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TWELFTH YEAR.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1901

VOL. XII. NO. 32.

HAZEN S. PINGREE

Death of Michigan's Famous Ex-Governor

LAST NIGHT IN LONDON

A Man Who Cut an Important Figure in American Politics—He Started as a Republican and Was Honest, but Developed Eccentricities Which Led Him With Strange Bed-Fellows.

London, June 18.—Ex-Governor Hazen S. Pingree of Michigan, died here tonight at 11:55. His son was the only one present at the time.

Late this evening, Mr. Pingree, who had been ill for several days, began sinking and it became evident that he would hardly survive the night.

A PICTURESQUE CHARACTER.

Detroit, Mich., June 18.—Hazen S. Pingree was born in Denmark, Maine, in 1846. In 1862 he enlisted in the First Massachusetts heavy artillery and served until the end of the war, when he located in Detroit, embarking in the manufacture of shoes. In 1889 the republican party nominated ex-Governor Pingree for mayor of Detroit and he was elected by over 2,000 majority. He was re-elected in 1891, 1892 and 1895 by increased majorities each time.

In 1896 Mr. Pingree was elected governor of Michigan by 52,000 plurality, running ahead of the national ticket by 23,000 votes. He was re-elected governor in 1900. Last March he started on a trip to South Africa, which resulted in his death in London.

Governor Pingree was one of the most picturesque public characters of recent years. Having become independent as a manufacturer, he devoted himself to politics not, it is generally believed, to gratify a personal ambition, but to better the conditions of the masses. He was originally a republican, but he developed tendencies toward socialism, and at last grew into sympathy with populism and democracy as advocated by Mr. Bryan.

THROUGH TRAIN SERVICE

"All Aboard for Guaymas" Will Soon Sound Familiar.

The directors of the board of trade held a very important meeting last evening. It was important principally for the reason that the first matter under consideration was the proposed extension of the Guaymas through train service from Tucson to Phoenix, and that so far as the enterprise has been followed all reports are favorable. W. C. Foster, chairman of the committee, delegated by the board to call upon Mr. R. P. Porter, superintendent of the M. & P. railroad, and learn the attitude of that company relative to the service, made his report. He said that Mr. Porter had agreed to lay the matter before the officials of the M. & P. & S. R. V. company in San Francisco and to add his endorsement of the proposed service. It had been previously understood that Col. Elmer Randolph, superintendent of the Arizona and New Mexico division of the Southern Pacific, favored the plan, but the secretary of the board was instructed to write him urging his co-operation in the matter.

What that service means for this valley can hardly be estimated, though any one taking the trouble to study the map and the conditions for a few minutes can readily see that it means the opening up of a great market and a much closer interchange with a region now to some extent tributary. It is a matter for congratulation that all parties concerned now seem to be so favorably disposed toward the inauguration of this train service. The monthly bills of the board were adopted and allowed, after which a vast amount of correspondence in the hands of the secretary was taken up and disposed of. The first was a series of letters from congressmen which asked for delegates to meetings to be held during the summer. The International Mining congress, which meets at Boise City July 23-24-25, said the board was entitled to five delegates. The National Municipal League asked for delegates, but as its object is the furtherance of a political system the board decided not to co-operate. A letter was read from the National Irrigation association announcing that the advisory board would meet in Buffalo next September. The letter was referred to Mr. B. A. Fowler.

A letter was received from the secretary of the Trans-Mississippi congress, which meets in Cripple Creek July 16th-19th, and announcing that all trade organizations were entitled to one delegate and one additional for each fifty members. The matter was referred for the present. The above correspondence is referred to in some detail for the reason that congresses will be held all over the country during the summer, including the above, and the board probably will not have funds to send delegates to many of them. Any representative citizen who may be traveling in the direction of any of these congresses can undoubtedly secure credentials, help his town and territory and gain some personal distinction. These congresses are com-

posed of the men who build cities and are good places to advertise.

A number of letters were also read last night on matters pertaining to the advertising of the valley, and they were all referred to the advertising committee. Among them were some very favorable ones and also some responses from territorial points which will help in the work.

There was one letter of inquiry from a Wisconsin man who wanted information regarding the feasibility of starting a canning factory here. It was referred to the president and secretary for answer.

A GHASTLY DIET.

