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**Arizona Service Bulletin**

(OFFICIAL BULLETIN OF THE ARIZONA STATE COUNCIL OF DEFENSE)

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Vol. I. No. 2.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA

AUG 9 1924

JUNE 1, 1918

## ARIZONA NOW FULLY AWAKE

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PHOENIX, ARIZONA**PEOPLE OF ARIZONA ARE  
NOW AROUSED TO  
REALIZATION OF  
THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES  
IN WORLD STRUGGLE  
FOR LIBERTY**

The appearance off our eastern coast of that shark of the sea, the submarine, has only intensified the fighting spirit of the American people and illustrates the desperate situation in which Germany finds herself. Her scoffings of a year ago at American troops and America's preparations have given place to grave apprehension, and in a desperate effort to prevent the passage to France of those men who are bound to turn the tide against them, the Huns have been forced to resort to these submarine attacks on our Atlantic coast.

More and more there is being awakened throughout Arizona an uncompromising spirit of one hundred percent Americanism. The recent wholesome convictions of the federal court for disloyalty and sedition have shown clearly that in Arizona there is no place for the man or woman who is not ready to do his or her full share in winning this war.

With the departure on May 27th of 1800 more of Arizona's sons to the training camps, the quota in various branches of the service, from this State, exceeded 9,000 men, a record which in proportion to our population is, I understand, equalled by no other State.

During the past month Arizona has put into practice its loyalty, having made a record on the Third Liberty Loan of 213 percent of its allotment in the Twelfth Arizona District. The same spirit of service was shown in Arizona's response to the Red Cross war drive. We were asked in this State for \$200,000 and responded with over \$450,000, and the most gratifying indication of the aroused spirit of the people was in the immense number of those who contributed to the purchase of Liberty Bonds and made Red Cross subscriptions. After all it is not the size of these subscriptions to war work that counts, but the spirit. It is probably true that many people of limited means, in a spirit of service and self-sacrifice, made far better contributions proportionately than those whose contributions showed up in much larger figures.

During the past month our work throughout the State has been greatly helped by the presence of two men directly from the front. First, the visit of Lieutenant Paul Perigord, sent to this country as the direct representative of the

French Government, bringing a message from the people of our great sister republic to this nation. Those who had the good fortune to listen to Lieutenant Perigord and hear his eloquent, inspired but extremely modest message from the front, obtained a new idea of the appreciation and affection of the French people for our boys who are fighting side by side with their own boys in the trenches, and were given a new and vital viewpoint of the real and deep feeling of the French nation toward its old ally of Revolutionary days.

In the visit of Corporal Homer Whited, who was one of the fifty men selected by General Pershing, directly from the trenches, to bring back to the people of America our own soldier's viewpoint, we had an entirely different type—a clean-cut youngster born in Alabama, with but limited opportunities for education, and leaving his work as an underground miner for service in the army. The wholesome, straightforward, simple story, straight from the heart, which this young man told carried conviction, and his trip through the State under the auspices of the Council of Defense and the Red Cross, was one succession of unusually successful meetings and brought direct to the relatives of the Arizona boys, some of whom are already in the trenches in France, the comforting word that everything that organized intelligence and forethought can do is being done to safeguard the health, moral and general conditions of their boys.

The various County Councils report a steadily increasing interest in the practical service work which they have underway, and the boys at the front are showing a constantly increasing appreciation of the follow-up work for themselves and their families which is being carried on throughout the State. In my judgment this work is not only going to be of increasing importance during the war, but it should be continued after the war, as we have a plain duty to these young men who are fighting for us, to see that when they come back and re-enter civil life, that they make the re-entry under satisfactory conditions and are given every opportunity for those rewards in industry which their splendid service in the fields will have justified.

Men and supplies are now moving across the Atlantic to France in steadily increasing numbers. In the first ten days of May this Nation transported from the Atlantic coast to France, over 98,000 men. Our shipping is now increasing much faster than the submarine can destroy it; our Airplanes are at last beginning to move to France, and the heroic record made by the American boys on the French front during the past week, where they held their ground while the rest of the line was retreating, and hurled back

**NATIONAL GOVERNMENT  
ENDORSES  
COUNTY AND COMMUNITY  
COUNCILS**

County Councils of Defense are regarded by Government authorities as the most important unit in the war machine the United States is building for public defense, because through them the government at Washington is able to reach the people direct and arouse patriotic effort and unity of support.

The County Council by its familiarity with local conditions, through its Community Councils, becomes one of the greatest, if not the greatest, asset of the Government in organizing American democracy.

There is no fixed program for the County Councils of Defense, but from time to time the Council of National Defense submits, through the State Council, various suggestions and recommendations which are deemed necessary for the fulfillment of the war program. They feel, however, that on account of its acquaintance and intimacy with local conditions that is not possessed by either the National Council of Defense or the State Council that the most effective results will be obtained through the activities initiated by the County Councils.

The National Government has given its official sanction to County Councils of Defense and has adopted a resolution under which the County Council is to be the clearing house for all war activities within its district. This means that all patriotic societies and organizations should be co-ordinated with the County Councils because the latter has the official sanction of the Government.

To be effective in this work, and so that all of the people in each county may be reached, Community Councils should be formed by each County Council. Community Councils are subsidiary to County Councils and are the means by which the Government can reach into the farthest-most corner of this great United States and get into personal touch with every man, woman and child.

charge after charge of the desperate Germans, is a very convincing indication that as America makes effective her immense resources of men and supplies, that this fight for democracy and the maintenance of American institutions, is going to be won largely through the efforts of our own men, backed by a united and organized Nation.

Yours faithfully,

DWIGHT B. HEARD,

Chairman, State Council of Defense.

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# ARIZONA SERVICE BULLETIN

Official Bulletin of the Arizona State Council of Defense.

