

VISITS INDIAN CITY HIDDEN IN CANYON

New York Traveler Goes Down Into 3,000 Foot Arizona Chasm and Studies a Primitive Civilization.

As strange as the tales of the children's wonder books is the story of a wild tribe of Indians in Northern Arizona buried deep in a great canyon, which a representative of the American Museum of Natural History has just visited. He descended 3,000 feet of steep, sheer rock surface and was there received by a tribe of about 175 members now and there never have been more than 250. There is a scarcity of women between 20 and 40 and a number of widowers with children. There are thirty-eight camps or family groups with several houses in each. The women are well treated, but the men are not. The men and the children eat first and the women last, taking what is left and the men are not careful to see that there is much of that. There is, however, plenty of food for every one.

"The men and the women both work in the fields, but things grow almost spontaneously. The early hours of the day are given to farm work and the men work very hard. The women work more continuously than the men as they are the cooks, but they are not overworked. The men hunt a little, but much, trade a little with other tribes, and the women make baskets—that is a sort of fancy work of theirs, and both the men and women gamble. They play for different articles, and also they use some money, having a little from cowboys. They have regular use for it among themselves.

"The Supais are the cleanest Indians I have ever known, and it was a great relief after some of the Indians I have been with. The sweat-house is the social club of the people. The men use it constantly and the women go in sometimes with their husbands or a brother. Every man has a sweat-house, but two or three will be going at a time. One of the men will go to another's and have a sweat-house. A group will gather here and there. Four seemed to be the sacred number of the tribe. Four went into the sweat-house together, come out and plunge into the creek and then dry off and go in again until they had been in four times. They dry off between sittings and they do, and that is the time for gossip.

"The sweat-house is a small, almost airtight hut, with a hot air, and it is built of mud and when I went in I was glad to have some one with me, the dark being almost terrifying. The heat, that is intense, and the heat, that is cold, cold after it is a terrible shock. I was told that it sometimes affects the heart, but I tried it. The men use it for a brooch, and in going in and the women a double apron. They were anxious to see me ready for the sweat-house. I had been in it before, but I had been in it as one of themselves and never called me a white man, but spoke of me as an Indian.

"They were in and out of the creek all day. They did not swim, the creek was too swift. The boys would plunge under like submarines and go with the stream. The people have a great deal of corn, and a big harvest dance given once a year. They use at other times dances of other Indian tribes known by their names.

"The first thing for the visitor to do was to find a member of the tribe who knew something of English, and Mr. Spier sent word that he would be glad to receive the visitor. The first thing for the visitor to do was to find a member of the tribe who knew something of English, and Mr. Spier sent word that he would be glad to receive the visitor. The first thing for the visitor to do was to find a member of the tribe who knew something of English, and Mr. Spier sent word that he would be glad to receive the visitor.

"Mr. Hoover would have approved of their cooking. Speaking to a Times reporter, for I never know so many dishes could be made with corn. They take a basket, make it fireproof with hot coals, and put their corn in it with hot coals, and shake the basket to parch the corn. All their meats were dried and I never could tell one from the other. I always had to ask what it was. Eat was, more or less a continuous process, the pot was always on the fire, and the housewife stirred it with a spoon made of antelope horn. Fires are lighted by rubbing sticks together. We ate from baskets, deep square trays, all the family eating from one tray, taking up the food with the finger or with the native bread. One of the corn products was green corn, mashed and made into patties and cooked in the corn husks. It was not bad, but they must have had a different corn from ours, for I have tried it since without success. One of their best dishes was made from squash and corn. They use very little salt, and were amused that I needed so much of it. Salt was one of their native supplies, rock salt which they gathered themselves at the Grand Canyon.

"It is a small tribe with only about 175 members now and there never have been more than 250. There is a scarcity of women between 20 and 40 and a number of widowers with children. There are thirty-eight camps or family groups with several houses in each. The women are well treated, but the men are not. The men and the children eat first and the women last, taking what is left and the men are not careful to see that there is much of that. There is, however, plenty of food for every one.

