

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 month	.75
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



In China they are rapidly turning live Chinamen into dead ancestors.

Congress is supposed to be in session, at least the door-keeper goes in daily and brushes off the cobwebs.

No matter how busy one is, it is the duty of every patriotic citizen to take time to read the headlines of the President's messages.

If the senators wanted the peace treaty debate fully reported, they should have closed their doors and stamped the reporters to get it.

One of the greatest difficulties we encounter in supporting a family is the amount of time it takes to read the articles on the Cost of Living.

Uncle Sam says Cuba must maintain stable government, but under a stable government only a small portion of the people can obtain office.

Dr. Wiley is fighting fake mince meat, but we'll never get pies like that Mother made, until Sister, Wife, and Daughter do some cooking themselves.

In view of the alarming tendency of the people to vote as they darn please, the nation looks forward to the presidential election with apprehension.

The New York Four Hundred is doing the Turkey trot dance. One always seems to hear more about the work of their heels than of their heads.

The complaint is made that on account of all this muck-raking you can't borrow any money. Nothing is left but the awful alternative of going to work.

Now that J. P. Morgan has reached Egypt, we wish he would attend to the long neglected duty of getting one or two of the pyramids removed to Coney Island.

They are getting temperatures of 42 below up in Canada, but that is merely a reminder to cover up the garden vegetables until the really heavy frosts come along.

It takes high art to be a Democratic orator and drop tears out of one eye for the sufferings of the Consumer, and out of the other for the persecution of the trusts.

Every one is trying to smoke out Mr. Roosevelt, but all who ever hunted Mr. Groundhog know that much smoke goes into the eyes of his pursuers and very little into the hole.

Six people were killed Sunday in Philadelphia while on their way to church. It's bad enough to run Sunday trains, but at least they should quit running over people who are going to church.

Wall Street note: The Oklahoma Rural Clarion having printed an editorial entitled "Be Honest," the bears seized the chance for a concerted attack on the market, and prices crumbled rapidly.

The dollar a day pension bill is somewhat too limited. We favor its extension to heroes of peace, including police, firemen, newspaper workers, and all who are supporting a family under modern high prices.

The sufferings of citizens who try to borrow a million of the Money Power were told to the congressional committee last week, but nothing was said about the man who wants a loan of \$10 to pay his fuel bill with.

LIVING ON ONE ACRE

Down near the Mexican line is a two-year-old colony of people known locally as "The Little Landers" from the circumstance that the average farm of the colony is not larger than one acre in extent. One hundred and forty people are grouped together, living in tents, shacks, bungalows and what-not else, and are solving the problem of the high cost of living by cutting off the "high" end of the program and getting back to the simple life with its limited needs.

These enterprising people raise chickens, garden crops, berries and other produce adapted to small areas. Most of them get along without a horse, and very few of them buy much except sugar, flour and raw material for clothing. All these purchases are made co-operatively at lowest wholesale prices, and products of the colony are marketed directly with no middleman's rake-off. San Diego people have found the "Little Landers'" produce to be of superior quality and are ready to pay a good price for it.

One interesting feature of the case is the fact that these people are able to pay for their land at the rate of \$400 per acre, a neat price for unimproved Southern California dirt. This \$400 includes water, and certain social values, such as the right to walk in the colony park and go to lectures in the little town hall. Presumably the right to gaze at the mountains near by is also thrown in without extra toll.

Now a scheme that will make raw land worth \$400 per acre in the desert south of San Diego ought to be worth something up here where we have real soil that will grow something worth while. Mr. William E. Smythe, the founder of the colony believes that he has hit upon the solution of several of the problems of the overcrowded life of present times, and is enthusiastic over the project of establishing similar colonies all over the country.

It is said that there is not a family in San Ysidro that wants to change its manner of living. That statement has a peculiar Southern California twang, and may be taken with a liberal allowance of sodium chloride. Some allowance may be made for the rarefying efforts of that wonderful Southern atmosphere, but even so, there is something in the scheme worth looking into.

These "Little Landers" live mostly close together in the village at the center of the tract, though some of them live on their acres of land. In any case it is only a few minutes' walk to their growing cabbages and the isolation of life on big farms is entirely done away with. Every Monday night there is a town meeting, with discussion of matters of general interest. Clubs, library, reading room, paved streets, park system, water supply, telephone system, all bring the colonists into the heart of the world.

