THE LOCAL NEWS..... OF THE .....CITY AND COUNTY

From Saturday's Daily:

C. W. Koppelman has returned to Prescott.

Attorney T.J. Norton came up from Phenix this morning.

B. M. Crawford came in from Providence to attend the Elks ball.

Dr. Douglas Long, of Detroit, is visiting this section on mining business.

Lieut. Bennett, of Whipple, left on this morning's train for Ft. Apache, where he will take station.

Rev. Leon O. Lewis returned this morning from attending the conference of the M. E. church south.

Elmer Wells is in town today from the Lelan mine in the Chaparral country, which he is developing.

Mrs. A. V. Kautz, and her duaghters left this morning for the east. They expect to return again in August.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wood left this morning for Los Angeles to attend the Friesta which opens there next week.

The Brodie Cadets ball club won yesterday's game at Granite Dells over the Springfields by a score of 25 to 23.

Mrs. A. J. Knoblock, who has been visiting in Prescott for some time left this morning for her home at Jerome.

Police Judge McLane collected $325 in fines during the month of April. As a fine getter the judge is a success.

The center piece, handkerchief and collar disposed of by Mrs. Russell, was won by Lillie Oliver, 85 being the lucky number.

Captain Read, of Whipple, in obedience to orders from Washington, has gone to Phenix to inspect Company B, National Guard of Ariozna.

F. E. Biles reutrned last night from a trip to the northern part of the territory in the interest of the Federal Investment and Trust company.

Mrs. E. W. Wells left this morning for St. Louis where her daughters are attending school. On her return she will be accompanied by the young ladies.

Grant Eads, the popular stage driver between Dewey and Camp Verde, came into Prescott on the train last evening on business, returning to Dewey this morning.

D. Russell of Joplin, Missouri, is in this section looking over its resources and possibilities. He has been visiting California but expects to return east again next week.

While about forty people have intimated their intention of visiting the Grand Canyon next week, there have not been enough reservations for Pullman accommodations to justify running a special car and this plan has been abandoned.

E. R. Hotsenpiller and wife came in from the Cornucopia group of mines in the Cherry Creek country today, where they have been spending the winter, and will leave in a day or two for their home in Magnetic Springs, Ohio.

Father Haggerty was greeted by a fair sized audience at the court house last evening to listen to his lecture on socialism, and was listened to with marked attention by all present. Father Haggerty is a highly educated man, a good thinker and fluent talker.

Orders are coming in very rapidly for Old Mesa Gold company stock, not only from local people but also from outside parties, every mail bringing large orders for stock. President Ed Block received one order today by telegraph for 3000 shares. The Old Mesa is certainly a winner.

The steel has been laid on the railroad spur built for Merchants Mining company and Oriental Mining company. The Merchants Mining company are now negotiating with the smelters for the sale of their ore. They have several hundred tons of splendid ore which will be shipped at once.

E. H. Conger, son of J. W. Conger, who has been in this section for about a year in the employ of Douglas, Lacey & Co., as assayer, left this morning for Los Angeles, his former home. After a brief visit there he will go to San Francisco and thence to Seattle, on a pleasure trip. He expects to be absent for about six weeks or two months.

W. W. Munds, of the Pyramid Copper Mining company, paid a visit to the properties of the company in Copper Basin yesterday, in company with several gentlemen who are contemplating becoming interested in the company. He returned to Jerome today to assist in caring for his uncle, W.M. Munds, who has been very ill at that place for several weeks. The latter is reported to be slowly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Rickey, accompanied by the latter's mother, Mrs. R. McKelvey, have moved into Prescott from Huron, where Mr. Rickey has been station agent for the P. and E. railroad for several months. Mr. Rickey has been promoted to the position of train dispatcher on the S. F. P. and P. and assumed his new duties in the general offices here today.

H. K. Major has severed his connection with the Bashford-Burmister company and will join Dixon Fagerberg in the merchandise brokerage business. Their headquarters will be in Prescott, where Mr. Fagerburg has had his headquarters for the past year or two. They are a popular young couple, and will make a good business firm.

Judge Sloan held a short session of court this morning and fixed next Friday May 8, for passing sentence on Samoan Alderetta for murder. Alderetta was tried, convicted and sentenced to death, several months ago. His case was appealed to the supreme court, which affirmed the decision of the lower court, and the latter now has to re-sentence him again, and fix the date of execution.

One of the finest specimens of the photographic art that has ever been seen in Prescott is the panoramic view of Bisbee which is on exhibition in the show windows of Geo. H. Cook & Co. The work was done by W. R. Humphries, the well known scenic photographer, and it is doubtful if it could be surpassed by any body in the country. The picture is 60 inches long and about 10 inches wide, and was taken in six sections. The work of joining the sections is so skillfully done that it can scarcely be detected, even by the closest examination.

From Monday's Daily.