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MAKING HISTORY IN DOWNING ST.

Assembly of the Big Men Leads to Popular Demonstration by London's People—Peace Preliminaries Discussed.

London, Dec. 2.—Stirring scenes were witnessed in Downing Street today when the representatives of Great Britain, France, Italy and the United States met to discuss the peace preliminaries. It was understood that the fate of the former German emperor and the question of making Germany pay the full bill were before the meeting.

By the time the representatives arrived, Downing Street was filled with a great crowd of spectators. First to arrive was Marshal Foch, and his car, decked in the French colors, wheeled up to the premier's residence, and Italy's ambassador, recognizing the gallant figure of the commander in chief of the Allied armies, pressed round the car shouting with a great shout, "vive Clemenceau."

For two hours the mass of people remained, singing the national anthems, the Marsellaise and Rule Britannia, until the door of No. 10 opened and the Marshal appeared. His exit was the signal for a renewal of the cheering, and again a rush was made for his car, many even trying to shake hands with him. He stood alone on the step acknowledging the welcome with a grateful smile, then the car drove quickly away.

AMERICANS ARE ENTERING GERMANY

Army of Occupation Will Require Four Days to Get Into Enemy Country—Are Carrying Full War Equipment.

American Army of Occupation, Sunday, Dec. 2.—Three or four days will be required, it is estimated tonight, for the four first line divisions to complete their crossing into German territory, although the start was made Sunday. The principal bridges used were those at Echterbach, Rosport and Wasserbillen, on the Sauer and Grevenmacher, Wormeldange and Remich on the Moselle. Several small bridges are being built in the villages were still held by various units.

The divisions marched with full war equipment. The heavy artillery also moved on, and the German guns were left in the rear. The main roads encountered during the first day's march into Germany were in poor condition. At several places small bridges and culverts apparently had been repaired in the last few days.

There were no flames or other decorations in the towns through which the troops marched. Wherever the Americans asked questions regarding roads, they received courteous replies, and the German soldiers were seen to be in good spirits. The main roads encountered during the first day's march into Germany were in poor condition. At several places small bridges and culverts apparently had been repaired in the last few days.

NO TONIC LIKE HOOD'S

Sarsaparilla For a Time Like This. After influenza, the Grip. When purified blood, rebuilt strength, and regulated bowels are essential in the after-effects of influenza, the Grip and other prostrating diseases, Hood's Sarsaparilla has remarkable health-helping effect.

It cures the persons that have weakened and depleted the blood, by causing pallor, anæmia, flabby flesh and lax muscles. It is the standard blood remedy with a successful record of nearly fifty years.

Many people—it is really astonishing how many—need a fine, gentle, easy cathartic in these trying times. We have the come's Pile, and in the best families, and equally essential to the reason for desiring a more elevated residence for this almost lost idea from the outside world, and Uncle Sam has been very strenuous in efforts in their behalf. There was one of these floods last summer while Mr. Spier was living with the Indians. It was a beautiful day, and the men were in the sweat-house, when Mr. Spier was startled to see his interpreter dart past him in the sweat-house garb, calling in the Supai language:

"Be quick, the come's run for the cliffs!" He then gathered up a child in one arm and grabbed his mother, whom he pulled after him.

He was a dandified, and three children, many hats, and a third of the crops were lost. In the caves the Indians the people are safe, but the possibility of these floods is one of the reasons for desiring a more elevated residence for this almost lost idea from the outside world, and Uncle Sam has been very strenuous in efforts in their behalf. There was one of these floods last summer while Mr. Spier was living with the Indians. It was a beautiful day, and the men were in the sweat-house, when Mr. Spier was startled to see his interpreter dart past him in the sweat-house garb, calling in the Supai language:

MURDER FUND TO KILL BUSINESS RIVAL

New York Poultry Dealer Makes Confession Implicating a Group of Others.