There is no doubt but that some such scheme as this will do much to solve the problems of congested populations, and that we have only begun in a fragmentary way to take possession of the vast resources of this Western country. There are locations in Yavapai county where thousands of people could make a living by intensive farming at the rate of two acres to a family. The abundant natural water supply of the hills, the rich soil, the invigorating climate, the nearby market, all make conditions here ideal for the colonizing of numerous small tracts to be cultivated on the intensive plan. The day will come when a vast population of cultured people will thrive in the valleys of this county and the citizens of that day will wonder how we kept from getting lonesome in the pioneer days of 1912.

Such greediness for a place at the public trough are the Yavapai Democrats displaying, that memories are revived of the palmy days of Sinclair, Sattes, et al.

Senator Cunniff's proposition to pass the buck to the people in order to secure a three-year term for those elected to office, has the merit of originality even though it has all of the earmarks of duplicity.

ROAD TAX FOR AUTOMOBILES

There is some agitation on in favor of taxing all owners of automobiles fifty or a hundred dollars a year for the benefit of the road funds of the state. To the man who drives a horse this is a very attractive proposition, but to the owner of the gas wagon, the matter looks different.

It would seem that the motor car man has troubles of his own. To be sure, they have got the thing so that it will go without breaking down every few miles on the road, but there is no dodging the fact that the whole automobile business is expensive. The novice always asks, "How far on a gallon of gasoline?" and the veteran smiles. Gasoline is the very smallest part of the expense of running a machine.

There are hundreds of men in Arizona to whom an extra hundred dollars or two road tax would make no difference, but there are thousands of men to whom the added burden of a big road tax would mean the doing away with the car. The fact is that there are a lot of men who run cars now who really can't afford it, but who strain a point and keep the car anyway for the pleasure of the thing. When the big road tax is added to this now too heavy expense, there will be a last straw of financial burden and the car will have to go.

Manufacturers of cars are steadily improving the quality and lowering prices and thereby are every year reaching a new layer of buyers who have not heretofore been able to run machines. It is this constantly widening market which makes the business of making automobiles so attractive to capital and so profitable to the vast army of men who are making and selling machines. If the makers wish to cause their market to contract instead of expand, there is no better way to do it than to advocate the big tax on machines.

The European plan of motor car tax is based upon the horsepower of cars, and as a consequence, machines which rate here at thirty horsepower, in Europe appear as fifteen. A proposition to tax all cars of larger than thirty horsepower, would have some basis of equity in the theory that only the rich man can afford a big car and that he is able to pay for it, and also for the upkeep of the road.

If we are going to tax vehicles of any kind, the horse and wagon and the foot passenger should all share in the making up of the fund for the improvement of the road. Arthur S. Callan, author of the present New York road law predicts that within ten years the road tax on cars will be so high that it will cost twice as much to run a car as it does now. Well, if it does, there will be so few people running cars that the whole proposition will go up in smoke, so far as the average man is concerned and the rich people will have the roads to themselves, all of which is pretty sure not to become the case.

There is no question concerning the vast large place that road building and maintenance is going to play all over the country within ten years. There has been an unprecedented awakening of the public's interest in roads since the universal adoption of the automobile as a means of getting about the country. Nothing like it can ever occur again. The final result will be a nation-wide system of magnificent highways that will make interstate travel via automobile a matter of convenience and the social and economic results will be more far reaching than most of us can at present foresee.

A GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH

There is growing among the people an increasing demand for the operation of the telegraph business by the government on the same basis as that on which the postoffice is now run. There are probably no sane citizens of the United States who would sanction for one minute the turning over of the postoffice business to a half dozen gigantic corporations and allowing them to run the business in any way that pleased them best and made the most money. Yet that is exactly what we have done with the telegraph business and the people are paying the bills and paying handsomely, too.

The United States is almost the last civilized nation on earth that does not own its own telegraphs. Since mails and telegraphs are both means of communication and serve exactly the same purpose, there is no reason under heaven for not managing them together. And to go a single step further, the carrying of merchandise is now a part of the postal service. Why not go a little further yet and put in a regular parcels post?

Oil placer location blanks—the only kind with which to make valid locations—on sale at the Journal-Miner office.

OFFICIAL ACTION IS TAKEN BY SUPERVISORS

(From Tuesday's Daily)

That Copper Basin faces a decidedly flattering industrial outlook from the important determinations made in the past two months by the Commercial Mining company, as well as the reviving of other mines near that camp, was manifested yesterday when Supervisors Barney Smith and J. W. Stewart authorized County Surveyor H. C. Shotwell to go into the field to make permanent surveys for the improving of the county road from Prescott to that district.