J. C. Hurley came up from Phenix this morning.

R. R. Coleman left for Southern Arizona lsat evening.

Frank Lecklider, the Poland merchant, came in on today's train.

R. D. French, the commercial man, came up from Phenix yesterday.

B. Tilton will leave for Los Angeles tomorrow for a brief business trip.

Mrs. Eugene Osenburg came in this morning from the Henrietta mine.

F. M. Murphy and wife are expected home from the east on Thursday.

W. E. Martin, the opera house manager, left yesterday for Topeka, Kansas.

Geo. Rohpeter and John Kinney came in on this morning's train from Mayer.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Edwards returned yesterday from their visit to California.

W. J. Martin, superintendent of the Poland mine, came in on today's train from Poland.

F. E. Edwards, the Poland justice of the peace is in town, in company with Frank Lecklider.

Ed Shumate returned last evening from his visit to Los Angeles and went out to Granite Dells today.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Campbell of Jerome were passengers on this morning's train and greeted a number of their friends at the depot.

The board of supervisors have been in session today but have spent most of the time in checking up with the county treasurer.

Ed Salsbury, the gentleman who has been placing the savings banks for Bank of Arizona, has returned from a visit to Phenix.

Harry Porter, who has been in the employ of the Brisley Drug company, left yesterday for a visit with his relatives at Wiarton, Canada.

Among the Grand Canyon passengers on this morning's north bound train was Edwin Baker, collector of customs at Nogales.

Alfred Rauhut will leave tomorrow for Los Angeles to take in the Fiesta and the president's visit there.

Another special train of sixteen car loads of sheep were shipped today from Mayer to Chicago.

There was a slight sprinkle of rain, a flash or two of lightning and a couple of claps of thunder this morning.

John Hanlon, of the Crowned Point mine, was a passenger on this morning's train en route to the Grand Canyon.

Charles F. Avery left this morning for Jerome to attend a special meeting of stockholders of the Venture Hill Mining company.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Blair, of Mammoth, Pinal county, who have been visiting in Prescott for some time left this morning for California.

Ralph Marshall, editor and manager of the Morenci Standard, was a passenger on this morning's north bound train en route to the Grand Canyon.

Harry Heap, general manager of the Phenix Street Railway company, passed through Prescott this morning en route to Los Angeles on a business trip.

J. F. Osenburg an old time business man of Prescott, has returned to Prescott. He formerly conducted the principal harness and saddle business of the town.

F. G. Ball, a recent arrival here from the east has taken a position with the Brisley Drug company. Mr. Ball is a newspaper man, as well as a druggist.

About twelve or thirteen passengers from Southern Arizona points, many of them Rough Riders, passed through Prescott this morning en route to the Grand Canyon.

Last night's south bound train had three extra Pullman cars attached to it for the accommodation of passengers tomorrow for Los Angeles and the Grand Canyon.

P. L. Kastner and his niece, Miss Amanda Kastner, left yesterday for Stratford, Ontario, Canada, to the latter's home and where Mr. Kastner will visit for some time with relatives.

The remains of the late Horace W. Tilton, who died about two and a half years ago were taken up today and will be shipped tomorrow to Los Angeles for burial. His brother, B. Tilton, will accompany them.

Rev. H. B. Long left this morning for Seattle to attend a convention of the Congregational church, and for a recreation from his arduous labors in Prescott. He expects to be absent about a month.

A burned bridge at Twelve Mile spur, just south of Iron Springs, delayed the arrival of this morning's train for a little over an hour. The fire occurred last night delaying the south bound train until this morning

Dr. Louis Swikenth, of the German Optical Institute, at Phenix, came up on this morning's train for a brief professional visit to Prescott. He expects to make regular visits here in the future. He can be found at the Prescott Hotel.

D. J. Sullivan has just returned from a business trip to Chicago in connection with his mining business. He says his company is well satisfied with the running of the property and work will be carried right along with all speed possible.

Mrs. J. H. McLane, mother of Judge Chas. H. McLane, arrived a few days ago from her home in San Francisco and will pay her son an extended visit. She is delighted with Prescott and says she may make this her permanent home.

A gentleman by the name of Johnson arrived in Prescott Saturday night with his family from Parkersburg, Va., and will take a position as bookkeeper with the Alto mining company operating some fine properties in the Big Bug country.

Probate Judge Hicks has rendered his decision in the will contest case of the heirs of D. M. Currey against Ed Wager and wife. The probate court holds that the will is valid and the same was admitted to probate. Letters of administration with the will annexed were ordered.

The Ladies Aid of the M. E. church will meet on Wednesday of this week at the residence of Mrs. M. J. Jack. This will be the first quarterly social session held, under the new plan of inviting the gentlemen, and all members of the church and congregation and all their friends are welcome. An admission fee of ten cents will be charged.

Governor and Mrs. A. O. Brodie, accompanied by the former's private secretary, Geo. H. Sundley, passed through Prescott on this morning's train en route to the Grand Canyon, where Governor Brodie will complete final arrangements for the reception of President Roosevelt.

