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**A BLOT ON ARIZONA.**

It was reported last week that thirty-two inmates of the State Reform School at Fort Grant had taken French leave says the Safford Guardian. Of this number, there were four girls, who were caught after they had robbed a farm house of flour and bacon and at the time of capture were busy preparing a meal. The girls were returned to the school.

Two of the boys were caught near the Conoga, several miles south of town, and brought back Sunday. One boy, 16 years of age, had attained a height of 6 feet 2 inches. This boy was very loquacious; his tongue undoubtedly swung in the middle, and his stories of the life at the school afforded great amusement to a crowd of men and boys Sunday afternoon. His tales of the treatment at the school were of the Munchausen order. He had run away nine times and it was great sport. Some of his stories of the doings of the boys at the school are unfit to print and his way of telling them proved him to be a degenerate. More animal than human, it is doubtful just what might be done by the State to reclaim him. Certain it is that the present administration at the school will never be able to bring him out of his present degree of ignorance.

The other boy, 15 years old, was quiet and had very little to say. It was his first time to run away and he said he was not sorry. He had been at the school three months. This boy, under proper treatment, has a chance.

What the school at Fort Grant needs is a man of superior intellect; one who can realize the responsibility put upon him to reclaim to society these unfortunate and derelicts. He must need be a man of clean life, of kindly disposition and firm character to command the respect of those under his charge. Such a man would know every detail in the management of the school and would be careful in the selection of his staff. He would not be a politician rewarded for his political activity in favor of the appointing power. He would be above the thoughts of his monthly pay check. He would be humane in his treatment of the boys and girls and provide interesting employment to take their minds off the fact that they are held for a term of years for some petty offense. He would seek to give them the education they need to make them better boys and girls.

California has reform schools that are models and superintendents and matrons who hold their positions through ability and not politics. Arizona needs a Judge Lindsey to head its institution to provide good citizens out of wayward boys and girls. The State Reform School at Fort Grant is a blot on Arizona that should be speedily effaced. It needs reform at the head and will never be anything but a burlesque or worse under its present management.

**BRYAN TO LECTURE AGAIN.**

Mr. Bryan has again signed a contract to go on the Chantanga circuit this year, with the yodlers, the Swiss bell ringers, the animal trainers, the living skeleton, the fat boy and the bearded lady.

As might have been expected, the newspapers have opened fire on him on the ground that he is belittling a great office and neglecting the duties of his position as secretary of state.

All of the criticism that may be heaped on him will not deter Mr. Bryan from making money or talking. There never has been another man in the United States more nearly money mad than he, or who loved to hear so well the sound of his own voice. The lecture field offers both opportunities and Mr. Bryan means to make the most of both of them.

Furthermore, however valid objections were in the beginning to the appearance of Mr. Bryan on the lecture platform for money, along with the yodlers, the acrobate, the slight-of-hand jugglers and the freaks, time for such objections has passed. His appearance this year or next on the Chantanga platform will add nothing to the degradation of the office of secretary of state. Besides, there is another view of it, as expressed by the Washington Star:

"Mr. Bryan has signed for more Chantanga lectures, and his opponents—why call them enemies?—are again complaining. He should remain in Washington, and give his attention to state department business, the Mexican matter in particular.

"A word as to that. The Mexican matter has never been in Mr. Bryan's hands. Mr. Wilson has shaped and is still shaping it. At any rate, such is the opinion in the best informed circles in this town. What, then, could Mr. Bryan do by remaining here?"

Then, Mr. Bryan can, for pay, use his oratorical abilities in defense of the record his party is making—and the party needs it. While he probably will not discuss acts of the administration and congress, he will follow his usual course of lambasting wealth and

appealing to the plain people to use their votes to put a crimp in "big business."

In all the circumstances, there is no reason why any one should praise or blame Mr. Bryan now for going on the lecture platform.

**THE ARIZONA POLITICAL SITUATION.**

The lines are being drawn for the coming Democratic State primary, the lists for the two principal offices being practically closed, but thus far there is only one candidate in the field for either governor or senator on either the Republican or Progressive tickets. He is J. L. Hubbell, who will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator.