Vol. 1, No. 2, Phoenix, Ariz., June 1, 1918

George W. P. Hunt, Governor

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Through the publication of this bulletin, the State Council of Defense seeks to further the welding together of all organizations and interests in Arizona into one body with a common cause to uphold and support the United States Government and help win the war.

Published monthly at State Headquarters, 118 North Central Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona. Address all Communications for the Bulletin to Charles R. Green, Secretary.

President Wilson says: "I have always been proud to be an American and was never more proud than now, when all that we have said and all that we have foreseen about our people is coming true."

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Frank Baxter, Chairman, Four-Minute Men.

## TO ALL COUNTY COUNCILS OF DEFENSE

Send in your reports; keep the State headquarters posted on all the activities of your Council. Send newspaper clippings; send names of the active workers and tell what they are doing. Report on all bulletins and suggestions sent to you by the State Council. If any recommendation or program is not applicable in your county, report to that effect.

Washington requests a monthly report from the State Council, which has to be filed before the 10th of each month. Unless County Councils respond promptly we are obliged to send in an incomplete and unsatisfactory summary of the month's activities.

These State reports are compiled at Washington into a general statement of National activities, and we want Arizona to maintain the wonderful record she has already made in furnishing men and money by carrying out in every county in the State, as far as practicable, all recommendations which the National Government deems necessary for the winning of the war.

## BISBEE PEOPLE HEAR LIEUTENANT PERIGORD

One of the most successful meetings ever held in the State was the meeting in Bisbee on May 11th, at which speeches were made by Professor Ford, George Brinton Chandler, and Lieutenant Perigord. Dwight B. Heard presided. Lieutenant Perigord spoke last and aroused his audience, composed chiefly of the workers in the mines, of which over one thousand were present, to such a degree of enthusiasm that they escorted him to the train amidst cheers and shouts of good will toward France.

## PATRIOTIC EFFORT STIMULATED BY STATE-WIDE WAR CONFERENCE

The State Council of Defense held a state-wide war conference in Phoenix on May 12th that started a wave of patriotism sweeping over the state such as has never been seen before. Following closely on the close of the Liberty Loan campaign, which was marked by two mammoth parades, and coming just before the great Red Cross drive, the inspired address of Lieutenant Paul Perigord, polished scholar, priest, and intrepid soldier, delivered at the afternoon session at the Christian church, will be long remembered by those who heard him.

A business session was held on the morning of May 12th at the School Administration building. The meeting was attended by representatives of all war organizations and Federal administrations in the state, and many County Councils sent delegates or committees. Mr. George Brinton Chandler and Professor Guy Stanton Ford addressed the conference, and important subjects were discussed with the speakers.

Mr. Chandler, representing the Council of National Defense, and who is recognized as one of the leading organizers in war work in the United States, said in part:

### Finance

"I recommend that the State Council of Defense be established by law statutory enactment and be adequately financed by public funds. You must conduct public business with a large outlook. Those who grumble because a few dollars are spent, brush away as a gnat, and look forward, adequately finance by public funds and let there be abundance of them. If the membership be small or if it be large, let there be an executive committee, and in my state we have nineteen standing committees. We have no paid manager in the state of Connecticut—in many states they have. A man whose time could not be purchased for \$30,000 a year now gives all his time. If we could not find that type of man to give his service to the state we should hire someone and pay him. Business of this war must be carried on with efficiency.

### Co-ordination

"Here is a very important recommendation—that you co-ordinate within the State Defense Council, state-wide, county-wise and community-wise, all the various war activities—Fuel Administration, Food Administration, Red Cross, War Savings, Liberty Loan, Labor Bureau, Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus, Young Men's Hebrew Association, Smilage Book, etc.—combine all various war activities. It does not mean they surrender their identity but that there shall be that essential of all organizations if Democracy is to be made efficient—efficient team work that there shall not be waste or duplication. It does seem there are certain organizations so jealous of their prerogatives they consider the winning of the war but a by-product. We cannot have our little petty selfishness and ambitions. This is a time that tries men's souls and cannot tolerate that spirit. There must be co-ordination of activities of all—Co-ordination within the State Defense Council of permanent local instrumentalities such as chambers of commerce.

## WHAT OTHER COUNCILS ARE DOING

Some idea of the magnitude of the work being done by Councils of Defense in other States may be suggested by the following figures showing appropriations and expenditures:

State	Funds	Expenditures
California.....	\$ 100,000—State funds appropriated	\$ 52,781.30 to January 15
Maine.....	1,000,000—State funds appropriated	550,000.00 to April 1
Maryland.....	2,000,000—State funds appropriated	268,702.82 to November 1
Massachusetts.....	2,030,000—State funds appropriated	
Michigan.....	5,000,000—4 per cent loan	
*Minnesota.....	1,000,000—State funds appropriated	
New Hampshire.....	1,000,000—State funds appropriated	
New Mexico.....	750,000—State funds appropriated	
New York.....	1,000,000—State funds appropriated	150,000.00 to December 10
Ohio.....	250,000—State funds appropriated	215,000.00 to March 1
Pennsylvania.....	2,760,000—State funds appropriated	
Vermont.....	1,000,000—State funds appropriated	

\*Nearly \$500,000 of this used to pay soldiers for service on the border during the Mexican trouble.—Minnesota in the War.

### County and Community Councils

"The county councils are a replica of state councils. It is very important that there be below the state and county council an institution which we call in Connecticut our 'War Bureaus' but which are generally called 'Community Councils of Defense.' I understand you are organizing these well. If you have a good state defense council and good county councils and no community councils you haven't any council of defense in Arizona. If you had a general staff of the army but didn't have any officer below the general or colonel, you would not have an army—without colonels, majors, captains, lieutenants, etc., you would have no way by which an order from the general staff would be repeated to Private Jones or Smith. It is just the same in making Democracy efficient through state councils of defense—there must be machinery extending from Washington—the President of the United States—right through the National Council of Defense, to your government, to your state council of defense, to these various counties here represented, and finally repeated to communities and individuals. When you have that you have organization....