H. A. McKean, train dispatcher for the S. F. and P. railroad, has been granted a thirty days' vacation and, accompanied by his wife left this morning for a day's visit in Jerome. Thence they will go to San Francisco where Mrs. McKean will visit relatives while Mr. McKean goes to Nevada for a business trip.

J. Q. Stephens, the well known cattle king of Williamson valley, had the misfortune a few days ago to run a nail into his foot. The wound seemed to be getting along very well until Saturday when his foot began to pain him very badly and he came for medical attention and is now in the city under the care of a physician. He has a very sore foot but hopes to be all right again in a few days.

Mrs. Griswold has closed her West Gurley street restaurant near the bridge and has re-opened the Commercial Cafe in the basement of the Wilson block. Mrs. Griswold has built up a good business in the restaurant line as she is acknowledged to be one of the best cooks in the city and as she employs only white help in every department and personally looks after the work all who patronize her are sure of getting the best meals that can be served at the popular prices.

Prof. D. M. Martin and A. C. Burmister have a gigantic irrigation enterprise under way on the Colorado river above old Fort Mohave. They have secured several thousand acres of land a portion of it from the government and some from the railroad company, and are taking the water out of the Colorado river into a natural lake, from which it is run by means of ditches on the land to be irrigated. The land will be occupied by settlers from Michigan. Mr. Burmister is there now looking after the enterprise. It is claimed that fruit ripens there sooner than any other place in Arizona or in California.

From Tuesday's Daily.

J. A. Lawler left for Los Angeles today.

Reese M. Ling went to Jerome this morning.

Mrs. D. Levy left today for a visit in San Francisco.

Jake Marks went to Jerome this morning on business.

Mrs. R. R. Coleman joined the California excursion this morning.

Attorney O. L. Anderson returned today from a business trip to Kirkland.

Henry Ewing, of Kingman, returned home this morning after a visit to Prescott.

Miss Maud Adams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Adams, has gone to the Grand Canyon.

The city council is in session this afternoon, no session having been held last night.

J. Q. Stephens is reported much better today and hopes to be able to be out again soon.

Mrs. F. A. Thompson left for Los Angeles this morning where she will spend the summer.

W. R. Humphries expects to leave for Bisbee within a few days, and may permanently locate in that city.

Prescott can turn out more base ball players to the square yard than any town of its size in the United States.

John Wood, the well known Verde valley rancher, is in town. He says that section is very prosperous at present.

Base ball games are coming along so swift and fast these days that ground cannot be secured to accommodate the clubs.

Andy Lancer, a business man of Turkey creek, on the line of the Crowned King railroad, is in town today.

Miss Nona Rhines, the nurse, left for Seligman today to care for a case. She expects to return within a few days.

A postoffice has been established at Turkey creek on the Crowned King railroad. It is called Turkey Creek postoffice.

Dr. Barrett left for San Francisco today where he will place himself under the treatment of specialists for his rheumatic troubles.

J. C. Martin and wife, accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. Fen S. Hildreth, went to the Grand Canyon today, to greet the president.

Agustin Pina, the Mexican consul at Phenix, will leave for that city tonight after spending several days in Prescott on business.

Fred Morrison, one of the leading attorneys of Kingman, Arizona, who has been in Prescott on business, returned home this morning.

Mrs. Joseph Archambeau left for Los Angeles on this morning's excursion. She will spend several weeks at the different summer resorts.

Mrs. Binkley and children left for Flagstaff this morning where they will spend the summer in hopes of benefitting Mrs. Binkley's health.

L. Balke, proprietor of the Curio, at Phenix, passed through on this morning's train bound for California. He was accompanied by his little son.

W. G. Barney, of the Val Mento Mining company, has returned from a trip into northern California, in the interests of Douglas, Lacey & Co.

Mrs. Giroux and children were among the California excursionists today. She will place her children in school before returning to Prescott.

Friechild Neahr and Miss J. Horelgan, a Spanish couple, were married by Probate Judge Hicks last evening. They are both residents of Prescott.

The Ladies' Aid of the Congregational church will meet tomorrow with Mrs. J. W. Brown at the home of Mrs. W. W. Ross, South Mt. Vernon avenue.

Mrs. E. DeSilva, wife of Master Mechanic DeSilva, of the S. F. P. and P., left for the coast today. She was accompanied to Ash Fork by her husband.

Supervisor Geo. Schuerman expects to leave for a short business trip to Los Angeles tomorrow. He will be there in time to see Roosevelt and attend the Fiesta.

Mrs. Anthony A. Johns and Mrs. Samuel L. Pattee entertained a large number of their lady friends at the beautiful home of the former on Grove avenue this afternoon.

Miss Lulu Vickers, while horseback riding this morning, lost control of her horse and the animal ran away with her. It was not learned whether she was injured or not.

