

JOURNAL-MINER
 Prescott
 Oldest Paper in Arizona Established March 9, 1864.
 Published by
THE JOURNAL-MINER PUBLISHING COMPANY.
 Members Associated Press
 Published Every Morning Except Monday.
 J. W. MILNES, Managing Editor.
 P. R. MILNES, Editor.

TERMS:

Daily, per year	\$0.00
Daily, per month	.75
Weekly, per year	2.50
Weekly, six months	1.50
Weekly, three months	1.00

Payable in Advance.

Entered at Postoffice, Prescott, Ariz., as second-class mail matter.
 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. All reading matter marked with one or more stars (*) signifies that the same is advertising matter, paid for or agreed to be paid for.



MR. HUGHES WILL ANSWER THEM.

The publicity bureau of the Democratic National Committee has published a catechism professedly propounded to Mr. Hughes, containing many embarrassing questions. We do not mean that they will embarrass Mr. Hughes. He should welcome them, for they estop the Democrats from charging him with unfair use of "hind-sight" wisdom. Had Mr. Hughes, at the moment of his nomination, specified the administration's sins of commission and omission, the president's defenders would have retorted: "You have been sitting back watching events and now, with all the facts before you, presume to say how you would have acted when you had but partial light." But the persistent inquiries as to what Mr. Hughes would have done in specific cases, first made by Democratic newspapers and now adopted by the party committee, give Mr. Hughes the right to answer them, concretely. Never before within our recollection have a party and its representatives shown such impatience to learn the contents of the opposition candidate's speech of acceptance. Never before has the enemy made such a vigorous effort to supply the candidate with ammunition.

Mr. Hughes may not join with the Democratic National Committee. He may prefer to debate with Mr. Wilson himself. He is something of a cross-examiner and probably wishes to inquire into some matters which the committee overlooked. But it is safe to predict that there is no subject really worth attention that Mr. Hughes will ignore. If the committee had taken the trouble to study his campaign speeches of 1908, it would have been undeclared of any conclusion that Mr. Hughes will evade vital issues, while waiting for Mr. Hughes' speech of acceptance, the committee might, for its own enlightenment, consult the constitution as to the war-making power, inquire into the normal operations of the Underwood tariff, study the history of monetary and rural credit legislation, review the Baltimore platform pledges, ascertain what currency law carried this country through the crisis at the outset of the war, go over Mr. Wilson's dealings with Europe and Mexico, chronologically, read his varying speeches on industrial and military preparedness and prepare itself generally to carry on an intelligent discussion with some candidate for constable.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

DEMOCRATS AND A TARIFF BOARD.

From 1910, when they gained control of the house of representatives, until a few months ago, the Democrats maintained an attitude of contemptuous hostility toward the Republican proposal for a tariff commission. But now, on the eve of a national campaign, they have had another of those changes of heart which have played so prominent a part in the record of the present administration.

One trouble with the conversion of the democracy to the tariff board idea is that it was so plainly forced by political considerations. The Democrats now talk about taking the tariff out of politics for the same reason that they talk for preparedness—they are afraid to do anything else.

There is no doubt that the tariff ought to be taken out of politics; that the schedules should be fixed one at a time, without logrolling and trades between representatives of different districts and different interests. There is no doubt that the rates should be fixed by congress upon recommendation of an unprejudiced tariff commission.

The country wants a tariff board—but it will probably decide in November that it would rather have in control of the government a party which led the way in the advocacy of scientific methods of handling the tariff, rather than one which first scoffed at the tariff board idea and then accepted it under obvious compulsion.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

WILSON'S INDICTMENT OF THE BORDER.