San Francisco, June 18.—A Post special from Camp Gage says: "There was great commotion in camp this morning when the fact became known that meat tainted with tuberculosis had been discovered in the kitchen of the regiments and had been confiscated and condemned. As a result of this discovery it is probable that the division commissary will enter upon a new contract for meat and establish a more rigid quarantine against infected meat."

THE CASH REGISTER STRIKE.

Washington, June 18.—President Gompers of the National Federation of Labor today stated that a conference practically had been arranged between the officers of the cash register company of Dayton, O., and representatives of the various labor unions engaged in the strike in the works of that company, with a view of arranging a settlement of differences. About 200 persons are engaged in the strike.

VISIT OF A LECTURER

Miss Anna Rhodes Will Spend the Summer in Phoenix.

Miss Anna Rhodes of New Brighton, Staten Island, New York, arrived here yesterday morning and will spend the summer in Phoenix, the guest of Major and Mrs. J. H. McClellan. Miss Rhodes, while visiting the general district followed by tourists, does not come to Phoenix in the summer time, but she has been here before, and knows what a Phoenix summer is and wants to enjoy the good things other people are running away from.

Miss Rhodes is well known in the east as a most pleasing lecturer, on educational and popular subjects. She was for years the secretary of the New York state federation of women's clubs and during the war with Spain was one of the directing minds in New York's war relief association. She is also well known as a writer and was for a long time on the staff of Frank Leslie's Magazine.

She has been for some time on the staff of the New York official lecturing bureau, which is maintained by the municipality and under the direction of which lectures are given in all the school houses of the city at stated times, for the benefit of the public, the work being a sort of University extension.

About two years ago she visited Arizona and made a visit to the grand canyon, accompanied by her kodak, and after her return to the metropolis prepared a lecture on the scenic features of the canyon and other Arizona points of interest. This lecture was delivered to large audiences in various places and was one of her most successful subjects.

Her present visit is mainly for recreation, though during the summer she will gather the data for a lecture on the subject of Arizona mining, and in this work will no doubt visit many of the larger camps of the territory.

KENTUCKY GETTING A JAG ON

An Effort to Hold Down the Whiskey Supply.

Louisville, Ky., June 18.—Much interest is manifested among the trade in the state conference of distillers that is being held at the Galt House today. The distillers are endeavoring to reach some sort of an agreement whereby the Kentucky whiskey output for the next two or three years may be kept down to a conservative figure.

Some of the largest independent distillers in the state are backing the movement, and it is also understood that the Kentucky Distillers & Warehouse company regards the plan with favor. In case the proposed agreement becomes effective there will be a decrease of at least 20,000,000 gallons of whiskey in the production next season.

ALABAMA'S TEACHERS.

Montgomery, Ala., June 18.—Teachers from nearly every county in the state and representatives of all of Alabama's leading educational institutions are here for the twentieth annual convention of the Alabama Educational association. The formal opening took place this evening with Prof. P. M. Root of East Lake presiding. The sessions are to continue three days and many interesting papers and addresses will be presented to the convention.

UNVEILING OF A PORTRAIT.

Lexington, Va., June 18.—In connection with the commencement work exercises this morning at Washington and Lee University there was unveiled an oil portrait of Judge John W. Brockenbrough, the gift of the alumni of the law school. The presentation speech was delivered in Tucker Memorial hall by Hon. Daniel B. Lucas of Charleston, W. Va.

WELCOME RAIN IN INDIA.

Hoped That Crop Outlook Will Be Improved Materially.

Bombay, India, June 18.—The monsoon rains have started. They are unusually early and it is hoped they will greatly improve the crop prospects.

OUR STAY IN CUBA

Troops May Have to Remain Another Year

Many Steps Have to be Taken Before the United States Can Withdraw—The Platt Amendment Only a Starter.

Washington, June 18.—The unqualified acceptance of the Platt amendment by the Cuban constitutional convention while gratifying to the administration is recognized as only the first step of many which must be taken before American troops can be withdrawn from the island and the Cuban government left to its own devices.

First of all, the new constitution must be accepted by the people of Cuba, and an election must be held. The constitution provides that ninety days after the promulgation of the electoral law by the constitutional convention, the election of officers shall take place and the transfer of the government of Cuba to those who may be elected in conformity with the order of the United States war department shall be made. That was in the original draft of the constitution, but it is understood that some modification has been made. At any rate it will be at least three months before any substantial progress can be noted.