A. S. Beldin and family, of Beaumont, Texas, who have been visiting a short time with the family of Coy Carey, left today for Los Angeles, where they go for Mrs. Beldin's health.

The board of supervisors have cleaned up their routine business for the May session and adjourned till June. Supervisor Sinclair was not in attendance on account of the illness of his wife at Phenix.

All members of O.K. Hose company No. 3, are requested to be present at the regular meeting of said company on Wednesday evening, May 6, 1903. Business of importance and refreshments on tap. Pat Farley, foreman.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Goddard left for California this morning, where they may decide to locate. They were accompanied by Harry Cotton. Mr. Goddard has mining interests in this county which will probably bring him to this section quite often.

In Saturday's game of base ball between the tigers and the printers, the tigers won by a score of 19 to 15. This is not the first time that the printers have gone up against the tigers and with the same result, though as a rule the score is more "lop sided" by far than it was on Saturday.

W. S. Clark, an engineer at Val Verde, spent Sunday with his wife in Prescott before her departure for California. She left today for the coast and will be gone several weeks. She will bring her children, who are attending school at Pomona college, home with her. She has three daughters, Edith, Winnie and Maud, and one son, Noble. They are all quite accomplished musicians and have quite an orchestra of their own.

H. C. Heffleman is in Prescott today and has purchased a 40-horse power boiler and hoist for the May mine, near Mayer. A few days ago water began coming into the shaft pretty lively but a couple of days ago such a flow was encountered that it ran the men out of the shaft and it was necessary to close down until the new machinery can be installed, which will be about three or four weeks.

The special train which passed through Prescott this afternoon for the Grand Canyon, consisted of two day coaches and two sleepers, all packed to the steps. The crowd was increased by about thirty at Prescott and a jollier crowd never passed over the road. Nearly all the territorial officials were among the excursionists on their way to greet the nation's chief executive, "Our Teddy," who will spend the day at the canyon tomorrow.

The Flagstaff Sun says: William Greene, colored, and Harry Ford, two hoboes, were put off the east bound passenger train at Angell Monday and they did not like the idea of being left at that out of the way station, and in a spirit of revenge they threw rocks at the train, breaking several windows in the coaches. They were arrested and brought to Flagstaff and taken before Justice of the Peace Quinlan, who after examination, held them to appear before the next grand jury. They were unable to give bail and will be inmates of the county jail until next September.

The physicians who attended the late Ray Smith are somewhat puzzled over the turn the case took. Their patient was recovering nicely from an attack of scarlet fever, the fever having been broken and his appetite was returning and the patient was getting along very satisfactory, when peritonitis set in. This disease is one which is serious even when it fastens its grip on a strong person, but coming as it did on the weakened system of a fever patient its victim stood little show to successfully combat it. The physicians state that they can find no case on record where this disease has followed as a complication of scarlet fever.

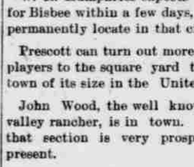
One of the "crying" needs of the city for some time has been the need of cross walks to the plaza, so pedestrians can reach the court house without wading through the mud. Joe Archambeau applied to the city council to have a crossing put in on the north side of the plaza, but was informed that there are no funds available. He set to work to put it in anyway and with the aid of the enterprising business men along the north side of the plaza the work is now progressing rapidly and is well along towards completion. Taking note of the enterprise of Mr. Archambeau and his north side neighbors, the west side business men are now taking the matter up and will have a cross walk put down.

A LITTLE EARLY RISER

now and then, at bed time will cure constipation, billiousness and liver troubles. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the famous little pills that cure by arousing the secretions, moving the bowels gently, yet effectually, and giving such tone and strength to the glands of the stomach and liver that the cause of the trouble is removed entirely, and if their use is continued for a few days, there will be no return of the complaint. Sold by Brisley Drug Co., Corbin & Bork.

Shumate & Raible handle Maillard's, Lowney's, Allegrettas, Sarony's and Bishop's box candies. 1-19tf

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

Improperly digested food upsets the whole system and makes the blood impure. The stomach is weak and needs a tonic. Try the Bitters. It positively cures sick headache, Sour stomach, constipation, billiousness, indigestion, dyspepsia or kidney troubles.

SEWAGE PURIFICATION AND DISPOSAL.

It is a fact well known and beyond dispute that something must be done to purify Prescott's sewage and remove the present nuisance and danger from that source.

What should be done, what is the best method, to what extent should it be carried and what will be the cost are the present important, and persistent questions that now face the mayor and council, and solutions of which the taxpayer and voters are anxiously awaiting.