On March 25th, President Wilson wrote: "It is my duty to warn the people of the United States that there are persons all along the border who are actively engaged in originating and giving as wide currency as they can to rumors of the most sensational and disturbing sort, which are wholly unjustified by the facts. The object of this traffic in falsehoods is obvious. It is to create intolerable friction between the Government of the United States and the de facto Government of Mexico for the purpose of bringing about intervention in the interests of certain American owners of Mexican properties. This object cannot be attained so long as same honorable men are in control of this government, but very serious conditions may be created, unnecessary bloodshed may result, and the relations between the two republics may be very much embarrassed. The people of the United States should know the sinister and unscrupulous influences that are afoot."
 Has the president ever produced any proof to substantiate his

grave charges against those who live on the border? He has not and he cannot. You who live on the border know that there is no organized or subsidized movement such as the president infers to cause friction between the two governments. This is mere political buncombe, invested for the benefit of eastern people who are not familiar with conditions in this part of the country. It is a terrible indictment of the people on the border and as unjust a charge as was ever made by an aspiring politician seeking to perpetuate his power by wrecking the reputation of honest citizens.

GOOD MAY RESULT.

At a recent convention of physicians and surgeons, a member of that profession declared that the European war had advanced the science of surgery a hundred years. The greater number of new cases that reached the operating-table from the battlefield and the remarkable results attained are said to have diffused knowledge among surgeons which could have been brought about in no other way.

It is possible that the epidemic of infantile paralysis which has been raging in the eastern states for many weeks will be the means of spurring medical men to find a cure for this malady and thus serve future generations. At least, the epidemic has stirred countless physicians and surgeons to action and it is possible that some remedy may be found.

Nobody would advocate war as a means of experimentation for surgeons, or infantile paralysis as a way of creating greater interest to find a cure for the disease, but the constant recurrence of each and increasing demand of the people to eradicate both are bound to spur medical men to greater efforts which ultimately will result in less suffering to the human race.

RULES ON MINE TROUNT ABUNDANT CONVEYANCE TAXES AT CRYSTAL SPRINGS

U. S. OFFICIAL DECLARES STAMP TAX ON DEEDS ARE TO BE COMPUTED AT MARKET VALUE.

(Kingman Mineral Wealth)

A decision regarding the amount and value of revenue stamps which must be placed upon mining deeds, a matter which in the past has been a bone of contention between the representatives of the U. S. revenue service and the parties involved in the sale of property, was settled to the satisfaction of all concerned this morning, when local mining men were in receipt of a letter from the treasury department at Washington.

The communication was signed by William P. Malburn, assistant secretary of the treasury, and informs those interested that in placing revenue stamps upon a conveyance, the value of the stamps is to be computed on the real or market value of the consideration, where such consideration is not in money or its equivalent, and not on the face value of the stock given in exchange.

The specific case involved in the present inquiries was called to the attention of the treasury department by a local man, and was substantially as follows:

Where the entire capital stock of one million shares, par value \$1.00, market value 10 cents, is given in exchange for deed to property worth \$32,000, how should the revenue tax be computed?

In the above instance the real value of the consideration would be the equivalent of one million shares valued at 10 cents, or \$100,000, and stamps should be affixed to the document on that basis, and not on the basis of a valuation of one million dollars, the par value of the stock. In other words, the tax would then amount to \$100 instead of \$1,000. A deputy revenue collector from Phoenix has been in this city for some time past, and has been urging that stamps be placed on the conveyance according to the par value of the property involved, instead of the actual sale value at the time of its conveyance.

It is said by prominent mining men that the ruling of the treasury department will result in a saving of something like \$150,000 to mining men in this county alone, and it is possible that in cases where the parties have in the past conveyed mining property and paid the full amount of revenue on the deal which had been demanded by the tax collector, they will now be in line for a refund from the government in the amount of the overpayment.

FALSE ALARM

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 22.—Theodore Judson, keeper of the Stratford lighthouse, reports sighting at 9:45 a large submarine bound east. Commander R. H. M. Robinson, general manager of the Lake Torpedo Boat Company says that the G-3, a United States submarine, which came to the Lake ship yards for repairs, left this morning for New London.