For the Democratic nomination for Senator, Marcus A. Smith will be opposed by Reese M. Ling and Ed. L. Shaw. It is considered probable that Shaw will be persuaded to leave the race to Smith and Ling. Shaw was turned down for federal appointment by Smith in favor of a carpetbagger, and is said to be very desirous of beating Smith. That the latter will stand a better chance in a three cornered fight is certain, so Shaw may be willing to withdraw and thus help beat Smith.

That either, Dr. Hughes or Judge Sutter will be persuaded to withdraw from the gubernatorial fight and thus leave only one candidate in the primary field against Governor Hunt seems certain. Hunt stands a much better chance with a divided opposition, and that the "reactionaries," as he brands his opposition, will unite on a man with which to down the State machine is predicted by many leading Democrats.

Many Democrats fear that if the fight is narrowed down to Hunt and Hughes, the prohibition question will be injected into it and the saloon forces will get right behind Hunt. For this reason they favor eliminating Hughes rather than Sutter, thus preventing the injection of this troublesome issue into the Democratic primary fight.

Unless the Progressives and Republicans unite, the battle for State office will be fought in the Democratic primaries, and the election itself will be a tame affair. The outlook for a union of the two Republican factions looks very bright. No less a revolutionist than that red headed fighter, Tom Molloy of Yuma, who bolted the Republican convention at Tucson and wielded the gavel in the Progressive gathering, is said to have suffered a change of heart and to now favor some sort of a compromise to drive the taxenters out of the capitol at Phoenix.

Molloy was violently opposed to any compromise at the Progressive meeting at Phoenix, but he now thinks amalgamation better than two more years of Hunt. George U. Young is flirting with the Republican nomination for Governor. Pretty soon Dwight B. Heard and a few Rough Riders will be standing alone among the Progressives who do not favor getting together on State and county tickets and maintaining independence as to national issues.

Hunt is praying that there will be no amalgamation of the two wings of the Republican party, knowing full well that many Democrats would vote for their nominee if they saw any opportunity to overthrow Mulford Winsor and the other politicians who control Hunt.—Tucson Citizen.

**GOVERNOR HUNT AGAIN?**

"I am a candidate for Governor."  
 This is the announcement made recently by George Washington P. Hunt.

This is the question propounded immediately by the citizens of Arizona following the declaration of the present Chief Executive's purpose to seek re-dominion.

In the announcement of his candidacy, Governor Hunt proclaims the belief that his record for the past two years has been such as to deserve endorsement by the electorate. He challenges voters to successfully discredit the acts of his administration. He avers in substance among other things:

"I have conducted the business affairs of the State in an economical manner."

What is the present condition of the State Treasury?

"I have refused to carry out the statutes regarding capital punishment in Arizona because personally I do not believe in capital punishment. Although I took the oath of office to enforce the laws as I found them, I have seen fit to make a law into myself in regard to capital punishment."

What is the verdict of the electorate toward an Executive who flouts a statute written in the books by the electorate?

"I have examined the evidence adduced in the investigation of the State Industrial School and I declare this evidence trustworthy and of a character to be repudiated. I endorse Superintendent Whipple and pronounce him the right man in the right place."

What is the general opinion concerning the State Industrial School and in what esteem is Superintendent Whipple held by committing magistrates, the people of Arizona?

A categorical review of the deeds or misdeeds of Governor Hunt can be made by every voter who will take the trouble. Such a review if made honestly and intelligently should place the citizens of Arizona in a position to act at the primaries and at the polls in a manner which will square with their consciences.

If Governor Hunt has brought credit upon Arizona by reason of the dignity with which he has surrounded the highest office in the State, the citizens should look no farther for a successor. If he has brought the State into ridicule, he should be repudiated.

If Governor Hunt has added to the public works of Arizona through the wise expenditure of money; if he has added to the efficiency of administration by selecting efficient officials, Arizona should show its gratitude by again honoring him. If he has wasted public money; if he has harbored incompetent officials in order to surround himself with such tainted strength as results from the disposition of patronage, Arizona should brand him by rejecting him.