A town can usually obtain authority to issue bonds for a water supply, because an annual income is assured which will pay the interest and probably some of the principal, but with a sewerage system, which in American cities usually yields no income, it is different. The sewerage system is usually a burden and constant source of expenditure. For these reasons the progress of sewerage is slower than that of a water system and much agitation, strong sanitary reasons, and an exalted sense of public spirit and devotion must be brought to bear to induce the voters to authorize the financial burden of properly equiping and maintaining a sewerage system and of properly disposing of and rendering harmless the sewage. This is natural and human, it also is natural and human to remove the nuisance nearest home and be indifferent to that of our neighbor, and so it is easy to vote to extend the system of sewers to every house and yet dump this collected refuse and filth, disease and contagion near the city limits on public land along a public highway, to the detriment of one community, the discomfort of the public and the peril of the whole community.

This is equal in principle and fact to having an elaborate and well constructed water system and taking the supply from a stagnant near by pond rather than extend it to a distant clear river and filter it for additional safety.

Of all the sanitary systems the sewer is most needed and neglected. Of all parts of the sewer system the most essential and neglected is the purifying and rendering harmless of the filth and disease germs.

We believe this is realized by the inhabitants of Prescott, and to realize it is to be satisfied with nothing less than assured safety, and after furnishing the means for such protection, it would be nothing short of a breach of faith in a public official, or body of public servants, to neglect so serious a matter, or to employ any make shift, or temporary method which does not accomplish the real end and effectually and permanently remove the danger and nuisance of decomposing crude sewage.

To this end the attention of the mayor and council, as well as the voters and residents of Prescott is called to the following facts and brief discussion o sewage and its disposal, furnished by a reader of the Journal-Miner.

Sewage is water containing the decaying matter of household wastes in suspension and solution. American sewage owing to the large volume of water supply, contains 998 parts pure water, 1 part mineral matter, and 1 part animal and vegetable matter. It would become entirely purified if we should take out the 2 parts of mineral and organic matter and leave the pure water, but as mineral matter is not objectionable we are saisfied to call sewage purified if we remove the one part of organic matter. Sewage as it issues from the sewers contains no dissolved oxygen or oxidized nitrogen. In this condition it is not the repulsive fluid it is popularly supposed to be. Further and complete decomposition can only go on by means of additional oxygen which the sewage may take up from the air or from the water into which it flows.

Just how to remove from sewage this small fraction of decomposable organic matter is the problem involved in all methods of sewage disposal. Whatever may be the method employed, it must be a prompt application; for untreated or undiluted sewage will within a very few days after its discharge, and under favorable conditions undergo such decomposition as will evolve gases of a highly offensive character, and as will render the sewage dangerous and a nuisance.

Purification of sewage consists of burning up or oxidizing the 1 part of organic matter. This process is accomplished by means of a microbe called bacteria in the presence of oxygen or air. Exactly how the operation of bacteria are performed has not been definitely ascertained. The functions of bacteria are always connected with changes in organic matter, and these changes may be useful or injurious. Hence bacteria are divided into two kinds according to their functions, the first being the useful or necessary class, and the second the injurious or parasitic class. The useful bacteria exists in the soil, the air, the water, and in the secretions and digestive systems of all animals and men. All decay of organic matter and its change into harmless constituents is due to them. The parasitic bacteria likewise are found everywhere, and multiply by preying upon living organic matter. These constitute the germs of such diseases as consumption, diphtheria, typhoid and malarial fevers, smallpox, etc., which diseases cause about 40 per cent of the deaths in the United States. These germs are the source of danger in all polluted waters and the useful bacteria are also the means of purifying the same.

It is known that the useful bacteria require a certain degree of moisture and heat, and that the presence of oxygen, or air, is necessary for their work. Their number in fresh sewage is generally estimated at about 12,000,000 per cubic inch. Without going into any tedious discussion of how they perform their work of purification by changing the organic matter into stable compounds called nitrification, it is sufficient to say that this is done, and has to be done, before sewage has "lost permanently its power for evil."

The methods of bringing about this result are numerous, but space will not permit of but a short description of two or three of the best and most efficient.

First.—Purification by dilution. This consists of adding from 20 to 30 times the bulk of sewage of pure water which contains about 4 per cent of oxygen. This furnishes the oxygen for the bacteria to do their work, and is all that is required. It does not remove the harmful bacteria and the mixture is dangerous during the life of them, which is about 25 days for the typhoid germ. This method is impracticable for cities without an abundant supply of water, such as rivers, lakes, etc.

Second.—The method of chemical treatment. This consists of adding certain chemicals to the sewage which causes a part of the suspended matter, both organic and mineral, to settle to the bottom of settling tanks and be removed. This residue, or sludge, has to be burned, buried, or spread over large areas of land, or it will itself decompose. By this method, from 70 to 95 per cent of the bacteria can be removed, and about 60 per cent of the organic matter. The remaining 40 per cent will itself decompose by the action of other bacteria which will multiply in it after leaving the tanks. This method therefore removes about 60 per cent of the evil and delays the process for a short time. It costs considerable to install the necessary apparatus, and about 30 to 50 cents per year per capita to operate it, and yields no return.