Mr. Shotwell will leave this morning and will cut down the heavy grades leading into the basin. By changing the roadway at several points, he expects to establish a maximum grade of not to exceed six and one-half per cent at an expense of not over \$6000. This work has been contemplated by the board for some time, and reconnoissances made some months ago are favorable for accomplishing the work on the above grade basis.

With the big strike of the Commercial and the probability that the district is soon to be an integral factor in supporting thrifty commercial centers, the action of the supervisors is to be heartily commended in having the work performed at the earliest practicable date. Tomorrow practical road building, it is believed will follow and no cessation experienced until the new and great highway is opened to traffic of all kinds. Business interests of this city laud the undertaking and commend the action of these wide awake officials.

FORMAL RAILWAY ANNOUNCEMENT IS MADE

(From Tuesday's Daily)

As was previously published in the Journal-Miner, the transfer of the local railroad to the California, Arizona and Santa Fe Railway company, will have no effect on the operation of the Arizona roads. The following circular, signed by President Ripley, sets at rest the question of a wholesale change in the operations of these lines.

The headquarters will remain at Prescott, and this of course, means that the shops will remain here also. It was not to be presumed that any great changes would be desirable on the S. F. P. & P. lines, for the reason that it has been a good paying little road and the new owners will be satisfied to let it alone in its paying condition.

The pertinent part of the circular is as follows:

"Chicago, Jan. 22, 1912. "The properties of the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix Railway company, the Arizona & California Railway company, the Prescott & Eastern Railroad company and the Bradshaw Mountain Railroad company, heretofore operated by the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix Railway company, have been sold to the California, Arizona & Santa Fe Railway company and leased to the Atchison company for operation, effective noon, January 22, 1912. The officials under the former management will be retained with the same titles and duties. These lines will be designated 'Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway-Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix lines.' The headquarters will remain at Prescott, Arizona."

BULLION FROM TIGER

(From Friday's Daily)

The Prescott National Bank yesterday reported the receipt of a bar of gold bullion from the Tiger Gold company at Harrington that was valued at over \$700. A car of concentrates was also shipped to R. H. Hetherington, which goes to El Paso, Texas, for treatment.

HASSAYAMPA STORY PICTURED

A pretty bit of scenery was recently transferred to paper by Erwin Baer, a local photographer. It illustrates that old story of lost regard for truth from the quaffing of the fatal waters of the enchanted Hassayampa. Two thirsty travelers, who may have been honest and good, some day, are shown to be freely drinking of the ruinous fluid as it trickles over the rocks each of which is emblematic of other wayfarers who like these and Hans and Swartz sought the Golden River, so to speak, with their feet turned the wrong way of the stream. The scene while depicting such a sad sentiment, is nevertheless, a splendid specimen of photographic art.

HOUSE CLEANING DAY SET BY LADIES

(From Tuesday's Daily)

Tuesday, April 2, has been set apart by the committee on cities of the Monday Club, as Cleaning Day for the City of Prescott. Mrs. J. W. Stewart, chairman of the committee, is busily making plans which shall set forth the reforms desired to be effected, after the city shall have been made neat as a new pin on that day.

Mrs. Stewart has been actively engaged in enlisting the co-operation of the city fathers, several of whom have assured her that they will place every facility possible at her command. Dr. Southworth, city health officer, has also seconded the efforts of the Monday Club in this laudable work.

Superintendent of Schools Baker has promised to use his influence toward declaring a half-holiday on the day named, whereby the children will be active participants in the removal of unnecessary litter in and around their homes.

Mrs. Stewart's scheme embraces the purchase and installation of suitable street receptacles into which refuse now cluttering the highways. The Monday Club committee believes that every citizen owning or renting premises in this beautiful city will assist in maintaining them in the most cleanly and hygienic condition possible.

A resume of the plans of the committee will be submitted to the council at its meeting Monday night, as a result of a conference of the committee of Mrs. Stewart, to be held Monday next. The ladies are endeavoring to prevail upon all citizens of Prescott to realize the necessity of acting with them in all the measures proposed and have so far met with entire approval.