### County Conferences

"We recommend this state conference be followed, as soon as practicable, by similar county conferences, or if the county is not an appropriate unit for these conferences on account of the distribution of your population, sectional conferences. Do not make the mistake we have in our state—of being tied to certain arbitrary, geographical boundaries. I have tried to fight against that but they still worship counties. Make a unit conference, and immediately following these county conferences let there be held community conferences. Carve out or delimit certain arbitrary war administrative districts.

### Labor

"In this state you have the labor question—in the southern part of the state the I. W. W.—I refer to those elements in the ranks of labor which either from foolishness or knavery are playing Germany's game. Labor in a nation is loyal, instinctively loyal, but there are certain agitators who are seizing upon this hour to promulgate a gospel of internationalism which would be destructive of all orderly

societies—certainly of American institutions. Insofar as that represents the honest mistake of a fevered mind we should be patient with it. Insofar as it represents—and in my opinion it, to a very large extent, represents something else, a part of the German propaganda, who are spending about half a billion dollars a year in propaganda—we cannot fool with that; cannot have any delay in production. You have great opportunities here. The American people who are represented by you and me, who belong to neither faction in this class—you and I have a right to say to capital and labor at this hour: 'If either one of you delay production for a single day in this grave hour, we, the American people, will visit upon you a punishment that it will take a generation to recover from.'

### Efficiency

"When we are fighting the Hun we cannot spare people's feelings. If you have an incompetent in any particular position in the state of Arizona, use the surgeon's knife and cut him or her out of the organization and do not spare his or her feelings, because the institution of society is bigger than any individual and we are trying to serve organized society under principles of righteousness. If you have a county chairman who won't answer letters when sent out by the state council and hasn't good grace to resign, ask him to resign. You must have efficient people—cannot afford to have anything else. The person who thinks this war a burden instead of an opportunity has not even touched the great moral principles involved—it is opportunity, glory. If this war had to come should we not thank God it came in our day; that He has given us to live in and be a part in the greatest crisis in all the tide of time? We are all enlisted for the whole term of the war and if we cannot be efficient let's resign in good grace and put someone in our place. Andrew Carnegie said he was successful as a manufacturer of steel because he always surrounded himself with a group of men very much cleverer than he was. That is the principle of all administrative ability. The acid test of any person is his ability to select efficient subordinates. If you have a county or community chairman or official who says he

(Continued on Page Four)

Woman's Committee  
**COUNCIL OF NATIONAL  
 DEFENSE**

Arizona Division

Mrs. Eugene Brady O'Neill,  
 State Chairman

Chairmen of State Committees:

Registration, Miss Glendale Griffith,  
 Phoenix.

Co-operation, Mrs. H. A. Guild, Phoenix,  
 Child Welfare, Mrs. J. C. Norton, Phoenix.

Liberty Loan, Miss Alice Birdsall,  
 Phoenix.

Health and Recreation, Miss Sallie Davis  
 Hayden, Tempe.

Educational Propaganda, Dr. Mary Neff,  
 Phoenix.

Women in War Industry, Mrs. Edith  
 Bradford, Fort Huachuca.

Maintenance of Existing Social Agencies,  
 Mrs. Imogene Lachance, Phoenix.

Home and Foreign Relief, Miss Emma  
 B. French, Tempe.

Library Work, Miss Ruth M. Wright,  
 Tempe, with Miss Edith Luttrell, Tucson,  
 Advisory Chairman.

Food Conservation, Miss Gunnelle Pederson,  
 Tempe, with Mrs. M. P. Lockwood,  
 Tucson, Advisory Chairman.

The Woman's Committee is now occupying headquarters in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union building, 227 West Monroe street. They are filing all Bulletins and other printed matter where they will be accessible for distribution.

They are completing the organization of County Committees and appointing local Chairmen, called "Sentries," in each community in the State. They are not appointed to do any new work, but to assist all existing agencies. The work of the Woman's Committee is similar to that of the "liaison" committees of France, which have been found so essential to the efficiency of war organizations.

A program of Ten-minute Talks, to be given weekly in each public school in this State, has been made out with the assistance of State Superintendent C. O. Case, and presented at a conference of County Superintendents. The same program has been sent out to City Superintendents and excellent co-operation is being shown by every one. Public speakers have been sent to ten High Schools and will be furnished for other High Schools as fast as possible.

Volunteer automobile service has been built up, whereby there will be an automobile at the service of the Committee at all times. Offices are open each Monday afternoon from 1 to 5 for conference with any women who may call and for the registering of all volunteers.

Letters have been sent to the Presidents of Women's Clubs in all parts of the State, asking them to co-operate in this war work by including in their programs topics of the war. A list of suitable topics was presented at the Federation of Women's Clubs, held in Phoenix in April.

The Woman's Committee and all of the Sentries through the State and all organizations connected with this Committee will, of course, assist the various County Councils of Defense to carry out whatever war work is presented to them by the State or National Council of Defense.

Food drive in Maricopa county reached

more than 2,000 women and similar drives have begun in Globe, Miami and Willcox.

**PINAL**

County Chairman of Woman's Committee in Pinal County, Mrs. Enoch French, reports that the Ten Lessons in Food Conservation were given to the women in Ray, Hayden and Superior. Girls representing the Woman's Committee and the Girls' Friendly Society are giving daily instructions in war recipes; an electric stove is placed on the street and every day one recipe is demonstrated and copies passed out. Talks are also given on the use of oleomargarine.