Third.—The method of disposal by broad irrigation. This method consists in using the crude sewage for irrigation. Its advantages consists of exposing the sewage to the action of the air in the fine pores of the soil and allowing the time for the bacteria to reduce the organic matter to harmless nitrates. The only expense consists of conducting the sewage to the fields and the proper distribution and care of it there. It has the advantage of yielding an income which in turn is partially off set by the purchase price or rental of the land. It has the disadvantages of requiring some other method of disposal during the part of the year when not needed for growing crops. This method has been in vogue in Europe since 1870 and has proven very satisfactory and is today the principal method of sewage disposal. It is in accord with scientific principles, meets the requirements, and is the only method by which an income is received to defray the expenses of operation. It is especially adaptable to arid regions, where land is available. It is successfully employed in several American cities. Los Angeles, Calif., received in 1895 a net revenue therefrom above all salaries and repairs, of $1140, and in 1896 $943.30, and in 1900 of about $3500. Pasadena, Calif., in 1899 raised $2192.89 worth of hay on 157 acres, $2984.88 worth of walnuts on 60 acres and $701.25 from other products or a total of $5942.92; the cost of maintainence being $2915.20. The total cost of farm, 300 acres, and implements was about $77,000. Altoona, Pa., received in 1898 $100 rental for their sewage farm; and in 1901 $300 for the privilege of farming 12 acres of farm and 641 1-2 acres of filter beds.

Fourth.—The method of intermittent filtration. This method consists of alternately applying sewage to a porous soil, either natural or artificial, and allowing this soil to dry out again. This method is especially adaptable to places where land cannot be acquired or is not suitable, and can be operated the entire year. It is the ideal method when properly operated and removes about 99 1-2 of all bacteria, and decomposable matter, and renders the effluent pure, clean and permanently harmless. The only disadvantages is the cost of installation, a small amount for operation and yields no return of itself. The effluent can be utilized for any purpose that water can with the exception of drinking water.

The ideal combination of all these methods would be the intermittent method of purity, the broad irrigation to utilize the effluent for irrigation thereby defraying the expenses of operation, and providing a sinking fund to pay for installation. All the requisites for this combination are present at the end of the Prescott sewer and there is no reason apparent to the average business man why Prescott sewage should not be so disposed of as to render it harmless and make the system of disposal self supporting and a benefit to the whole community and be a monument to the foresight and intelligence of her citizens and the authorities who now have this important matter under consideration and upon whom it devolves to make a disposition of what now is a nuisance.

WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & CO.,

SACRAMENTO

Not only is the Spring and Summer Catalogue (blue and gold cover) the handsomest one ever issued by Weinstock, Lubin & Co., the great mail order house of Sacramento, Cal., but it is full of great values in up to date merchandise. It is free to any address. If you haven't a copy, write for one today.

Weinstock, Lubin & Co. have only new goods bought since the fire in January. w-5&5-13

BELIEVES IN USEFULNESS

New York, May 5.—Because Miss Helen Miller-Gould is determined that nothing on her estate which can be made useful to the public, be left idle, workmen today began making ready several buildings on the grounds which are not at present of any use, so that they may be the homes of Miss Gould's philanthropic projects. One building will be devoted to a cooking school for the girls of Irvington and other towns. Another is to be used for a sewing school.

PRESIDENT IN NEW MEXICO

Santa Fe, N. M., May 5.—President Roosevelt spent three hours and twenty minutes in this city, whose historical buildings and monuments seemed to be of intense interest to him. At the capitol he made an address, speaking to fully ten thousand people. The president said it was a great pleasure to him to come to New Mexico from which locality more than half his regident of Rough Riders came.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

W. J. Wilsey general manager of the Bannie mine, has just purchased a new hoist for that property and it will be placed in position at once when work will be carried on at a much greater degree than at present. Mr. Wilsey is shipping ore right along from the mine at present, and it is looking well. It is destined to become one of the producers and dividend payers of the Lynx creek section.

Flannels washed in condensed water by hand at Prescott steam laundry. 1-13tf

MINE WARNING NOTICES!

NORTHERN BELL AND JUPITER.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned is the owner of the Northern Bell and Jupiter mining claims, located in Walker mining district, Yavapai County, Arizona; the owner of said property nor the property itself will not be responsible for any debts contracted for labor or otherwise during the time said property is being worked under lease and bond. C. G. BROCHU.

September 4, 1902.

MERTON GROUP OF MINES.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned is the owner of the Merton group of claims, located in Pine Grove Mining district, Yavapai County, Arizona, having bonded the same to the Cadillac Mining Company; the owner of said property nor the property itself will not be responsible for any debts contracted for labor or otherwise during the time of said bond. R. M. Dougherty.

June 17, 1902.

BIG BUG SMELTER.

Notice is hereby given that the George A. Treadwell Copper Company has leased the Boggs mines, smelter and pipe line, and that the undersigned will in no way be responsible for debts contracted in operating the same.