If Governor Hunt secures re-nomination by means of a political machine which defies the will of the people, Arizona will subscribe to her own disgrace if her citizens do not co-operate in nullifying the work of the machine.

It will be due less to the prowess of Governor Hunt than

to the stupidity or inertia of the citizens of Arizona if he receives more or less than his just deserts as a result of his announcement:

"I am a candidate for Governor."—Bisbee Review.

**MEDIATION DEADLOCK.**

The mediation at Niagara Falls is deadlocked. The mediators asked the United States, the Huerta government and the Constitutionalists to agree to an armistice, accept their good offices and talk things over. The United States and Huerta agreed, but Carranza refused to halt his armies, therefore he has not been a party to the "conversations."

Now Carranza send an insolent note to the mediators asking by what right they presume to attempt to settle anything in Mexico without first consulting him. At the same time, he continues to refuse to entertain any suggestion of an armistice and declares that neither the United States nor the mediators have any right to meddle in the internal affairs of Mexico.

The mediators refuse to have anything to do with Carranza on the basis proposed by him, and the United States is insisting that the Constitutionalists be brought into the conference.

Such is the situation now at Niagara Falls. If Carranza comes in on terms other than those laid down by the mediators, settlement can be delayed until Mexico City is taken, Huerta eliminated and nothing remains to mediate. In that case, the Mexican problem will be unsettled and will continue to plague us. Furthermore, this nation will be subjected to the ridicule of the world, and justly so.

If, as seems more probable, the United States shall become impatient with the pompous attitude of Carranza and join the mediators in a plan for the pacification of all Mexico, conflict with all Mexico is sure to follow intervention to enforce the findings of the mediators.

At no time have conditions been so critical since the occupation of Vera Cruz and the few days of uncertainty which followed that act of war on the part of United States. Carranza must recede, or there must be occupation of Mexico, or this government becomes the just object of ridicule at home and abroad.

**ANOTHER COSTLY LESSON.**

A grief-stricken world is demanding an investigation to fix the responsibility for the fatal disaster to the Empress of Ireland, with a vague hope that something may be learned which will avert such catastrophes in the future. But there has been little in the world's experience since the Titanic horror cast a pall on the civilized world to justify high hopes. It is true that there has been precaution taken to avoid collisions with icebergs. An ice patrol is maintained and warnings are issued. The danger from this particular source has been reduced to the minimum. Steamship companies straightway provided their vessels with additional lifeboats, the lack of boats having added to the list of drowned in the Titanic accident. But the next accidents were of a different character, growing out of storms or collisions. Then came the burnings of the Volturino in midocean in a sea so angry that lifeboats were useless. Now comes a wreck due to a collier ramming a passenger steamship during a fog. The steamship sank within a few minutes, hundreds of sleeping passengers drowning in their berths.

The danger from fogs is omnipresent and has existed since the first seafarer pushed his dugout from shore. It seems that an unreasonable speed was being maintained during a fog in the St. Lawrence, and it seems strange that a collision of such character could have caused such damage to a well-built ship. Individuals who participated in the international conference to promote safety at sea are quoted as declaring that the vessel did not measure up to the requirements fixed in the agreement reached at that conference. But it was a well-known vessel, belonging to one of the best known lines. Passengers had a right to suppose that it was in every way seafaring. It is too much to expect passengers to privately inspect steamships for their own safety. They have a right to demand that governments exercise this function and that steamship companies take every precaution essential or conducive to safety. There is little satisfaction in postmortem inspections and investigations. But discouraging as the recurrence of such calamities is, the world will still hope that some lesson may be learned from their costly schooling.

One salient feature stands out in the St. Lawrence disaster, and that is the evil of the speed mania. Primarily the people are at fault as to this, though proper regulations by law might prevent steamship companies engaging in such dangerous rivalry to capture the patronage of passengers who have so little time that they can not bear the thought of spending a few extra hours crossing the Atlantic. It is this speed mania which causes a man to rush in front of a train, though he may then turn around and watch the train go by. It causes him to risk life and limb to catch a car instead of waiting two minutes for another. It lines an automobile speedway with 100,000 spectators of a race in which many may be killed or maimed for life. This human trait can not be immediately eradicated, but stringent laws may prevent railway and steamship companies from catering to it. It is one feature of the "safety first" movement to which legislators may well devote their attention.