**GREENLEE**

The Woman's Committee in Greenlee County circulated a petition to the Board of Supervisors for \$400 annually to use in employing a Spanish-speaking Home Economics Extension Agent. The amount was secured and this work will begin this month.

**TERMINAL POINTS ON  
 ARIZONA WHEAT MAY  
 BE ESTABLISHED**

The State Council of Defense has been endeavoring for several months, through the efforts of Chairman Heard, and with the co-operation of the State Food Administration, to establish terminal points in Arizona at Phoenix, Tucson and Safford, on which the price of 1918 wheat could be based. The result of this effort on the part of the Council of Defense can be seen by the following digest of a telegram received by Mr. Heard from Julius H. Barnes, President of the Food Administration Grain Corporation:

On June 1, Mr. Barnes wired to the effect that the whole plan of wheat control for the coming year depended on interpretations awaited from Washington departments, and also on the progress of the whole wheat crop of the United States, and intimated that if the nation-wide wheat crop continued to develop favorably, the Grain Corporation might be justified in relaxing many conditions and restrictions, and possibly allowing such communities as the Salt River Valley to handle their wheat crop on a normal competitive basis. Mr. Barnes also intimates that it is very probable that the whole inter-mountain country can be protected on a price of \$2.00 per bushel minimum, based at country stations. In his wire he stated:

"The anxiety of your early wheat producers is similar to that in all Southern States, but it is impossible, until crop outturn is known and until interpretations of legislation are received, to say definitely what plan can be adopted and your dealers and producers will have to work along, day by day, as the situation develops, until we can clear the whole plan, which we hope to do in the not distant future."

And in concluding his telegram states: "There are legal phases this year which were not present last year, in that commercial operation because last year we operated on the guarantee of the allies as merchants, and this year we operate on a legally established guaranteed minimum price.

"There seems every indication from the very frank explanation of the intricate situation given by Mr. Barnes that there is a strong probability that the farmers

producing wheat in Arizona can figure on a price on bulk wheat at country stations, of the early Bart variety, of \$2.00 per bushel, which would mean a price of \$3.33 1-3 per 100 pounds in bulk at shipping stations in Arizona. It is understood that in Phoenix the millers have been rather uncertain what price to pay, but have recently been allowing \$3.15 1/2 per 100 pounds. Producers are advised to hold their wheat rather than to sell at this figure, as it is thought that a price will be worked out in Arizona just alike to the producer and the consumer, which will be in the vicinity of \$3.50 per 100 pounds, which, as a matter of fact, was the price agreed upon at the conference of wheat growers and millers November 28, 1917."

**PHOENIX HAS  
 UNIQUE PARADE**

It could well be said that the monster parade in Phoenix on May 27th in honor of the 334 men of the Maricopa County contingent who left for Camp Cody that afternoon, represented the "spirit of democracy, wonderful in its simplicity," entirely different from any other parade that Phoenix has ever seen. Men, women and children from all walks of life intermingled in one great marching body with the single purpose of paying grateful tribute to the men from Maricopa County who are giving their all to their Nation. The contingent occupied the grand stand in front of the Federal building, while 15,000 citizens of Maricopa County marched past in review. After passing the stand the marchers lined both sides of the streets, forming a living lane of cheers and tears through which the boys then marched to the depot to entrain for Camp Cody.

The contingent from Yavapai County joined the Maricopa boys at the Federal building and marched with them to the depot, leaving on the same train for Camp Cody.

Dozens of banners like the following were carried by the marching throng:

"We will spread the butter thin and help the Sammies get Berlin."

"Show the Huns how the sons of Uncle Sam can fight."

"We love liberty, down with conquest and kultur."

"If you are a piker, move to a piker town. You don't belong in Phoenix."

"Boys, when you get to the front, make the Huns know you are from Arizona."

"We will keep the home fires burning, and will welcome your returning."

**PATRIOTIC EFFORT  
 STIMULATED BY  
 STATE-WIDE WAR  
 CONFERENCE**

(Continued from Page Three)

cannot do all these things he is confessing his incapability. If he has the capacity of organization he can find plenty of men in his community to whom he can delegate these duties and will do them efficiently; but there is a certain type of administrator who cannot delegate duties, trying to do everything himself—he is a hard worker but does not get anywhere. Another kind of administrator knows how to delegate authority, which is fundamental in organization.

## NEWS FROM THE COUNTIES

**Greenlee County**—Council was reorganized, and started off on a practical working basis when Dwight B. Heard, Chairman of the State Council, visited Clifton on May 6th and addressed a large and enthusiastic gathering of more than 200 business men, mine operators, mine workers and farmers called together by Chairman W. T. Witt of the County Council. A nominating committee was appointed to select members for the four sub-committees, which were made up as follows:

Committee of Defense: W. J. Donahue, chairman; M. O. Simms, H. E. Brubaker, C. H. Farnsworth, R. L. Reid.

Welfare Committee: R. H. Pringle, chairman; W. G. Scott, Dr. J. H. Briley, Miss Edith Scott, Mrs. W. B. Foote.

Production Committee: C. J. Brooks, chairman; O. M. Vargas, Ben Spriggs, John H. Kiddie, W. E. Kelly, A. B. Ballantyne, Rod McDougall.

Finance Committee: F. B. Laine, chairman; Milton McLean, Sam Abraham.

The elected officers are W. T. Witt, Chairman; A. L. Terry, Secretary; W. H. Moon, Treasurer.

Over one hundred persons handed in their names for active membership in the working body of the Council.

**Pinal County** expects to complete Community Council organization within a few weeks. Occupational index cards have all been filled out and forwarded to the Adjutant General.

The matter of Americanization is being considered as to its practicability in Pinal County.