COMMERCIAL MINING CO.,
J. S. Douglas, Agent.

October 27, 1899.

HOMESTEAD MINE.

Notice is hereby given that the Homestead mine, located in the Walker mining district, is now being worked under a bond, and that the undersigned, owner of said mine, will not be responsible for any labor, accident or debts of the same which may accrue during the period of said bond.

FRED ZOBEL.

Prescott, Arizona, Jan. 8, 1900.

SILVER BELT.

Notice is hereby given that the Silver Belt mine, located in the Agua Fria Mining District, is now being worked under bond and lease, and the owners of said property nor the property itself, will not be responsible for any debts contracted against said property during the time of said bond.

MRS. F. BASHFORD,
HUGH McCRUM.

Prescott, Arizona, May 22, 1901.

NIGHT HAWK, Et Al.

The undersigned, owner of the Night Hawk, White Hawk, and Scottish Chief mining claims, and Night Hawk mill site, situated in Pine Grove district, Yavapai county, Arizona, having bonded the same, will not be responsible for any debts contracted against said property during the time of said bond.

JAMES MARSHALL.

Prescott, Arizona, Feb. 1, 1900.

Survey No. 1636.

Notice of Application for Mineral Patent No. 604.

U. S. Land Office, Prescott, Ariz., March 14, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the Groom Creek Gold Mining company, a corporation, as the grantee of W. P. Rice, by its attorney-in-fact, E. M. Sanford, will make application for a patent for the following named and described mining claims situate in the Hassayampa mining district, Yavapai county, Arizona, and described by the official plat herewith posted, and by the field notes on file in the office of the Register of the Land Office, Prescott, Arizona, as follows, to-wit:

NEW YEAR'S TEST.

Beginning at corner No 1, whence cor to secs 25, 26, 35, 36, twp 13 n, r 2 w bears s 82 deg 39 min w 3630 feet; thence s 6 deg 3 min w 1488.7 ft to cor No 2; s 89 deg 22 min e 300 ft to S C E mon and 600 ft to cor No 3; north 6 deg 3 min e 1488.7 ft to cor No 4; n 89 deg 22 min w 300 ft to N C E mon and 600 ft to place of beginning.

ALMA.

Beginning at cor No 1 identical with cor No 1 of New Year's Test; thence n 5 deg 31 min w 1330 ft to cor No 2; s 89 deg 22 min e 300 ft N C E mon and 600 ft to cor No 3; s 5 deg 31 min e 1330 ft to cor No 4; n 89 deg 22 min w 300 ft to S C E mon and 600 ft to place of beginning.

MOSCOW.

Beginning at cor No 1, whence said secs cor bears s 62 deg 44 min w 3704 ft; thence s 89 deg 22 min e 300 ft to S C E mon and 600 ft to cor No 2; n 9 deg 15 min w 1241 ft to cor No 3; n 89 deg 22 min w 300 ft to N C E mon and 600 ft to cor No 4; s 9 deg 15 min e 1241 ft to place of beginning.

MOLLY.

Beginning at cor No 1, whence said secs cor bears s 81 deg 40 min w 3534.2 ft; thence s 89 deg 22 min e 200 ft to N C E mon and 400 ft to cor No 2; s 6 deg 3 min w 1488.7 ft to cor No 3; n 89 deg 22 min w 150 ft to S C E mon and 300 ft to cor No 4; thence n 2 deg 12 min e 1482.6 ft to place of beginning.

WONDER.

Beginning at cor No 1, identical with cors No. 1-4 of the Molly and Pearl lodes; thence s 89 deg 22 min e 200 ft to S C E mon and 400 ft to cor No 2; n 5 deg 31 min w 1330 ft to cor No 3; n 89 deg 22 min w 75 ft to N C E mon and 150 ft to cor No 4; s 5 deg 15 min w 1327 ft to place of beginning.

PEARL.

Beginning at cor No 1, whence said secs cor bears s 80 deg 15 min w 2797 ft; thence s 8 deg 14 min e 1500 ft to cor No 2; s 89 deg 22 min e 170 ft to cor No 3, identical with cor No 4, Mollie survey; n 2 deg 12 min e 1482.6 ft to cor No 4; thence n 89 deg 22 min w 220.8 ft to N C E mon and 441.6 ft to place of beginning.

IRISH GIRL.

Beginning at cor No 1, whence said sec cor bears s 88 deg 40 min w 2814.6 ft; thence n 64 deg 2 min e 315 ft to S C E mon and 630 ft to cor No 2; n 7 deg 35 min w 840 ft to cor No 3; s 64 deg 2 min w 315 ft to N C E mon and 630 ft to cor No 4; s 7 deg 35 min e 840 ft to place of beginning.

LITTLE GIANT.