(From Tuesday's Daily)

"Barring accidents or exceptional climatic disturbances, our Crystal Springs trout undertaking in Skull valley is to be a success this season," said President W. L. Roberts, who was in the city yesterday. He reviewed the efforts to revive the production after the misfortunes of last year, and says the past has been a good object lesson to avert a repetition of troubles to take place when the first hatching was destroyed by flood waters.

To date there has been no trouble whatever, and extremely good care now places the project fairly on the road to success. More than 50,000 trout as long as four inches are stocked in the pools and the hatchery is running satisfactorily, to provide another batch of more than 100,000 for propagating. The water temperature question is solved also, and at the warmest time this summer not a single loss was discovered. Mr. Roberts believes the marketing season should open before November, and Prescott will be first on the list to be supplied.

Old Copper Mine In Shipping Class

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The Pittsburg copper mine, near Briggs, on Castle creek, revived a few months ago by Charles Champie, has entered the class of a regular shipper, and from new development given the above owner is elated over the showing made. He says the grade of the product is high. Old-time freighting methods prevail in marketing the ore, Wickenburg being the railroad loading point for El Paso smelters. The wagon haul is more than 20 miles, from which may be inferred the value of the ore to withstand this heavy expense. Champie also states that region is attracting capital, and a large deal is to be closed in a few days.

Comer Is Pleased With The Bannie

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Reports from the Bannie mine, on Lynx creek are encouraging from development given since resumption took place a short time ago, and Superintendent W. L. Comer writes to R. M. Garrett, that new development indicates an attractive proposition as being determined. The coming in of sulphides was mentioned. Miners employed are desirous of buying stock in the company, an indication which bears a favorable reflection on what future exploration may afford.

LEAVES \$100,000,000

BELLOWS FALLS, Vt., July 22.—It is estimated in legal circles here that Hetty Green left an estate of \$100,000,000, the will having been admitted to probate with virtually the entire estate left to her son, Colonel Edward Green and her daughter, Mrs. Matthew Astor Wilks.

ACTIVITY IN SALOME DISTRICT INCREASING

Yuma-Warrior Makes Big Strike; Work Again Started On Old Glory Hole Bonanza; Other Mines Making Good.

SALOME, ARIZ., Aug. 22.—The activity in the Salome district continues to increase, notwithstanding it being the summer season, when many people shun the desert through a fancy that the heat will interfere with work. There is twice as much development work going on around here now as there was in the middle of the winter last year, when things are generally at their liveliest. New properties are being started up and many new mining men and investors, prospectors and others are coming in here, attracted by the shipping ores at the grass roots and the high grade possibilities of the district.

The well known Harqua Hala Bonanza, now known as the Yuma-Warrior, made a big strike last week on the eighth level, opening up a body of ore that "pans a hatful" as one miner expressed it. The company has been drifting on the sixth, seventh and eighth levels, opening up the ore body that runs from five to seventeen feet wide and averages \$35 to \$40 gold and 5% copper. Several lenses of high grade have been opened up on these levels, running well up into the hundreds and a winz on the 8th level broke into a body of high grades that shows plenty of free gold, some of it running well into the thousands and almost resembling the famous Glory Hole ore. The mill is dropping thirty stamps, working on the oxidized ores being taken out during development, and while no official statements are being given out as to production, the size of the bricks being shipped out indicates that they are getting the gold.