The president says the business depression is merely a state of mind. It was Dr. Sangrado whose patients all died according to rule, which was perfectly satisfactory to him, but deplorable for the patients.

Thomas C. Rye, is a candidate for governor of Tennessee and the joke about voters taking a little Rye has almost driven him to it.

An opera without words has made a hit in Paris. Is there any hint in this for public speakers?

There is no doubt in the minds of a number of Prescott attorneys but that they can acceptably fill the office of Attorney General, and what is more we are inclined to agree with them.

**GETTING READY FOR FUTURE TRAFFIC**

**TWO MORE BIG CONCRETE BRIDGES FOR OLD TRAILS ROUTE IN NORTHERN ARIZONA**

(From Tuesday's Daily.)  
 Division Engineer F. R. Goodman left yesterday morning for Navajo and Apache counties, to locate two bridges on the Old Trails system, both of which are to be constructed of concrete.

One will span Beaver Dam wash and the other Milky creek, between Holbrook and St. Johns. The intention is to begin work in a short time, and the funds therefor will be drawn from the above county allotments of the state.

As exposition year approaches these counties are evincing a keen interest in having their lines opened up, and an extensive line of road building within each is now actively going on, in which the Federal government is disbursing quite a large sum on its Indian reservations. After Mr. Goodman's return to Prescott in about ten days, work in Yavapai and Mohave counties is to be taken up for early this fall.

**Old Gold Mine Coming To Front**

(From Tuesday's Daily.)  
 From the standpoint of an observing miner, capable to judge of underground conditions, Tom Wade, of McCabe, who is in the city, states the Little Jessie mine of the Chaparral Mining Co. is attracting very much attention, and the ore bodies exposed on the 300-level, would indicate that early production as well as the grade of the ore, will again in the near future bring this old time property into famed rating.

Wade bases his opinion on the ground that he has made an inspection of the old workings cleaned out during the past two months, and the development given since that time, which to a practical man is nothing more nor less than conclusive of the making of a producer. "In fact," he says "the Jessie is for the first time in many years in the hands of practical mining men, and the zone being opened up is decidedly attractive in ores that are exposed." Wade believes that through the success of the Jessie, a score of other mines in the next year will be in the producing column.

**CAME TOO LATE**

(From Tuesday's Daily.)  
 In the last stages of tuberculosis and seeking a change of climate in vain, the struggle of Campbell Flannigan ended yesterday at the Holden ranch west of Goodwin on Turkey creek, and his death followed. He was a recent arrival from the east, and his remains will be brought to the city today by Lester Ruffner for shipment. The deceased was quite well off, it is stated, and has several intimate friends here who regret the passing of another good man. He was aged about 60 years and came from Chicago.

**A CONFESSION**

**Hopes Her Statement, Made Public, will Help Other Women.**

Hines, Ala.—"I must confess," says Mrs. Eula Mae Reid, of this place, "that Cardui, the woman's tonic, has done me a great deal of good."

"Before I commenced using Cardui, I would spit up everything I ate. I had a tired, sleepy feeling all the time, and was irregular. I could hardly drag around, and would have severe headaches continuously."

"Since taking Cardui, I have entirely quit spitting up what I eat. Everything seems to digest all right, and I have gained 10 pounds in weight."

"If you are a victim of any of the numerous ills so common to your sex, it is wrong to suffer."

"For half a century, Cardui has been relieving just such ills, as is proven by the thousands of letters, similar to the above, which pour into our office, year by year."

"Cardui is successful because it is composed of ingredients which act specifically on the womanly constitution, and helps build the weakened organs back to health and strength."

"Cardui has helped others, and will help you, too. Get a bottle today. You won't regret it. Your druggist sells it."

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for special instructions on your case and 64-page book. Home treatment for women, sent in plain wrapper. No 120