The president and vice president of the new republic are to be elected by the people, and the members of the house of representatives, consisting of one for each 25,000 inhabitants, are also to be chosen by direct popular vote. The senate is to consist of four senators from each province—elected for a period of eight years by the provincial councilmen—and double their number of "compromisers," who shall meet with them in electoral committee. The election of compromisers is to take place 100 days before the election of senators.

Right there is another cause for delay. It will be months, therefore, before the members of the new government can be elected and installed in office, and months more before the legislative, executive and judicial machinery can be set in motion.

The establishment of a permanent government under the constitution may not take place for a year or more. It is for the United States to say when that stage has been reached and when it will be safe to withdraw troops, in accordance with the terms of the Platt amendment.

There may be some controversy between the American and the Cuban authorities on the question of the date. The constitutional convention, in its draft of the constitution, undertook to forestall the decision by announcing that the convention met for the purpose of agreeing on the adoption of a fundamental law, which at the same time that it provides for the constitution in the sovereign and independent nation of the people of Cuba, establishes a solid and permanent form of government capable of complying with its international obligations, insuring domestic tranquility, establishing justice, promoting the general welfare and guaranteeing the blessing of liberty to its inhabitants.

If that view of the case were to be taken by the United States, then the action of the convention in adopting the Platt amendment would be the signal for the immediate withdrawal of American control. But according to the view of the United States administration it is a far cry from the adoption of a constitution to the creation of a stable government in accordance with the provisions thereof.

THE DEVILBISS DERBY

And Other Things the Police Have to Do With.

Officer McFall says there was another heat pulled off yesterday in the DevilbiSS derby. This time he entered against Marshall Kinney. Kinney rubbed him close at the first quarter, gained a little at the half mile post, then gradually lost out. At the finish he was distanced. The police force, though, still have hope of winning the final heat when it comes to a show down. In this sort of a race the last heat is the one that takes the money. The force is now thoroughly organized and it is quite likely that when DevilbiSS shows up the next time he will face a relay system such as was first discovered by watching coyotes run down jack rabbits and later made famous by the pony express. At any rate the least he can do in self defense is to get a fresh horse.

Mr. L. L. Long (colored), whose relations with one Dollie Tabor (white) were alluded to in yesterday's issue through an action in police court giving publicity to their private affairs, held the center of the stage again yesterday. Long, it will be remembered, was accused of allowing himself to be supported by the woman, but through an arrangement with the officers in which he pledged his honor to reform and lead a different life, he was dismissed with a minimum fine, which he paid. He made arrangements to go to Prescott with another colored man. The woman, it appears, also made arrangements to go to Prescott, thus punctuating the reform notion that struck in on Long in police court. The trunk of all three were sent to the depot and the two men were there a half hour before train time. But the woman had not appeared. Long grew anxious and went after her, when she said she had changed her mind. Their conversation grew acrimonious and ended in the woman calling for help. The officers appeared and jailed Long on a misdemeanor charge. He was

convicted and sentenced to thirty days in jail.

James Ryan and John Doe were both arrested for drunkenness. Each put up a four dollar bail bond and failed to appear. The cases were easily settled.

Manuel Rodriguez was drunk and disordered and went to jail for twelve days, not having that many dollars with him.

James Casey faced the same sort of a charge, but it was decided he had only broken the peace about ten dollars' worth. Not having the money he also went to jail.

CLAIMS AGAINST TURKEY.

Minister Leishmann Hopes Soon to Effect Settlement of Them.

Washington, June 18.—United States Minister Leishmann at Constantinople has reported to the state department that he hopes to effect a settlement of the American mission claims against Turkey in the immediate future. The reason for this confidence is not made known.

Mr. Leishmann has been giving some attention to the case of Dr. Norton, the United States consul at Harpoot, and although Dr. Norton is still without a formal exequatur he is exercising all the functions of a consul.

FIELD AND GARDEN.

Detroit, Mich., June 18.—Horticultural and agricultural experts filled the Turkish room of the Cadillac this morning at the opening of the June meeting of the Michigan State Horticultural society. Reports on Michigan fruit prospects and seed breeding were among those subjects discussed at the opening session. This afternoon's session was devoted to the discussion of the culture of tree fruits.

WHO IS MR. BOTHA?

General DeWet Is the Man to Talk Peace With.