The 8th level at the Harqua Hala is less than three hundred feet vertical depth, and the famous old mine has already produced over \$5,000,000 above the 200 ft. vertical depth. The mine has an interesting history and has been thought to have been worked out several times in the past thirty years, sold at sheriff's sale and gone through all the vicissitudes common to the mining industry. In the old Hubbard days it was "worked out" and practically closed down, when Joe Dougherty followed a knife blade seam and struck the famous Castle Garden stope, where the ore body widened out from a seam to over thirty feet and over a million and a half was taken out. The first round of holes entering this ore body shot out four candle boxes of ore that contained over \$35,000 in gold, some of the ore being masses of wire gold and nuggets as large as one's head. It was largely due to the faith and persistence of John B. Martin that the ore bodies now being opened up on the 6th, 7th and 8th levels were found. Martin, backed by H. Wau. Stevens and associates, crossed back in the footwall formation against the advice of nearly all the mining engineers and has opened up what appears to be the main and permanent ore body, or fissure which carried the high grade ore into the overlying quartz. The footwall formation is a granitic porphyry, the general underlying country rock of the district and heretofore considered as barren or having nothing to do with the ore deposits. From the character and value of the sulphide ore bodies now being opened up in this porphyry it evidently has had a good deal to do with the deposition of the ore at the Harqua Hala as well as in the surrounding properties. The occurrence of the copper sulphides carrying such high gold values at the Harqua Hala is a good indication of permanency and now that the ore body has been exposed on three different levels and is getting better and bigger all the time it looks as if the Harqua Hala would soon overshadow its former reputation. The mill is being run on oxidized ores, but plans are under way for a new plant to handle the large bodies of sulphides being opened up.

E. A. "Bob" Montgomery, the famous Nevada mining millionaire, is in camp rushing work on the Cuff property, about a mile north of the Harqua Hala, where he is opening up an ore body in the same granitic porphyry as the Harqua Hala, on what seems to be a parallel fractured zone to the Harqua Hala. The character of the ore is the same and the values

found almost at the surface run from one to six per cent copper and three to over thirty dollars in gold. The entire surface of this property shows the same characteristic iron stained porphyry and the future possibilities of the property look good. Two shifts are being worked under the supervision of Didrick Wiggers, who interested Montgomery in the district. Mr. Montgomery has also taken over the Minnazona property from Mr. Wiggers, about half a mile northwest of the Cuff property. Another outfit just starting up in that vicinity is the M. & H. group, composed of Jerome people, who are just starting a tunnel to tap what seems to be the extension of the main Harqua Hala ore belt, being on a line with the strike of the Harqua Hala and having surface showings of a character indicating the same geological conditions.

Work has been started upon the famous Glory Hole Bonanza again and miners working there all seem enthusiastic over the certainty of soon striking a body of the \$100 a pound high grade again, like that which startled the mining world a few years ago, when about \$60,000 was taken out in a few days from a small surface cut just below the immense outcrop of quartz, iron and spar of the main ledge. Work is being started on the main ledge about fifty feet vertically above the Old Glory Hole pit, where the government geologists found high grade gold coated with carbonates and the Glory Hole pit itself is being cleaned out and the face shot down preparatory to running in towards the main ledge, following the cross seam and fissures which run into the main ledge. These cross fissures and small veins fill a fractured and crushed zone about ten or twelve feet wide which cuts directly across and into the main ledge, an immense mass of quartz, iron and manganese stained spar from one to two hundred feet wide and over a thousand feet long, following the contact of the slaty schists and the main andesite outcrop of the Glory Hole hill. At the point where the gold was discovered near the contact chunks of vein matter were picked up on the hillside and afterwards found in place in the Glory Hole pit that were half or more gold and large quantities taken out in a few days that ran \$131 a pound just as taken from the ground. On account of the troubles and dissensions which arose at the time, little work was done and the main ledge has never yet been prepared by even a ten foot hole.

Preparations are being made at the Shamrock mine by the McEntees to install a hoist and compressor on their silver-copper property. The outfit of machinery at the Furlough property near Wickenburg has been purchased and is now being loaded to ship to the mine, the control of which has been taken over by Boston people. A number of cars of high grade silver-copper ore have been shipped from this property, which has been developed to its present condition by the four McEntee brothers, alone and unaided, except by the returns from ore shipments, most of which has been taken from the shaft in sinking, with little stopping.