Legal Committees have been appointed through the county.

Welfare service cards are up to date.

The heads of the Chamber of Commerce, Food and Fuel Administrations have been asked to become members of the County Council Executive Committee, and the Council has taken an active part in the Liberty Bond and Red Cross drives.

**Navajo County**—Osmer D. Flake, Chairman; Joseph Peterson, Secretary, and other members of the Executive Committee of the County Council are forming a chain of Community Councils in Navajo County. Winslow, St. Joseph and Holbrook have already been organized, and others are planned.

L. W. Quinlan, President; George H. Keyes, Secretary, and J. F. Mahoney, Treasurer, are the officers selected for the Winslow Council.

Holbrook elected J. F. Woods, Chairman; Charles Osborne, Secretary, and C. G. Dolman, Treasurer.

Chairmen of other Committees appointed by the Holbrook Council are Ed Hennessey, Public Defense Committee; Mrs. Lucretia Flanigan, Welfare Service Committee; J. W. Richards, Committee on Production; D. J. Thomas, Liberty Bonds and Thrift Stamps.

Some of the work suggested for local Councils by Chairman Flake was to assist in or carry on a systematic drive for the sale of Thrift Stamps during the month of May. The formulation of plans for the Americanization of aliens, the collection of material for a photographic history of the war, the systematization of emergency employment and other necessary activities.

**Santa Cruz County**—Judge A. S. Henderson, Chairman; Val Valenzuela, Secre-

tary, and O. F. Ashburn, Treasurer, were the officers elected to form the Community Council in the Patagonia district at a recent meeting in the Patagonia Opera House. Speeches were delivered by Colonel C. L. Hardy, Rev. W. F. Smith and Chaplain Enslly of the Thirty-fifth Infantry, U. S. A. Patriotic entertainment was provided by the school children under the direction of the principal, Mrs. Coombs, assisted by Miss Hazel Miller, Mrs. Anna Fortune and Mrs. Carmen, teachers. A midnight luncheon was furnished by the ladies of the Red Cross.

**Maricopa County**—The Maricopa County Council of Defense has set on foot much work of large importance, under conditions rather different to those known in any other subdivision of the State. Agriculture being the main industry, the Production Committee is one of the largest importance. It has been organized on the basis of co-operation with the twenty or more recently established Farm Bureaus, and its Chairman, Frank H. Parker, also is at the head of the Farm Bureau organization, with permanent headquarters in Phoenix. A complete survey of lands and crops has been made on a school-district basis and a close check is being made on production, while expert advice is made available for any farmer. Later there will be help in marketing, as there now is in harvesting. One sub-committee covers grains and threshing especially, and another cotton. Chairman C. M. Gandy of the Defense Committee has about completed organization of the entire county, with representatives in every school district and with sub-committees on various separate features of the work. The Welfare Committee, headed by Mrs. Charles E. Arnold, is co-operating with the Red Cross in keeping close tab on the lads who go and upon the relatives who may be in need of counsel or assistance. It is to be noted that in this county there has been no delay in the preparation of the occupational cards, due to the energetic assistance of a number of volunteers. At the initiative of the County Council, the Phoenix City Commission has ordered the drafting of a stringent ordinance prohibiting loafing.

## AMERICANIZATION MEANS—

The use of a common language for the entire Nation.

The desire of all peoples in America to unite in a common citizenship under one flag.

The combatting of anti-American propaganda, activities and schemes, and the stamping out of sedition and disloyalty wherever found.

The elimination of causes of disorder and unrest, which make fruitful soil for the propaganda of enemies of America.

The abolition of racial prejudices, barriers, and discriminations, and of immigrant colonies and sections, which keep peoples in America apart.

The maintenance of American standard of living through the proper use of American foods, care of children, and new world homes.

The discontinuance of discriminations in the housing, care, protection, and treatment of aliens.

The creation of an understanding and love for America, and of the desire of immigrants to remain in America, to have a home here and to support American institutions and laws.

## PREACH THRIFT— PRACTICE ECONOMY

### SPECIAL APPEAL MADE BY COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE FOR ALL TO BE SAVING IN DRESS, FOOD AND MANNER OF LIVING.

Stop waste; refrain from unnecessary expenditures of every kind; be economical in dress, food and manner of living, and buy Thrift Stamps, is an appeal made to all the people of the Nation by the Council of National Defense. The formal resolution adopted by the Council is as follows:

"The Council of National Defense and the Advisory Commission of the Council believe that a concerted effort for economy by the people of the Nation will not only go far toward paying America's expense in the war, but will also reduce consumption of raw and manufactured materials essential to the conduct of the war.

"The Council urges all to refrain from unnecessary expenditures of every kind, and to bear constantly in mind that only one thing is now of real importance, and that is the winning of the war.

"The Nation's resources in man-power, money, transportation, foodstuffs, raw materials, and fuel, have already been subjected to heavy strain, and it is the clear duty of every citizen to guard against increasing this strain by a single wasteful act.

"It is most creditable for every one—man and woman, boy and girl—to be economical in dress, food and manner of living. Every evidence of helpful self-denial on the part of all in a time like this is most commendable.

"This war is more than a conflict between armies; it is a contest in which every man, woman and child can and should render real assistance. Thrift and economy are not only a patriotic privilege—they are a duty.

### "COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

"The Secretary of War, Chairman,

"The Secretary of the Navy,

"The Secretary of the Interior,

"The Secretary of Agriculture,

"The Secretary of Commerce,

"The Secretary of Labor.

### "ADVISORY COMMISSION OF THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE,

"Daniel Willard, Chairman,

"Howard E. Coffin,

"Julius Rosenwald,

"Bernard M. Baruch,

"Dr. Hollis Godfrey,

"Samuel Gompers,

"Dr. Franklin Martin."