POPULAR WOMAN ANSWERS LAST SUMMONS

(From Tuesday's Daily)

The sad news was received from Albuquerque, N. M., yesterday of the death of Mrs. Nancy B. Elder, which occurred at the home of her son Dr. John W. Elder, mayor of that city, on Friday last. News of Mrs. Elder's death will bring sorrow to many hearts wherever she was known, enjoying as she did the esteem and good will of all.

She was a woman of much strength of character, wonderful in many ways, strong, helpful and hospitable. She was dutiful to her Christian belief, and bore her illness with patience and fortitude. Her husband dying in Pennsylvania, in 1896, she came to Albuquerque with her two sons, Dr. John W. Elder, and James M. Elder, the latter going to Mayer, near this city. Mrs. Elder resided for seven years with her son, Dr. Elder, later coming to Mayer to be with her other son.

Two months ago she returned to Albuquerque, having been ill for some time previously. Realizing that the end was near her two sons were summoned to her side, and were present when the end came. The body will be taken back to Clarion, Pa., by her son, James M. Elder, for interment in the old family home. The deceased was well known in this section, and particularly will her loss be felt at Mayer, where she was loved by all.

UTAH-ARIZONA BUYS CLAIMS

(From Tuesday's Daily)

W. C. Orme, T. C. Winn, Gilbert Elmer and Celestia A. Jackson, of Nephi, Utah, and John Vale and Bert Smith of this county, have sold to the Utah-Arizona Mining company, a group of four mines, near Goodwin, on Turkey Creek, the consideration being for stock in the above corporation. The Utah-Arizona recently resumed operations and is said to be making important determinations. With the acquisition of the above mines, their interests are merged into one block and cover an attractive mineral belt in silver mining possibilities.

GEORGE WALKER CLAIMED BY REAPER

(From Tuesday's Daily)

George Walker, one of the best known and most popular miners in this county, passed away Sunday morning, after an illness of several months, his affliction being intestinal troubles contracted while working in mines. His suffering was endured patiently and courageously, and all that human aid could offer was extended him, but without avail.

Deceased was an exceptionally fine man, industrious at all times, and with a geniality that made him a host of friends wherever he was known. He had been a resident of this county for over a quarter of a century, and until recently was identified with the Bradshaw Mountain country, where he was first stricken about two years ago.

During the last few days of his illness he was attended by his sister, Mrs. John Noble, of Winslow, while many friends were also at his bedside. He was a native of England, and aged 47 years. Sisters and brothers survive him in that country.

He was a member of the Elks and Knights of Pythias orders, and by these organizations will the remains be laid away this afternoon. His bereaved sister and absent relatives have the tender sympathy of many friends in the deep sorrow with which they are burdened.

SKULL VALLEYITE SEES BRIGHT FUTURE

(From Tuesday's Daily)

E. W. Stephens, who arrived yesterday from Skull Valley, states that the Commercial Mining company strike is the theme of discussion in that community and that considerable excitement is noted since the visit of last Saturday of Dr. Douglas and party. Appreciating that the site of a reduction plant would unquestionably be located at some point in the valley together with a thrifty business center, land owners had raised on their valuations, and many were not desirous of selling at any figure.

The close proximity of Copper Basin was realized as advantageous, while in any event the agricultural outlook is stimulated by the prospect of a permanent market so near. With the large operations believed to ensue in the near future on the Commercial interests, the erection of a concentrating mill by Geo. C. Meese and associates on the Arizona Lead and Zinc company mines, the permanency of the Mist properties that are producing heavily in gold, the Gold Star properties coming into favorable rating, and with many other significant transactions being closed up, Skull Valley people believe they have the key to the situation as having the only gateway to this important mining center and are elated over the prospects.

THAT AFFAIR AT GROOM CREEK

(From Tuesday's Daily)

In regard to the difficulty between Superintendent of Schools Persons and Miss Emma Hiatt, the teacher of the Groom Creek school, Mrs. B. F. Majors, one of the trustees, yesterday stated that if Miss Hiatt taught any doctrines, or caused to be sung any songs that might be construed to be Socialistic, the same was done absolutely without the authority of the trustees. On the contrary, Mrs. Majors states that they expressly warned Miss Hiatt not to teach Socialistic doctrines, after it had come to their attention that such was likely to occur on account of Miss Hiatt being actively identified with that party. In regard to the Socialist flag that it is alleged was displayed in the school house by the teacher, Mrs. Majors explains that the building was used as a meeting place by the Socialist Local, and that the so-called flag was only a small banner which was placed in an inconspicuous position. The trustees have since removed the same.