London, June 18.—The Sun, which has not heretofore been veritable on this subject, hears that Mr. Kruger has actually cabled to General Botha declining to concede anything and that in consequence of this decision General Botha and commandants agreeing with his peace views have decided to repudiate Mr. Kruger's authority and further consultation between Botha's representatives and Lord Kitchener will be arranged next week.

IOWA PROSECUTORS.

Des Moines, Ia., June 18.—The Iowa Association of County Attorneys began a two days' session here this morning. The members were welcomed by Attorney General Mullin and U. C. Whitney of Woodbury county responded. The tax ferret law and the collateral inheritance tax were the two principal subjects of discussion.

WOMEN'S GOLF CONTEST.

New York, June 18.—The second annual championship tournament of the Women's Metropolitan Golf association commenced today on the links of the Nassau Country Club at Glen Cove, L. I. The qualifying round was the only competition today. The first sixteen will qualify to continue at match play for the championship, while the second sixteen will play for a consolation cup.

PATTI'S CASTLE

A Fool Bidder and the Prima Donna Fought It Back.

London, June 18.—Craig-y-Nos Castle, the Welsh residence of Adeline Patti (Bayona Cedozstrom), was sold at auction this afternoon for 45,000 pounds, after a dramatic scene, caused by a false bid of 50,000 pounds, which was the reserve price.

A prominent London auctioneer opened the bidding with an offer of 50,000 pounds. No other offer was made and the place was declared sold to him. The bidder turned very pale and declared that he didn't mean the offer seriously. After a period of wild excitement and consultation with Sir George Lewis, a well known lawyer, the bid was passed, and the sale reopened at 20,000. A deadlock was reached at 45,000, and the place bought in for Patti, the reserve price being 50,000 pounds.

ENRAGED FARMERS

Have a Desperado Surrounded in a Piece of Ohio Woodland.

Chillicothe, O., June 18.—A posse of farmers has surrounded a strip of woodland near here and the sheriff has been sent far to assist in the capture of a desperado burglar who operated here last night on a wholesale scale, beginning with a holdup on the street, the desperado entered three residences, the last being James Carroll's, where he tried to assault one of Mr. Carroll's daughters.

From there the burglar went to Kinickinick, six miles north, where he entered the house of John Moss and attempted to assault Mrs. Moss, who was alone. She fought him off and aroused the neighbors. The robber fled and pursuit was taken by a posse, who traced him to the piece of woodland where they now have him surrounded. The farmers are armed with guns of all descriptions and are waiting for Sheriff Devine to arrive from the city. There is great excitement and it is probable a lynching will follow if he is captured.

THE HUNTINGTON WILL.

San Francisco, June 18.—Mr. W. H. Mills, who has recently returned from the Pan-American exposition, said today that he knew nothing whatever concerning the proposed contest of the will of the late C. P. Huntington.

MAY FAVOR PANAMA

The Canal Commission Recognizes Its Merits

The Nicaragua Route Will Almost Certainly be Recommended But the Advantages of the Other Will be Pointed Out.

Washington, June 18.—Within the next two or three weeks the final report of the Isthmian Canal commission will be completed and will be handed to the president. The commission is holding daily sessions with its engineers, getting the final figures into shape.

When this report is made public, which may not be until next December, when the president sends it to congress—it will correct some misunderstandings about both the Nicaragua and the Panama routes. This commission was appointed to determine which of the two routes is the better. It will confine itself strictly to a discussion of that subject, and the indications are that while it will lean toward the Nicaragua route as being the better in many respects, it will point out distinct advantages of the Panama route that have been quite generally overlooked by government officials and by the public.

In the Nicaragua route there are some extensive engineering difficulties. The principal one is the dam that must be constructed upon the San Juan river. Even upon a solid foundation the building of this dam would be a difficult and an extensive undertaking; upon the shifty ground where it must be constructed the foundation alone will be the work of many months.

Persons in a position to know say that if it were shown that a clear title can be had to the Panama canal from its French owners, that route might be recommended. Physically the Panama route is said to present, in the opinion of the commission's engineers, fewer and less serious difficulties than are met upon the Nicaragua route. Several members of the commission hold that it would be considerably less to build the Panama canal, and in time of construction two or three years might be saved.

