

The Arizona Journal - Miner

Oldest Paper in Arizona. Established March 9, 1864

Published by

THE JOURNAL-MINER PUBLISHING COMPANY

Member Associated Press.

Published Every Morning Except Monday

J. W. MILNES, Editor and Manager

TERMS:

Daily, per year \$9.00
 Daily, per month75
 Weekly, per year 2.50
 Weekly, six months 1.50
 Weekly, three months 1.00

Payable in Advance.

Under the requirements of the new postal law, subscriptions are payable in advance in order that the paper may be permitted to pass through the mails as second-class matter. Accordingly, subscriptions will be stopped at expiration.

Entered at Postoffice, Prescott, Ariz., as second-class mail matter



Editorial Comment

An Honest Governor.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

If ever a public official was put to a supreme test to prove his honesty of purpose, his fidelity to his sacred trust and his duty to the public, it was when Governor Sloan as the head of the Territorial Board of Equalization, exercised his influence towards securing an increase in Arizona railroads of nearly five million dollars.

Had the specious and lachrymose arguments of the railroad attorneys prevailed, the territory at large and every individual taxpayer would have been a sufferer.

The Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix railroad, whose twenty years of immunity from taxation expires this year, put a valuation of \$3,500 per mile upon its property. This statement was instantly shown to be ridiculous by the report made by the company itself to the Interstate Commerce Commission—and which the board had in its possession. In this sworn statement made to the Commission, the value per mile of the road was given at \$78,000.00. By arbitrarily fixing the value at \$10,000.00 per mile, the Board of Equalization showed they were disposed to treat the railroad fairly, and it certainly did that corporation no injustice. And the board's valuation while by no means severe is nevertheless almost three times as great as that submitted by the railroad.

Of course the railroad officials howled "poor times," "sparsely settled territory," "heavy operating expenses," etc., but the board is composed of men who were appointed to do their duty—who did it. They knew they were in the right and they knew that Governor Sloan was so strongly in favor of the increased valuation—that it would not be well to oppose him. Moreover they remembered that in 1908, Territorial Auditor J. H. Page had successfully disposed of the Southern Pacific's plea that its taxes ought not be raised that season because the road across Arizona—merely the connecting link across the continent, the profits were insignificant and it was valueless from the standpoint of revenue. Investigation by Mr. Page who appreciated the dignity of his office showed that by the company's statements, its earnings in Arizona were proportionately greater than those in California, Texas and New Mexico—and the S. P. paid the increase.

At the present time public sentiment hearty supports and endorses the Board of Equalization and the public unanimously recognizes and appreciates the fact that the men now in authority are determined to do their duty.

This courageously honest policy likewise characterized the previous administration.

In March 1905, Joseph H. Kibbey was appointed Governor. E. S. Clark of Prescott was Attorney General. The total mining assessment of the territory was \$44,000,000.00. It was a notorious fact that this valuation was fraudulent—it was an insult to the intelligence of the public.

Governor Kibbey ordered the Board of Equalization to make an average increase of four hundred per cent. on the value of all patented mining claims, bringing the assessment up to \$70,000,000.

The Copper Queen of Bisbee was the worst offender, as is clearly shown by its own valuation of \$56,000 as against \$840,000 made by the board.

Then the recall, of which one hears so much today was attempted—how? By the people?—No indeed, but by the Copper Queen corporation.

But Roosevelt, the man who was the only power in the country who could exercise the recall as applies to Kibbey and Clark was obdurate. To the mighty pressure of the great copper interests he replied—"that he would not recall a man for doing his duty."

The case was carried to the Supreme Court of the United States. The case of the Copper Queen Mining Company of Bisbee vs. The Board of Equalization of the Territory of Arizona was fought to the last ditch—and the Territory WON.

And "the peepul"—not the corporation people—the other kind—those fellows who can always tell you how to run your business, what they will do in Washington, etc.—did they stand back of the Governor? Not exactly. They followed the lead of the subsidized press and howled that, "Arizona was ruined, Kibbey, Clark and the Board were driving capital out of the country." In fact, it became so bad that one of the above mentioned gentlemen was advised not to go into Cochise county, he would be walking into danger.

This clearly illustrates the danger of the recall being exercised by the people in time of a crisis—instead of waiting until their heated feelings have been cooled by mature deliberation.

The policy of the Board of Equalization is to treat all classes alike, to protect capital, but not at the expense of any other class. There is not a state or territory in the Union which does not harbor some professional "muck-raker," some natural born over-worked "knocker" but when all is said and done it must be admitted that Arizona is fortunate in being possessed of an executive and official colleagues, such as Auditor Mauk who will see to it that "equalization means equalization" and not discrimination favoritism.

The Journal-Miner is proud of Governor Sloan being a Yavapai man—proud of his judicial record in this county, and more so for his fearless independence and high sense of justice displayed as the Chief Executive of the Territory of Arizona.