New York, Dec. 2.—William Simon, wealthy poultry dealer, arrested about a year ago on an indictment charging first degree murder in connection with the shooting of Barnett Bass, a rival poultry dealer, has made a full confession, it was said today at the attorney general's office, implicating more than twenty men as contributors to a "murder fund" with which the deceased dealer was to be killed. As the result of this confession, it was said, a special grand jury will be empaneled, before which Simon will testify and thus re-open the entire Bass case. He has been released from jail on his own recognizance after entering into an agreement with the attorney general.

POPE SYMPATHIZES WITH GERMAN PEOPLE

Amsterdam, Dec. 2.—A Cologne despatch to the Massobee says that the Pope has expressed his sympathy for the German people in a letter to the papal intervention to prevent the destruction of Germany. Cardinal Gaspari, papal secretary of state, declares that the Pope through his own mouth has expressed deep sympathy with the German people and unreservedly begged the belligerents to abandon their aim of destroying each other.

Equally, under the present circumstances, the papal secretary continues, "he has appealed to the leader of a great belligerent state and adjured him to withhold the sword from the Redeemer to adopt a benevolent attitude toward the armistice offer and the peace negotiations, so that a just and honorable peace may be attained."

DEMAND THE KAISER.

Liverpool, Dec. 2.—Sir Frederick E. Smith, the attorney general, interviewed today by the Echo said that the British war cabinet, including the colonial representatives has unanimously decided to press for the extradition of the former German emperor.

HAMILTON SURELY HAS IT IN EARNEST

Hamilton, Ont., Dec. 2.—During the forty-eight hours ended Sunday night there were 528 new cases of Spanish influenza reported to the authorities here, and three deaths. Since then twelve more deaths have been reported.

NORTH HURON ELECTION.

Wingham, Ont., Dec. 2.—The North Huron by-election returns were: W. H. Fraser, Liberal, 2,950; Dr. T. E. Case, Conservative, 1,877; Geo. Spotten, Independent-Conservative, 1,342.

Mr. Fraser is therefore elected with a 1,112 majority over Case.

THIS LINE IS LONG ENOUGH.

Washington, Dec. 2.—General Pershing formally reported today the crossing of the American army of occupation into Germany. His communique, dated Sunday, follows: "The Third American Army crossed the frontier today, and reached the general line of Aalterst—Winterfeld—Masthorn—Muhbach—Cordel—Treves—Kons—Saarburg—Taben."

Colds Cause Grip and Influenza. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on the box, 30c.

WHAT DOES HE MEAN?

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SEVEN PERISHED.

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C. N. R. DIRECTORS IN CHARLOTTETOWN

Had a Look at Terminals and Afterwards Said the Province of P. E. I. Would Receive Attention.

Charlottetown, P.E.I., Dec. 2.—The railway commission made their first visit to the island today, inspecting the terminals at Summerside and at Charlottetown. They left on their return to the mainland this afternoon. Addressing a meeting of the Board of Trade, D. B. Hanna, president, remarked on the agricultural capacity of the province, and said the board would give its natural resources special study.

He emphasized the point that the board would manage the fourteen thousand mile system free from political interference.

A discussion arising as to difficulties in getting egg shipments forwarded by express, Mr. Hanna said that the railway contemplated extending their own express system to the island.

Mr. Bell, Deputy Minister of Railways and Canals, said that it was the purpose to send the steamer Stanley to the Magdalen Islands with cargo from Pictou and St. John's without delay.

LABOR MEN ASK RELEASE OF SOCIALIST

Winnipeg Unions Backing Transcona Workers in Urging Pardon for Seditious Editor.

Winnipeg, Dec. 2.—Action by the Trades and Labor Council to have Michael Charltonoff, Socialist editor, released from three years' imprisonment and \$1,000 fine, released, will be demanded by three Transcona metal workers' unions at the council meeting Thursday. The names of the unions are withheld. It is declared that several Winnipeg labor unions are in sympathy with the movement. The unions say that Charltonoff admitted having in his possession prohibited matter, but was sentenced for breach of an order in council dealing with the circulation of seditious matter. They claim sentence was unfair.