Beginning at cor No 1, whence said secs cor bears n 85 deg 7 min w 2257.7 ft; thence n 8 deg 14 min w 625 ft to cor No 2; n 84 deg 49 min e 300 ft to N C E mon and 600 ft to cor No 3; s 8 deg 14 min e 625 ft to cor No 4; s 84 deg 49 min w 300 ft to S C E mon and 600 ft to place of beginning.

WHY NOT.

Beginning at cor No 1, whence said secs cor bears s 79 deg 8 min w 2321.5 ft; thence n 84 deg 49 min e 360 ft to S C E mon and 680 ft to cor no 2; n 24 deg 58 min e 529.8 ft to cor No 3; n 8 deg 28 min e 199 ft to cor No 4; s 84 deg 49 min w 310 ft to N C E mon and 620 ft to cor No 5; s 7 deg 58 min w 712 ft to cor No 6; s 24 deg 58 min w 750 ft to place of beginning.

CARLO.

Beginning at cor No 1 whence said secs cor bears s 72 deg 57 min w 2354.2 ft; thence n 11 deg 1 min w 271 ft to cor No 2; n 1 deg 10 min w 1016 ft to cor No 3; n 57 deg 48 min e 300 ft to N C E mon and 600 ft to cor No 4; s 1 deg 10 min e 1016 ft to cor No 5; s 11 deg 1 min e 271 ft to cor no 6; s 57 deg 48 min w 300 ft to S C E Mon and 600 ft to place of beginning.

Var 14 deg e

ADJOINING CLAIMS ARE;

New Years Test—N. Alma, E. Dora, survey No 1549; S. Excelsior, W. Molly. Alma —N. Moscow, E. Millsite (unknown and unsurveyed), S. New Years Test, W. Wonder. Moscow—N. Keystone, E. Stemwinder, S. Alma, W. unknown and unsurveyed. Molly N. Wonder, Irish Girl, E. New Years Test, S. Xyster, W. Pearl. Wonder—N. Why Not, E. Alma, S. Molly, W. Irish Girl. Why Not. Pearl—N. Irish Girl, E. Molly, S. Xyster Fr., W. Ninety-five, survey No. 1567. Little Giant. Irish Girl—N. Why Not, E. Wonder, S. Pearl, Molly, W. Little Giant. Little Giant—N. Why Not, E. Irish Girl, Pearl, S. Ninety Five, survey 1567, W. Douglas No. 2, survey No. 1569. Why Not—N. unknown and unsurveyed, E. Wonder, Irish Girl, S. Irish Girl, Little Giant, W. Douglas No. 2, survey No. 1569. Carlo. Carlo—N. unknown and unsurveyed, E. Why Not, S. Why Not, Douglas No. 2, survey No. 1569, W. Douglas No. 2, Survey No. 1569 and unknown land unsurveyed.

AREAS.

New Years Test, less conflict with Dora, survey No. 1549	20.057
Alma	18.561
Moscow	16.357
Molly	12.900
Wonder	8.348
Pearl	7.402
Irish Girl	5.137
Little Giant, less conflict with Douglas No. 2, survey 1569	6.967
Why Not	19.765
Carlo, less conflict with Douglas No. No. 2, survey No 1569	9.961
Total area	124.000

Said group of claims lies in said sections 25 and 36.

The course and length of the lodes are from N. C. E. to S. C. E. of each claim, except the Why Not, runs from N. C. E. s 8 deg 15 min w 802 ft; thence 650 ft to S. C. E; and Pearl, runs from N C E s 2 deg 30 min e 715 ft; thence 715 ft to cor No. 3.

The notices of location are recorded in the Mining Records in the office of the County Recorder of Yavapai County, Arizona, as follows:

Name	Book	Page
Moscow	53	50
Why Not	53	52
Alma	53	54
Little Giant	46	92
New Years Test	47	83
Pearl	53	458
Molly	53	464
Carlo	56	69
Wonder	56	581
Irish Girl	59	235

Any and all persons claiming adversely any portion of said lodes or surface ground or any part thereof, are required to file their adverse claims with the Register of the U. S. Land Office at Prescott, Arizona, during the 60 days period of publication hereof as thereafter all adverse claims will be barred.

Fen S. Hildreth.
Register.

First publication Mar. 18, 1903.—w

NOTICE OF FORFEITURE.

Prescott, Arizona, Jan. 27, 1903.

To R. F. Stewart and Mrs. Willie I. Stewart, their Heir and Assigns:

You are hereby notified that I have expended during the year 1902 One Hundred Dollars ($100) in labor and improvements upon the Mineral Hill mining claim, situate in Walker Mining District, County of Yavapai, Territory of Arizona, the notice of location whereof is of record in the office of the County Recorder, in Book 57 of Mines, at page 460, Mining Records of Yavapai County, Arizona, in order to hold said claim under the provisions of Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and the amendments thereto concerning annual labor upon mining claims, it being the amount required to hold said claim for the period ending December 31,