The Cobrita mine has entered the lists of shippers and Frank Lucas has three teams busy hauling ore from that property. The Cobrita is located in the Tank Pass section, about eight miles north of Salome, and a new road has just been completed through the pass which now makes all that district easily accessible to Salome. The Cobrita has only been working about sixty days, having been taken over by Los Angeles and Whittier people as a raw prospect in May, since which time a tunnel has been run on the main vein nearly two hundred feet, opening up one of the best looking veins in the Harcuvara, the ore taken out in tunneling now being shipped and running about 20% copper and iron \$5 to \$65 in gold. A winze has also been started to open up the ore bodies below the tunnel level, where an eight foot vein has been exposed, with only one wall in sight and the main dike twenty feet away to one side. The main ore

shoot crops several hundred feet up the mountain above the one now being followed by the tunnel and the Company expects to enter in within the next month. Later on a number of parallel ledges will be explored. The Cobrita district is a veritable network of veins, all following the extensive series of northwest-southwest diabase dikes, which cut the main Harcuvar mountain range and can be seen for miles, ranging in width from a few inches to over two hundred feet and some of them being miles in length. These dikes are generally accompanied by quartz and iron ledges, which as yet have been little prospected, but the success of the Cobrita is stimulating others to start development work on parallel dikes and veins and the building of the Tank Pass road now makes it possible to easily get to any part of the district without travelling thirty miles around the mountain. M. L. Hazzard of Whittier and W. J. Gregg of Los Angeles, have both been at the Cobrita this week watching operations.

R. R. Bailey and Mr. Swim of Los Angeles have taken over the Bear group, cornering on the Cobrita, and expect to start active work very shortly. This is on some ledges paralleling the Cobrita ledge, with the same character of surface showings and pay ore showing on the surface in several places. Several parties are also figuring on the Paystreak group, the extension of the Cobrita, owned by A. P. Irvin and it is probable that work will soon be started on this property by some Oatman people. It is also rumored that the Daisy May group in Tank Pass will soon be examined by large eastern copper people. This group covers the limestone-schist belt in the foothills, where the diabase cross dikes from which the high grade copper ore is being shipped, cut the limestone and have mineralized it extensively, the values being in copper, gold, silver and sulphide concentrating ores already opened up. The Griffin group, the western extremity of the Daisy May limestone belt, is also being examined by prominent copper interests. Regular shipments are being continued from the Cunningham Pass district, east of Cottonwood and Tank Pass and a number of outfits are either working there or getting ready to start operations.

POOR OL' VANCE, 'HE AINT GOT NO CHANCE'

(Continued from Page 1.)

smashed the Chairman did not even think it worth while to bring the pieces back with him.

President Wilson has objected to so many committeemen recommended by the Chairman, especially from New York, that McCormick has about given up. And when the President failed of an objection Secretary McAdoo, who keeps on insisting on butting into New York State politics, managed to trot one out, although why the President permits McAdoo to continue meddling with affairs, continues to be a deep mystery. McCormick, from the start, has wanted the name of a strong Tammany man on the Wilson campaign Committee. Fourteen street steadfastly has declined to recommend any one for the place, although pledging loyalty to the ticket throughout the campaign.

President Wilson, however, has not liked some of the Tammany men who have been recommended by the National Chairman and Secretary McAdoo has not approved of the rest. Then the President has objected to some of the Progressives who have been suggested by his Chairman, while Secretary McAdoo has objected to those who managed to get by the Presidential eye. So, altogether, there not only is no Wilson Campaign Committee, but there is no likelihood of any such committee for some time to come. Likewise there is no Wilson campaign.

According to Chairman McCormick late yesterday afternoon, the plans for the President's notification not only have been called off for August 5, but it would take an astrologer to figure out when the President will decide to have the festivities in question.

It seems the President has some deep-rooted objection to informing the public as to the issues of the campaign until Charles E. Hughes has spoken.

Likewise the President wants the constructive program of the present Congress—whatever that may be—carried out before he begins to talk of what he has accomplished since he took office.

JEROME PROPERTY SOLD

(From Friday's Daily)

A quit-claim deed to Lots 38 and 39 in the town of Jerome was recorded yesterday, a sale being made by Charles T. Lynch to A. E. Weidman for \$2,000. Anton Rubin and Marteka Rubin sold certain Jerome property to Aaron E. Weidman for a \$1,600 consideration.