THE WAY OF THE FAKER.

(From Friday's Daily.)

It is peculiar, although not at all surprising, that the few corporation-baiting newspapers of Arizona—those which are most blatant in their profession of love for the "peepul," were significantly silent as regards upholding the Governor and the Board of Equalization in their action in raising the assessments of the railroads. It is occasions like this, that serves to reveal the charlatan and the self-seeking demagogue in his true colors. Being unable to make personal capital for himself, he withholds commendation from public officials who have courageously performed their duty.

JOIN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

When anyone asks you whether you belong to the Chamber of Commerce, what are you going to say? If you want to be in the swim, you must answer that you are a member.

You can't be a member, though, unless you join, so join now.

The Chamber of Commerce is a big thing for Prescott, and for all the county. It stands for everything that is progressive in this part of the state and does more to advertise Prescott and Yavapai county than anything else could. It is always awake to the opportunity and never loses a chance to put Prescott on the map.

LATIN-AMERICA.

When the mere presence of Cipriano Castro in the West Indies can startle the Department of State into notifying other nations that he is a firebrand and that he must not be allowed to re-enter Venezuela, there is something wrong in our system of dealing with the Latin-American republics. Why should Castro exiled, without fortune, with scarcely a following, be a possible source of danger to the peace of the hemisphere?

This is the reason. Castro represents an idea. As long as he was dictator of Venezuela, he defied the world. He was independent and refused to allow any outside power to interfere with him or his country in the slightest degree. He regarded Venezuela as a sovereignty and declined to be bullied by the Rothschilds or by Morgan & Co. His position was that Venezuela had rights and he intended that they should be respected. So well grounded were his views too, that when he was supported by President Cleveland in his attitude toward Germany, this country applauded the occupant of the White House for taking such a stand.

What Castro finally did was to refuse to permit an asphaltum company in New York to control his government. This was the unpardonable sin in the eyes of the New York fosterers of revolutions—something that they could not brook. The result was that the usual revolutionary machinery was set in motion, Castro was thrown out of office and sent into exile. His punishment was made more severe than customary with deposed presidents, because of his strength, and he was refused a landing at many places. Sanctuary was accorded him at last, but grudgingly, in Europe.

LABOR MEN FOR POLITICS.

As part of the propaganda to encourage the entry of labor men into politics in Canada the executive of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada has decided to invite Mr. Fisher, premier of the Australian Commonwealth, to make a tour of the Dominion delivering lectures in the principal cities on the practical application of labor policies to politics.

PROFESSOR RICE AND STUDENTS ARRIVE

University Men Here To Continue Field Work Two Weeks

(From Tuesday's Daily)

Prof. E. R. Rice of the University of Arizona, in the mining department, accompanied by eight students, arrived from the south yesterday afternoon, and will remain at his professional duties for the next two weeks. The students are F. W. Rose, George Nishahara, O. L. Geringer, J. S. Bone, W. H. Munds, Doane Rebstock, L. G. Wilkey and S. L. Hunt. They were met at the depot by several friends in autos and taken to the Summer Colony, where they will make their field headquarters, being equipped with a full line of surveying instruments and ready to begin their observations immediately.

Original plans mapped out for these young men have been changed. The purpose was to make Poland the base of operations, but the Oro Grande mine, near Wickenburg, was substituted about two weeks ago, since when they have been engaged at that point in their underground surveys and observations of mine work.

While in this city they will not visit any of the mines adjacent, but follow a line of geodetic and topographical work only. The intention is to put in practice the theory acquired in instruction at the University, overcoming, in short, the lack of practical experience.

This is the first time in the history of the University at Tucson, where the students have been permitted to leave that institution to follow out any line of field work. The innovation is very popular with the students, and Prof. Rice stated yesterday that it is probable the departure will be extended to other branches of the University.

Prof. Rice and the students are enthusiastic over the site accorded them among the pines, as well as they are pleased with the many acts of hospitality extended by the Chamber of Commerce and residents of the city generally. The camp is open to the public at any hour to witness field operations.

W. H. Munds of the class is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Munds of this city, and has been a student of the University for several terms.

RECOVERS FROM EFFECTS OF EXPLOSION

Casper Heck, victim of a powder explosion at his mining camp in Mohave county, about two months ago, was able to appear on the streets, Saturday, for the first time, after being brought to this city for medical treatment. His injuries were believed to be serious, at the time, his head, face and hands showing frightful burns, with his eyesight temporarily affected. As remarkable as it may appear, no facial blemishes are to be seen, while his eyesight and the full use of both hands are restored. Forty pounds of black powder exploded, the full charge striking the upper portion of his body. He will leave for Denver today to recuperate for a few months, and will be accompanied by his wife and daughter, who have been at his side since the accident. Later they will return to the camp near the Tom Reed mine.