Representative Hepburn of Iowa, who is chairman of the house commerce committee and the framer of the Hepburn Nicaragua canal bill, which has once passed the house, has come to Washington to consult with the commission before it finally reports to the president. Mr. Hepburn is now, as he has been for years, a Nicaragua canal enthusiast, and he has hardly been able in times past to listen with patience to the arguments in favor of the Panama route. He has heard all the Panama canal advocates and has up to about this time remained steadfast in his belief that the Nicaragua route is the only one worthy of consideration.

The facts that have been presented to him by the commission since last winter are said, however, to have made such an impression upon him that he is now convinced that the Panama route may well receive not only the consideration of the commission, but the consideration of congress.

In his state department, too, there is a growing faith in the Panama canal. Secretary Hay has been investigating the subject of a canal ever since he was called from London to take charge of the state department. He, too, is said to be much less opposed to the Panama route than formerly.

It is not at this time likely that the United States will bargain seriously for the control of the Panama canal, but it is probable that at the next session of congress, when the canal bill will come up again, the Panama route will have many friends.

A CABINET MEETING

An Unimportant Discussion Mainly of Insular Affairs.

Washington, June 18.—The cabinet meeting today was without any important feature. There was a desultory discussion of the Chinese settlement, the situation in the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico, but nothing of moment developed.

Secretary Root laid before the cabinet reports from Governor-General Wood showing a most satisfactory condition of affairs in the island. These related mainly to the progress that has been made in matters of municipal government, establishing schools, general improvements, sanitary and bettering of the condition of the inhabitants of the island.

THE LOOKOUT LYNCHING.

Alturas, Cal., June 8.—The examination of witnesses in the Madero lynching case before the grand jury is still in progress, but it is thought that another day or so will complete the examination. It is not yet known whether any indictments will be found, but it seems to be the general supposition that there will be about six or possibly more. The Indian scare is dying out somewhat, but there has been no definite news from Lookout regarding the matter.

CLEVELAND'S SUMMER HOME.

Ex-President's Family Arrives at Tyringham, Conn.

New York, June 18.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Wiste, Conn., says: Former President Grover Cleveland and his family are now domiciled in their summer residence at Tyringham, in the Berkshire hills. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland have just arrived at Riverside. Their children Esther, who recently recovered from an attack of diphtheria, Ruth, Marion and

Richard, accompanied by a nurse, are also here. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland will occupy the room which was used by George Washington after the battle of Saratoga. The chamber is locally known as Washington's room. The farmers here will extend an invitation to the ex-president to fish their trout streams whether posted or not.

HOMEOPATHICS IN SESSION.

Richfield Springs, N. Y., June 18.—The main body of the great army of homeopathic physicians who will make their headquarters here this week arrived today. This evening the fifty-seventh annual meeting of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the oldest national medical society in existence, was formally opened. The business sessions will occupy the remainder of the week. The gathering was called to order by Dr. A. B. Norton of New York, president of the institute. Officers for the ensuing year will be chosen Friday.

OKLAHOMA DEMOCRATS.

Oklahoma City, O. T., June 18.—For an off year politically there is much doing just now in the democratic circles of Oklahoma and the unusual activity is regarded as an indication that the party is preparing for a strong fight in the next campaign. Today there was a territorial conference of district leaders held here to discuss the welfare of the party and to make arrangements for maintaining permanent party headquarters.

A STEEL BAR

By Which the United States Has Been Divided Into Parts.

Pueblo, Colo., June 18.—A private dispatch from a correspondent in New York, apparently having accurate information, states that a definite agreement among the different steel manufacturing syndicates has been effected, by which they will divide up the country as relates to steel business, each plant being assigned certain territory in which to operate, and that the Colorado Fuel & Iron company gets the entire western country this side of the Missouri river.

It remains independent of the United States Steel Trust and will have no competition from it in the western half of the United States.

RAILWAY AGENTS.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 18.—The National Association of Railway Agents assembled here in fifth annual convention today. The object of the association is to unite the railway agents of the country in one common bond, enabling them to exchange ideas and thus improve the service of the agent to the public.

PRESBYTERIAN REVISION.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 18.—The committee on revision of the Confession of Faith, authorized by the late Presbyterian Assembly, met here today for the purpose of organization and appointing a date for another meeting at which the formulation of its report to be presented to the next General Assembly will be taken up.