The National Council appeals to the newspapers, patriotic organizations and all local bodies and speakers helping to further war plans to spread this message to every hamlet and school district of the State. School teachers are urged to preach thrift and economy to their pupils, heads of families are called upon to do their share and every individual is asked to keep the sentiment of the resolution in mind all the time, and also to practice thrift and economy in all things all the time.

### A RED CROSS RHYME.

A hundred million dollars bills  
Will cure a hundred million ills.

Every miser helps the kaiser.—New York Times.

## LATIN-AMERICAN COUNCIL OF DEFENSE OF MARICOPA COUNTY HOLDS BIG RED CROSS FESTIVAL AT EAST LAKE PARK

Hundreds of Spanish speaking citizens gathered at East Lake Park to take part in a Red Cross Kermess on Sunday, June 2nd. The day's program was replete with novel features. A special Police Department composed of pretty señoritas arrested visitors with or without provocation and collected heavy fines from them which were promptly added to the Red Cross fund. Dancing, a dinner served of Spanish dishes, and a baseball game were some of the other attractions.

A program of short address was given in the afternoon, the speakers were Attorney General Wiley E. Jones, Thomas E. Campbell, Dwight B. Heard, Chairman of the Arizona Council of Defense; Senator Fred Colter, J. Moncillas, P. De La Lama, and Captain J. L. B. Alexander, J. D. Blea presided, and also delivered a short address.

One hundred per cent Americanism was the slogan of the day. Patriotic fervor was aroused by the speakers, and a better understanding of citizenship and a work-together spirit was the result.

## ARIZONA SURRENDERS TO CORPORAL WHITED

"We believe that this boy has done more good in this country than all the other speakers put together."

"The story of one of our own boys brought home the real meaning of the war as nothing else has done."

"He was appreciated very much and made a splendid impression upon our people. They looked upon HIM as a message from the army at the front."

These are a few of the expressions of appreciation taken from the many letters received by the State Council following the speaking tour in Arizona of Corporal Homer Whited, one of Pershing's men from the front. Corporal Whited's orders take him to Nevada for a brief tour, after which he hopes to have a thirty-day furlough in which to go home to Alabama before returning to the trenches.

## ARIZONA WHEAT AND FLOUR SITUATION AND RATIONING

The Food Administration of Arizona recently completed a survey of the State which shows that they had 6,637,951 pounds of flour in the hands of the mills and dealers. In addition there was wheat in the mills sufficient to produce 3,326,000 pounds of flour, making a total of 9,963,951 pounds. Six pounds of wheat flour per person per month has been permitted, which will be sufficient to supply the needs of the State until the next harvest, and in addition supply a surplus of 1,450,131 pounds of flour. This allowance immediately released the equivalent of this amount in wheat for the allies, which is sufficient to feed 241,683 fighters in Europe for one month.

## ARIZONA BAND TOURS THE STATE

The 158th Infantry band from Camp Kearny composed largely of boys from our own state is making a farewell tour of Arizona. Through the efforts of the Automobile Club of Arizona the 158th band composed of forty pieces make a state-wide tour. They may be called to leave for France before the tour is completed.

On the battle front these boys are stretcher bearers and attached to the Hospital Corps. Their duties take them into No-Man's Land to pick up the wounded, work which demands as much nerve, courage and daring as any job on the battlefield. All Arizona should spare no effort to give these boys a rousing welcome and send them on their way to the front with the full realization that we are back of them to a man.

## WHAT ONE TOWN DID

Here is a tip for some energetic Arizona county:

Somewhere in Texas the patriots of a community resolved upon a plan that is attracting attention.

Right in the center of the main street they built a small but sufficient room, fitted it with chairs and a table, and similar conveniences. On the wall back of the table hangs a printed list of the "boys at the front," the community having gone to some pains to ascertain the correct address of each. On the table is writing material.

The invitation is plain and it made an instant hit. A bulletin board followed, and on this is posted daily any war news, particularly anything from private letters that is of interest to the townfolk.

That little room is the center of interest for people in that Texas town. Do you think the boys from that town are permitted for one minute to think that the whole community is not backing them with heart-felt interest? Can any of those boys walk away from their distant post-office disappointed because no one has written them from home? There are times when a bright, sympathetic and stimulating letter will do almost as much for a boy "over there" as a Liberty Bond.

When General Foch starts after the Hun,  
And handles him rough like he did at Verdun,

And heads him for Germany on the run;  
Our Boys will be a "follerin."

When our Three Million Sammies reach the Somme

With a rush like the storm that follows the calm,

And scatter the Huns like a bursting bomb;

In despair they'll be a "wollerin."

When the Allied Arms break the German line,

And the Khaki and Blue go across the Rhine,

And over Berlin Three Flags entwino,  
You'll hear the Boches "hollerin."

When Pershing's Boys have shown what they can do,

And Europe's skies glow with Liberty's hue;

One Guy, we opine, will feel pretty blue—  
That's Billy Hohenzollern.

## WASHINGTON CONGRATULATES STATE COUNCIL ON FIRST ISSUE OF SERVICE BULLETIN

In a letter to Chairman Heard, Mr. Horace A. Davis of the State Councils Section of the Council of National Defense at Washington, says: "Let me congratulate you on your Arizona Service Bulletin. The first copy has just come to my attention and I have been looking through it with a great deal of interest. It is one of the best that I have seen."

## KHAKI CLOTH FOR CITIZENS BARRED

Olive drab and khaki-colored cloth will not be manufactured hereafter for civilian use. This announcement was made at a meeting of the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers. The restriction was decided upon at the request of the War Department, which pointed out that the olive drab and khaki have been consecrated to the use of United States troops.