U. S. CONGRESS.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The sixty-fifth congress began its third and final session today with many important matters before it. These include solution of the railroad problem, the army and navy programs, reconstruction legislation, retrenchment in government, and other matters. The President's message, which was read by the speaker, contained a plea for peace and a call for the repeal of the war. The President also announced that he had signed the bill for the extradition of the former German emperor.

KINDERGARTENS OPENED.

Four of the city kindergartens opened yesterday. The Union Street school is being moved to the Congregational Church, and will reopen on Tuesday.

SENTENCED TO FOUR YEARS.

Yesterday afternoon in the police court a young woman appeared to answer a charge of stealing a skirt and other clothing from the residence of A. R. Ross, a doctor, where she was employed. She pleaded guilty and was sentenced to four years in the Monastery of the Good Shepherd.

STEAMERS RELEASED.

P. W. Thomson announced yesterday that a cable had been received from London stating that the British liner B. M. S. P. Line, which had been requisitioned by Admiral J. J. Dore, was to be released, and it was expected by January the full West Indian service would be restored.

THE ROTARY CLUB.

The Rotary Club yesterday was addressed by Rev. Elmer Loane, on the coming Salvation Army campaign for funds for war work, and the club promised to assist in the campaign.

FOR BELGIAN FUND.

Mayor Hayes yesterday received the sum of \$5 from F. S. Taylor, of White's Cove, for the Belgian relief fund.

THE POSSIBILITY OF THE IMPOSSIBLE

Dr. Alex Graham Bell Lectures in Halifax on the Telephone, and Predicts Several Things That Are Bound to Happen.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 2.—Professor Alex Graham Bell lectured before the Canadian Club tonight on "The Possibility of the Impossible."

Prof. Bell's address consisted of reminiscences of his own experiences in perfecting the telephone. He related the story of the early reception of the telephone idea, and how the news of his invention was greeted everywhere with incredulous smiles. He noted the wonders of wireless telegraphy, which he said "came to a climax not long ago, when a phone message from London to Paris was overheard in Honolulu, 8,000 miles away."

Prof. Bell presented a picture of travel under aerial conditions, suggesting the practicability of trans-Atlantic flight, and carrying his vision to the limits of human invention to pass by aeroplane from Newfoundland to Ireland in ten or twelve hours.

PLACING THE BEDROOM FURNITURE

Both much of the comfort and attractiveness of a bedroom depend upon the arrangement of the furniture. So much can be done to make a room look either larger or cozier by thoughtful artistic placing of the furnishings. Of course, in some bedrooms certain pieces of furniture must go to certain places, because of the spacing of floors, windows or electric light fixtures. This is especially necessary in very small rooms. Even then there is always a best way to place the furniture, particularly when it comes to the bed and the pieces about it to best advantage.

No room looks well with all the heavy pieces placed on one side. In a bedroom, particularly, if the bed is placed in the center of the room, a balance in arranging heavy and light pieces of furniture is desirable for a good effect.

The bed, perhaps the most important piece of bedroom furniture, should have first consideration in arranging the furnishings. Most persons want a bed placed where the light from the window will not strike directly in the eyes. On the other hand, the bed must be placed where the sleeper can have plenty of fresh air. Also, a position near a light that will permit night reading is liked by many. However, a bedside table with an electric lamp connected by a cord to a socket some distance away will solve this problem very nicely and is a good arrangement, particularly if the bed is placed in a comfortable angle in regard to the windows. No bed should be placed with one side close to a wall for it does not give enough time the bed is made. Placing the head of a bed in a corner is a popular style just now. It is both pretty and practical, but is apt to crowd a small bedroom.

If a chaise longue or day bed is one of the comforts of the room a position close to windows is also for it because one can lounge sometimes in sunshine and get plenty of light to read by. A bedroom with a bay window is particularly charming with a chaise longue filling the curving space.

A shirtwaist box or cedar chest often fits in nicely at the foot of the bed and it provides a convenient place for extra bedding either on top of it or within it.

Whichever article of furniture—bureau, dressing table or chiffonier—is used to dress before should have the best position to secure good light. Sometimes, a position against an inner wall that catches light from windows in front of it will reflect light into the face satisfactorily when one dresses. Strong daylight for the dressing mirror is essential as well as a good arrangement near electric fixtures for evening use. Sometimes a bureau can be placed directly against a window with good results.

