric	354
	Great Northern bild	911
	Great Northern Ore etfs	27
	Illinois Central	0.4
	Interboro. Consol. Corp	8
	Interport, Conson Corp.	
	International Harvester, N. J1	10
	Int. Mer. Marine pfd, ctfs	37
	Kansas City C	16
	Lehigh Valley	57
	Louisville & Nashville	14
	Mexican Petroleum Mo. Kan. & Tex. pfd.	91
	Mo, Kan, & Tex. pfd	7
	Missouri Pacific	22
	National Lead	47
	N Y Central	70
ij	N. Y., N. H. & Hartford	29
	Norfolk & Western	0.0
Ē		0.5
Ē	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	18
	Pacific 1ch & 1ch	10
ľ		29
Š	Reading	74
	Rep. Iron & Steel	76
į	Southern Railway	23
i	Southern Railway pfd,	59
	Southern Pacific	83
	Studebaker Co	51
	Texas Company	156
	The second secon	

Union Pacific

Bar silver, 86%c.
Mexican dollars, 68%c.
Time leans firm; 60 days '565%c;
90 days and six months, 53,66c.
Call money firm; high 4; low 3; ruling rate 3%; closing bid 3; offered at 3%; last loan 3%.

United States Steel 942 down and provisions off 25 to 37c.
United States Steel, pfd. 11038 That animals on farms showed an increase of more than 8,000,000, inwestern Union 90 Westinghouse Electric 41 nearly 5,000,000, has forced a big re-MERCANTILE PAPER

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Mercantile of corn likely to be obtainable from producers. Decided improvement in the weather operated to check any bills, \$4.71%; commercial 69 day bills on banks, \$4.71%; demand, \$4.75 6-16; cables, \$4.76 7-16.

Ear silver will a setback owing in estimates of the amount of corn likely to be obtainable from producers. Decided improvement in the weather operated to check any material advance.

Oats underwent a setback owing interpolation of the possibility of a maximum price being continued.

Forecasts of larger receipts of hogs sent provisions sharply down grade

Close: Corn—March, \$1.27%; May, \$1.25%, Outs—March, \$2%;c; May, 73%;c. Pork—May, \$46.72; Lard—Feb., \$28.57; May, \$25.50, Ribs—May, \$24.55.

COPPERS

Compiled for The Republican by
R. Allyn Lewis, E. F. Hutton &
Co.'s leased wire. Hotel Adams
Building, 119 North Central Ave.

KISSEL KAR

THE ALL-YEAR CAR

Unlimited engine power distinguishes its performance. A gallon of gasoline in a Kissel Motor possesses unusual potentialities- and new mileage records are constantly being made by the mighty Kissel Built Engine.

Kissel Double Six Kissel Sedan

Kissel Sedan Touring Kissel 100 Point Six

All ready for instant delivery

KISSEL AUTO COMPANY

235 North Central Ave