MINNESOTA'S DAY

Dedication of the Gopher State's Pan-American Building.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 18.—The distinguished gubernatorial party from Minnesota, which reached Buffalo by special train yesterday, aided by several companies of militia from the same state and some 200 Gopher editors, united to make Minnesota day at the exposition one of the conspicuous successes of the fair. The Minnesota building, one of the handiwork of the state structures, was in gala attire in honor of the day. The dedicatory exercises were held at noon in the Temple of Music.

The visitors were welcomed by Mayor Diehl, to whose address Governor Van Sant responded. President Milburn and Director-General Buchanan extended salutations on behalf of the exposition company. The speeches were interspersed with enjoyable musical selections. After the exercises Governor Van Sant and the other Minnesotans kept open house and received hundreds of visitors at their state building.

LYNCHING ON THE TAPIS.

Marshalltown, Iowa, June 18.—At Union, just across the line in Hardin county, Mo. Citizens last night killed Will Hargis by stabbing him through the eyes with an iron bar. The two have been bitter enemies. Lynching is feared and the jail is carefully guarded.

ARMOR FOR EDWARD VII.

London, June 18.—The Duke of Marlborough headed a deputation which, at an audience with King Edward today, presented his majesty with a suit of armor which formerly belonged to the king's champion. This historic armor was offered for sale at auction recently and was purchased by a committee who desired that it be preserved at Windsor Castle.

OUT OF MISSOURI

Comes Another Boom for Mr. Bryan

THIRD PARTY ATTEMPT

The National Democratic Party All Over the Country Having Discredited the Philosopher of the Platte—The New Movement Said to Have the Sympathy of Mr. Bryan.

Kansas City, Mo., June 18.—The first definite step toward the organization of a new "third party," which is proposed to embrace Missouri and to form a nucleus for a national growth, was taken today in Kansas City at a conference of members of the populist state committee and silver republicans.

The movement is said to have the expressed sympathy of W. J. Bryan, who, it is further hinted, is to be the new party's candidate for president in 1904.

Les Merriwether of St. Louis and twenty-two other leaders in the public ownership party of St. Louis arrived in Kansas City this morning after having spent the whole of yesterday in consultation with Mr. Bryan at Lincoln. Mr. Merriwether and his followers went to Lincoln from St. Louis Sunday.

Their purpose was to confer with Mr. Bryan and to learn his views in regard to the third party movement. Mr. Merriwether is guarded in his statements concerning Mr. Bryan, but says that if Mr. Bryan does not support the present movement he is at any rate in sympathy with its purpose, for it to advocate the same principles which Mr. Bryan has espoused.

A BANKING TRUST

With Which a Man by the Name of Rockefeller is Connected.

Kansas City, Mo., June 18.—The City National bank of New York city, controlled by John D. Rockefeller and the Standard Oil interests, is said to be negotiating for the purchase of the National Bank of Commerce and the First National bank of Kansas City.

These two concerns are the strongest in Kansas City and have combined deposits of nearly fifty millions. It is stated that the New York bank is endeavoring to buy up banks in other western cities.

THE BOTKIN AGAIN.

San Francisco, June 18.—Mrs. Cordelia Botkin appeared today before Superior Judge Burnett of Santa Rosa, sitting in Judge Cook's department, accompanied by her sister and Attorney George A. Knight, and on motion of Knight her trial was continued until June 25 to be set.

MADE A DRAW OF IT.

Los Angeles, June 18.—Joe Bernstein and Solly Smith fought a twenty-round draw tonight. Smith was slightly groggy in the tenth, but recovered.

BASE BALL FIELD

Where Games Were Won Lost Yesterday.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston, 4; Chicago, 3. Baltimore, 11; Milwaukee, 4. Cleveland, 9; Philadelphia, 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 4. Pittsburgh, 9; St. Louis, 2. Brooklyn, 10; New York, 2.

ELECTICS IN SESSION.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 18.—Several hundred medical men covering the territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Great Lakes to the Gulf gathered today at Lookout Mountain Inn for the annual meeting of the National Eclectic Medical association. The association will be in session for three days during which time many papers on subjects of interest to the medical fraternity will be read and discussed.

TROLLEY EXCURSION.

The Christian Endeavor society of the Presbyterian church will give a trolley party, Thursday night, to which all are invited. Tickets on sale at "Plank, the Hatters."

THE PHOENIX NATIONAL BANK

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Paid-Up Capital, \$100,000 Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$50,000
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