It was explained that the decision will affect the Boy Scouts and all who have sought to make their styles of wearing apparel partake of the military mode.

## ARTICLES SENT TO SOLDIERS ABROAD MUST PASS CENSOR

Orders issued by the Postoffice Department and the War Department prohibit the sending of miscellaneous articles to soldiers abroad. Hereafter nothing may be sent except articles asked for by the soldiers and approved by his commanding officer.

The following endorsement must also be plainly written on the outside of the package:

"This package contains only articles sent at approved request of addressee, which is enclosed."

## HAVE A THRIFT POCKET

A thrift pocket is a character builder—it tests your capacity to resist. You will find it as alluring as the penny bank you once had on the mantelpiece. Select the pocket—any one will do—and then select the coin. Suppose your "thrift coin" is a nickel. Every nickel you get goes into the thrift pocket nor lend from it. Experience proves that it isn't wise even to make change from it, and that it is a failure if you are not honest, scrupulously honest, with it. Every time it gets over heavy, put it into Thrift Stamps. Thrift Stamps are light.

## NO MORE WHEAT CAKES AT CAMP KEARNEY

The morning messes at Camp Kearney will no longer serve wheat cakes. The good old "stack of hots" will hereafter be known as Liberty cakes, containing 75 per cent of substitutes for wheat.

If you want the war to drag—talk peace.

## POLICE RESERVES BRING 2,000 MEN BE- FORE DRAFT BOARD

A gigantic roundup in Phoenix, Saturday night, May 25th, in which 2,000 men were brought before the Draft Board, resulted in the arrest of 35 slackers. United States Marshal Joe Dillon, was in charge and the drive which had been planned for days in advance was carried out without a hitch through the joint efforts of the Police Reserves, the Sheriff's Office, and the local Police force.

Theaters, restaurants, soda fountains, stores, dance halls, and pool rooms were patrolled; a guard was thrown across every thoroughfare and automobiles and pedestrians alike were subjected to inspection. Every man without a card who could not furnish proof that he was past draft age was taken before the Local Board.

## NEW ENTERPRISES DIS- COURAGED BY THE WAR INDUSTRIES BOARD

The following statement is authorized by the Council of National Defense:

This resolution has been passed by the War Industries Board:

Whereas, it has come to the notice of this board that new industrial corporations are being organized in different sections of the United States for the erection of industrial plants which cannot be utilized in the prosecution of the war; and

Whereas plans are being considered by certain States, counties, cities and towns for the construction of public buildings and other improvements which will not contribute toward winning the war; and

Whereas the carrying forward of these activities will involve the utilization of labor, materials and capital urgently required for war purposes: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the War Industries Board, that in the public interest all new undertakings not essential to and not contributing, either directly or indirectly, toward winning the war, which involve the utilization of labor, material and capital required in the production, supply or distribution of direct or indirect war needs, will be discouraged, notwithstanding they may be of local importance and of a character which should in normal times meet with every encouragement; be it further

Resolved, that in fairness to those interested therein notice is hereby given that this board will withhold from such projects priority assistance, without which new construction of the character mentioned will frequently be found impracticable, and that this notice shall be given wide publicity, that all parties interested in such undertakings may be fully apprised of the difficulties and delays to which they will be subjected and embark upon them at their peril.

A British officer said of the American soldier: "The Germans don't like the Americans because they dig in with one hand, fight with the other, and smile at the same time." Some soldiers.

## THE WILL THAT WINS

I can't get labor, machinery is high; I am increasing my acreage.  
—An American Farmer.

My left wing is broken; my right wing is crushed; we are attacking in the center all along the line.—  
General Foch.

## ALIEN PROPERTY

To All County Councils of Defense:

The Alien Property Custodian is endeavoring to locate all property in the United States owned by "enemies" or "allies of enemies," and requests the aid of the State Council in locating such property.

The term "enemy," as here used, includes every person now living within, and every company incorporated within Germany, Austria-Hungary, and all territory occupied by the armed forces of the Central powers. Similarly the term "ally of enemy" includes every person now living within, and every company incorporated within any of the allies of Germany and Austria-Hungary. Residence, and not citizenship, is the determining factor. Germans, Austro-Hungarians, Turks, etc., residing in the United States are not by reason of their nationality considered "enemies" or "allies of enemies." Germans and Austro-Hungarians held in the custody of the War Department are included within the term "enemy." Americans residing in Germany or Austria-Hungary, or in the territory occupied by their forces, are included within the term "enemy"; and Americans in Bulgaria or Turkey, or in territory occupied by their forces, are included in the term "ally of enemy."

Enemy-owned property includes all kinds of property, tangible or intangible, money, chattels, securities, lands, accounts receivable, etc., belonging to the enemy. If the property is held in the name of another—by a dummy or in trust—it is enemy property, provided the beneficial interests belong to an enemy.

The Council of National Defense, at the request of the Alien Property Custodian, asks:

1. That you collect through your County Councils, Community Councils, and other agencies, the fullest possible information concerning all enemy-owned property within your county.

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3. That you notify the State Council of Defense if you find no enemy property in your county.

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All such material should be sent by parcels post or express to

COLONEL A. B. COXE,  
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## GOVERNOR'S FLAG DAY PROCLAMATION

### STATE OF ARIZONA EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT A PROCLAMATION

On June 14th, one hundred and forty-one years ago, quietly and with little ceremony, there came into existence our national flag. The makers and the first defenders of that flag would truly be on a strange planet if they could return to earth today. One thing, however, they would recognize—the one thing that has been held inviolable from the day of the birth of our Nation through its struggling years of growth into the dark hours of its civil strife and into this, our most vital period: the spirit of the flag, the spirit that produced the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, the Gettysburg speech of Lincoln and President Wilson's war message to the Congress. In that spirit a state of war was declared, and in that spirit we are engaged in the most righteous, war of mankind. And proclaiming that spirit for the first time, our flag is flying on foreign soil, leading American legions united with the allied arms in the common cause. In another year we hope, we pray that our flag will have been carried to the enemy's country as the emblem of victory for the allied arms. It is the spirit of the flag we wish to implant in other lands, on other men. We want no new dominion for this flag; we do not wish any people brought under this flag by force of arms; if they come to our country, we only want them to come willingly, eagerly, and ready to accept the flag and all that it stands for. That is the spirit of our flag today, so nobly expressed on many occasions by our President.