JEROME JUNCTION DEPOT IS BURNED

Building and Much Valuable Property Destroyed by Fire Fanned by Brisk Wind Sunday Afternoon

(From Tuesday's daily)

Sunday afternoon, at 4:20 o'clock, fire destroyed the depot building at Jerome Junction, used jointly by the S. F., P. & P. and the U. V. & P. railroads, with all the contents, and considerable operating property of both roads. The blaze was first discovered under the platform, at the northern end of the premises, and the fire advanced with such rapidity that Agent Hurley, Assistant Chafin and Operator Todd and Baggage-man Sanders were put to it to escape with the clothes on their backs. Fanned by a brisk wind, the fire was soon beyond control, reaching the main building a few minutes afterward. The depot building had a width of sixteen feet and a length of ninety feet, surrounded by a platform of about twelve feet in width. The supposition is that the fire originated by a careless smoker throwing a lighted cigarette to the floor, which, falling through a crack, ignited the dry rubbish underneath.

In the main building there was considerable freight and baggage stored, which, with the office records and personal effects of employees, was totally destroyed. The vest of D. E. Hurley, which contained a gold watch and chain, was also consumed. Seven freight cars

of the S. F., P. & P., four of which contained stulls and fire clay, and three empties, with two flat cars of the U. V. & P., were burned up, with their contents.

The United Verde road had an engine in the yard at the time, and splendid work was done in moving cars out of the range of the conflagration. Neil Bailey, superintendent of the Verde, was on the ground, and directed affairs for his company. The water engine from Del Rio of the S. F., P. & P., was hurriedly brought to the scene, and through prompt action, saved much valuable property by moving cars out of the danger zone.

The energies of the fire fighters were centered in an endeavor to prevent the spreading of the flames to the immense storage oil tanks of the Verde railroad, for had the fire reached the tanks the entire city of Jerome Junction would have been wiped off the map.

Assistance was sent from Prescott and the men worked until late in the night guarding the spread of the fire and putting matters in shape to prevent any interruption of traffic. The loss is estimated at about \$10,000, partly covered by insurance.

SPEEDWAY IS TO BE RELIEVED OF BUMPS

Men of Brawn and Muscle to Remove "Sore Spots" From Famous Loop On Wednesday Afternoon

(From Tuesday's Daily)

Twenty automobiles, loaded to the guards with useful men of brawn, and accoutered with picks, tamps and other road mending implements, will rally forth Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, sharp, to fix up the bumps, and otherwise make the loop, for its entire course, the best stretch of speedway in the Territory of Arizona.

As soon as a rut or chuck hole is encountered, men will be set down, and under the direction of an Auto Club member, who will work as well as direct, the squad will remedy the defect and then proceed to the next unmaned flaw. By these relays, the few "sore spots" will be resolved into flawless patches, which will then be watered and tamped by another following squad.

When the work is finished, the tired toilers will be regaled with a choice collation, to be furnished by the drivers of the several cars, to be supplemented by such liquids as the cars will carry and the gustatory demands of the diners warrant.

All good men and true who have availed themselves of the many courtesies offered on so many occasions by car owners of the club, are invited to give their services at this "picnic." Such must apply for the honor without delay, as the ranks are filling up. Car owners who have not been approached in this matter are requested to apply to Messrs. Longacre, Aitken or Dr. Blain for their place in the line, and other necessary instructions.

STRANGER'S LUCK AMAZES HUNGRY HOBOES

(From Tuesday's Daily)

Stepping from the northbound train, yesterday morning, at day-break, in front of the Wickenburg depot, F. A. Scott, returning from his vacation on the beaches, found a \$10 bill on the platform within three feet of a bench upon which twenty hungry knights of the road sat after taking an inventory of their cash, which amounted to only thirty cents, and for which they were discussing the purchase of material for a "mulligan." The "Weary Willies" were amazed at the luck of their keen-sighted friend and the fact that the "long green" was trodden under foot by them while they were collecting their small coins to alleviate their stomach pangs, only added further mis-

ery to their situation. While they were negotiating a "divvy" with Mr. Scott, the conductor shouted "all aboard," and the hobo contingent was left bemoaning their fate in the first town on the banks of the historic Hassayampa that ever voted "dry."

Mr. Scott reports that his sister, Mrs. O. H. McNeeley, who recently submitted to a successful operation in Los Angeles, is out of danger and fast recovering her former health.

REPAIRING ROAD NEAR YARNELL

(From Thursday's Daily)

T. N. Childers, superintendent of county roads, arrived home yesterday afternoon from Yarnell, where he started Andrew Peterson making repairs and changes on the Yarnell Hill grade of the county road. He says Mr. Peterson has the work well under way and is rushing it as fast as possible.

During his absence, Mr. Childers inspected the proposed route for a highway from Wickenburg to Stanton, which he reports feasible, and with conditions favorable for an ideal automobile road, with the exception of a few sand washes, which can be easily avoided.