A large comfortable chair which should be a part of every bedroom furnishings usually is well placed near the window where light, sunshine and sometimes a view is obtainable. A table by the bed is always convenient for half a dozen articles such as the time, water, light and reading matter.

A wastebasket is surprisingly useful in a bedroom for feminine trash, and a good place for such a basket is close to the bureau or under the dressing table. Care must be taken not to place any furniture where heat from a radiator might injure the finish or the fine polish. To most women a frequent change of bedroom arrangements is a relief. Indeed, a change every cleaning day is liked by some.

Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 2.—Lt. J. U. Brumback, of Kansas City, was instantly killed, and Lieut. C. J. Sohn, of Washington State, was injured this afternoon, when their airplane fell in West Springfield, Ohio.

Chicago, Dec. 2.—By agreement of attorneys, the trials of Congressman-elect Victor Berger, of Milwaukee, and four other Socialists indicted for violation of the espionage law, were postponed today from December 4th to December 9th.

Amsterdam, Dec. 2.—The German government has been informed according to a Berlin despatch, that England will permit the export to Sweden of unquestionable raw materials such as coal, potash and salt. The export of manufactured goods, however, is forbidden.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mear, of this city, left last evening for Sydney, Nova Scotia.

WILSON'S AREVIA VO

Mr. Wilson by Treaty Addressed U. S. Proves Experiences

Washington, Dec. 2.—Wilson announces today to attend the peace conference in Paris. He will give his views on the peace conference in Paris. He will give his views on the peace conference in Paris. He will give his views on the peace conference in Paris.

Nothing to be gained by putting off the holiday shopping and there are many advantages for those who buy before the rush. Now the assortment is at its best and we earnestly urge you to come in as soon as you conveniently can. Here's a list that will help you in making yours.

Neckties, 50 cents to \$2.50. Neckwear, \$1.50 to \$5.25. 20th Century Band Dress Suits—unequalled, \$85 and \$40. Dress and Tuxedo Vests, \$5. Fine Shirts, Suspenders and Garment Sets.

Garments to order. Gilmour's, 68 King St. Special discount to discharged soldiers, 10 per cent.

THE WEATHER.

Toronto, Dec. 2.—Light local snow has occurred today in Manitoba and Ontario; elsewhere the weather has been fair. Light local snow has occurred today in Manitoba and Ontario; elsewhere the weather has been fair. A disturbance centered off Cape Hatteras tonight is moving northward.

Forecast. Maritime—Fair at first followed by strong winds or gales from eastward with snow, turning in some places to rain. North West England—Show Tuesday in west and Tuesday or Wednesday night in east portion. Warmer; Wednesday cloudy, probably snow, central and east Maine. Moisture shifting winds.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears Signature of Dr. J. C. Williams

DIED.

MYLES—At her residence, 7 March Road, on the 1st inst., Esther Myles, widow of John H. Myles, aged 61 years, leaving one brother and one sister to mourn.

LEYLAND—At his residence, 25 Oxbert's Lane, Walter Otley Leyland, aged 35 years, leaving a wife to mourn.

Funeral from his late residence at 3 p.m. Tuesday. Friends invited to attend.

CREW ALL ILL.

Practically all of the crew of the British steamer Hebrum, which arrived at Portland, Me., last week, on Tuesday from a port in England via Sydney, C. B., are down with the Spanish influenza. Out of 40 men more than 30, including several of the officers, have the disorder.

Nuxated Iron increases strength and endurance of delicate, nervous run-down people in two weeks' time in many instances. It has been used and endorsed by such men as Hon. Leslie M. Shaw, former Secretary of the Treasury and Ex-Governor of Iowa; Former United States Senator and Vice-President, General John L. Clem (retired); the drummer boy of which was when only 13 years of age; also United States Judge G. W. Atkinson of the Court of Claims of Washington and others. Ask your doctor or druggist about it.



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