I urge upon the people of Arizona a fitting and state-wide observance of our Flag Day, June 14th. The heart of every American is overflowing with the national spirit of our flag. Let not try to still the expression of that spirit, but rather let us, wherever gathered, lift our voices in honor of our flag. We can do this in no more fitting way than by singing the national anthem. Every one must be thrilled in these days when attending the motion picture shows to hear the spontaneous applause that welcomes the pictures of current events. I look forward to the day when that spirit will find an equally spontaneous outlet by singing "The Star Spangled Banner." Let us make a start on Flag Day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Arizona to be affixed.  
Done at Phoenix, the Capital, this 7th day of June, A. D. 1918.

(SEAL) GEO. W. P. HUNT,  
Governor of Arizona.

Attest:

SIDNEY P. OSBORN,  
Secretary of State.

Tempe Normal School Library reports that 730 books for our soldiers and sailors were contributed during Book-Week by the people of Tempe.

Arizona's quota for men to enroll for shipbuilding was 888—enrollment to date is more than 1,200.

## KEEP YOUR LIBERTY BOND

All county councils are asked to inaugurate a campaign against the trading or selling of Liberty Bonds. The government wants every home to be the possessor of at least one Liberty Bond. The solicitation of Liberty Bonds in exchange for other stocks and securities, even when legitimate investments are offered, should be discouraged. The inducement usually offered is the contention that Liberty Bonds draw less than 5 per cent while the securities offered in exchange draw a much greater income. While this may be true in some cases, the object of the government will be defeated unless Bond purchasers are made to understand that their Bonds should be held as an investment and should not be used as a medium of exchange.

## THE CONQUEST

White women in the houses,  
Strange men in the street,  
Muddy horses in the fields  
Trampling down the wheat;  
And so they took the village,  
Whose men were all away.  
Women screamed and soldiers laughed—  
It was a glorious day.

But over on the hillside,  
Up which the foot-path led,  
There was a town they could not take—  
The village of the dead.

—Anonymous.

The writer was truly inspired when he penned the above lines, which sum up in a few well selected and simple words one of the most terrible phases of the war.

You can picture the peaceful French and Belgium villages overrun by the German hordes?

Artillery and cavalry swarming ruthlessly over the little farms—a wave of destruction and terror.

In many of the small towns in France every man able to carry a gun responded to the national call, leaving only the old men, women and children to carry on the work at home.

"Women screamed and soldiers laughed."

"This line requires no analysis. It forcefully brings to the mind the unspeakable atrocities which the mothers, wives and daughters of brave men have been subjected to by the brutal Huns.

"It was a glorious day." (Note the sarcasm.)

Nothing under the heavens is sacred to the Prussian. He even preys upon the remains of the dead. Human bones are gathered by the Germans and ground into fertilizer.

Communities in Arizona which have commenced alien educational co-operation with the Bureau of Naturalization: Bisbee, Blue Bell Mine, Douglas, Pirtleville, Morenci, Globe and Tucson.

The principal of one Arizona high school has started the Americanization program by asking each of his pupils to pledge themselves to make an earnest effort this summer to teach at least one person to speak English.

## WHAT TO DO IF YOU SHOULD LOSE YOUR WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATE

A War Savings Certificate which has been lost or destroyed will not be paid nor will a duplicate thereof be issued, unless the certificate has been registered in accordance with the regulations and instructions issued by the Postmaster-General. In the event of the loss or destruction of a registered certificate, the registrant may apply to the postoffice where the certificate was registered, on forms prescribed by the Postmaster-General, either for the issuance of a duplicate certificate or for the payment thereof. On being satisfied of the facts as to loss or destruction, the Secretary of the Treasury will, after not less than three months have elapsed from the time of application, authorize payment, or the issuance to the registered owner of a duplicate certificate, to be so marked, on which shall be noted the number of registered stamps affixed to the original certificate, with the proper notations of registration. Such certificate shall receive a new registration number. The Secretary of the Treasury may in special cases where he deems the facts warrant such action, require the claimant to give a bond of indemnity with approved securities against any claim that may thereafter be made on the old certificate. The duplicate certificate when issued shall stand in the place and stead of the original lost or destroyed certificate for all purposes. After the issuance of a duplicate certificate, the original shall cease to have validity for any purpose, and if recovered shall be returned to the postoffice of registration for cancellation. No duplicate certificate will be issued after maturity of the original.

## SEND FOR WAR LITERATURE

Copies of the following pamphlets may be obtained by writing to the Arizona Council of Defense, 118 North Central Avenue, Phoenix, or Committee on Public Information, 10 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.:

American Loyalty, The German Government, A War of Self Defense, America's Interest in Popular Government Abroad, The War Message and Facts Behind It, The Nation in Arms, The Great War, President's Flag Day Address and How the War Came to America.

## SECRETARY OF INTERIOR SAYS U. S. SHOULD BE COMBED FOR SPIES

"Educate the American people in the American language and in American ideals. Make sure that Russia's experience is not repeated in America. Nullify Germany's peaceful penetration campaign in this country and rake the Republic with a fine-tooth comb for the myriads of spies that are threatening its safety and its life."—Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of Interior.