

SEN. SUTTER OF COCHISE GRILLS GOV. HUNT

UPPER HOUSE HEARS A BITTER DENUNCIATION OF MESSAGE OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE REGARDING BISBEE DEPORTATIONS.

PHOENIX, June 4.—Senator Fred Sutter of Cochise county this afternoon delivered a lengthy speech before the senate, going into detail in his effort to prove that the slurs cast against the people of Cochise county in the message of Gov. Hunt to the legislature were unwarranted and that the residents resented to a great degree the allegations of the executive that they had transgressed the law at the time of the deportation of the Wobblies from Bisbee last July. Senator Sutter said in part: "I rise to speak to a question of personal privilege. I rise first, for the purpose of correcting some mis-statements and refuting some false charges contained in the message of the governor addressed to this honorable body. I feel that I would be recreant to my duty as a resident of the city of Bisbee were I to remain silent and permit to go unchallenged the infamous insults and outrageous slanders contained in that message, towards the citizens of my community, and which I infer were given a place in that document for the purpose of misleading the public and poisoning the minds of jurors in passing on the guilt or innocence of men charged with the commission of a public offense. No other excuse can be found, for reference in that message to the Bisbee deportations, unless it be that the chief executive of this great State desired to take advantage of the occasion to indicate to the public that while he could find no language foul enough to depict the depravity of the enemies of the L. W. W., he at the same time could not find in his heart to say a single word of criticism or condemnation against those deadly foes of organized government. "There is nothing in the proclamation calling this special session that could justify any reference whatsoever to the Bisbee affair. Therefore, no other conclusion can be drawn than that it was injected for the purpose of playing petty politics, venting personal spite, stirring up strife and widening if possible the already existing breach between capital and labor at the expense of the State."

POCAHONTAS IS IN ACTION ON BIG SCALE

(From Wednesday's Daily.) With machinery installed and in action, the Pocahontas near Mayer, is now in full swing on an elaborate system of practical mining, and shipping to Humboldt will soon begin. This property enjoys an excellent name from its past history in producing a high grade content, and which linked to its ideal location as forming a mineral pivot to the Blue Bell on the south and the Binghamton on the north, its possibilities are attractive, and depth only is the factor required to establish it as of equal rating to the two above-named copper bonanzas. There have been installed recently a line equipment in three compressors, and two hoists, while the miner force is adequate for initial operations under way. Stopping has started from the 200 and 100-foot levels, an immense tonnage of an oxidized ore is being produced. The company held its annual meeting in Prescott yesterday, presided over by President W. H. Skinner, when the following board of directors was named: W. H. Skinner, Patrick Martin, Frank Proemberger, S. L. Martin, W. C. Eubanks. A new member of the Pocahontas management is S. E. Thresher, who arrived recently, and is superintendent. He expressed himself yesterday as optimistic over the outlook, and returns today to the camp.

YAVAPAI BOYS ON CAMP MILLS ON LONG ISLAND

(From Wednesday's Daily.) Jake Theobald, one of the Prescott boys who left this city about a month ago for Camp Funston, Kansas, writes to friends in this city that he and a large number of other Yavapai lads have been transferred to Camp Mills, Long Island, N. Y., and that they are being put through a course of unusually intensive training for the purpose, he understands, of getting them ready for overseas duty in a very short while. "One month from the day we left Prescott we were started on our way east," writes Jake, "making a number of jumps and being on the job at least 14 hours a day. It made no difference what time we reached our resting places, we always had to be ready to get up at 5:30 the following morning. But it is certainly making us a rough and ready lot and all mighty keen to meet up with the Boelches. Our lunch is now getting in one month what the earlier contingents had spread out over five or six months, and we have scarcely had one minute to ourselves while in camp. "We are all convinced of the fact that we will see early service 'over there,' but we all feel that the sooner the job is over the sooner we can come home. I met an old friend of my father's while in Funston, and he told me that I would have better chances after I had reached England, as we are just put into the American ranks for the purpose of filling up ranks in existing organizations and that our assignments were not per-

YAVAPA BOYS AT CAMP CODY ARE ENJOYING LIFE

HARRY SMITH WRITES AN INTERESTING LETTER DETAILING TRIP TO THE CANTONMENT AND WHAT HAPPENED AFTERWARDS

(From Sunday's Daily.) Harry Smith, who captained the contingent of Yavapai men who left here one week ago last Monday for Deming, N. M., writes the Journal-Miner an interesting account of the trip to the cantonment and the treatment accorded the lads after they got there. Mr. Smith has the following to say: "Our trip from Prescott to Phoenix was made in record time and without any unusual incident. Fred P. Cruice, the Santa Fe passenger and freight agent, was in personal supervision of our special, and by a liberal use of the telegraph made the arrangements whereby the local boys took part in the big parade which was pulled off shortly after our arrival at Phoenix. "At the capital we formed in line, and headed by Tom Campbell and escorted by a company of the Phoenix police reserves, marched over the route. Our boys marched in good formation and many compliments were handed to us. The cheering, however, we believe was about as much for our fellow townsmen Tom as for anyone. When we left Phoenix for the jump southward, we were all handed box lunches put up by the Maricopa county ladies, and let me say that the ladies hadn't paid one bit of attention to Mr. Hoover's admonition to save food. The lunches were sure fire. "When we left Maricopa we learned that our day coaches didn't make very good sleeping cars, but the comedians in the bunch, under the leadership of Billy Simon, kept the crowd in a good humor and helped us to forget our Pullman-less night. When we left Phoenix our train was carrying 13 cars and at Tucson two more cars were added, making quite a respectable passenger train which continued its way eastward over the Southern Pacific tracks. There were more than 200 men on the train, and it can be said to the credit of the Yavapai boys that they all landed in camp in a perfectly sober condition, a truth which cannot be applied to the boys of some of the other contingents. "We are now in what is known as the casual camp, where we are being trained daily but still kept apart from the troopers who have been here longer than we have. We have not yet received any clothing or uniforms and the lads who did not bring along a change of clothing are beginning to show signs of wear and tear. Today we were given a vaccination and a shot in the arm, and tomorrow we will spend nursing sore arms. The food we get here is of a good quality and prepared in a very sanitary manner. Some of the fellows complain about the quantity served, but they are privileged to go back to the kitchen and get a second helping if they want it, and so we do not feel that they have any reason to kick. "The boys want me to express to the folks back home our gratitude at the rousing send-off which the Prescott people gave us, for the care and forethought of the local board and to the ladies of the Verde and Prescott chapters of the Red Cross for the comfort kits. "For the next two weeks we will be in the casual camp all together, and those who want to write to any of us should address the mail as follows: Casual camp, Co. A, Camp Cody, New Mexico. I will try to drop the Journal-Miner a line every week so long as we are located here. Respectfully, HARRY J. SMITH, Camp Cody, N. M., June 1, 1918. Editor Journal-Miner: We wish to express our sincere appreciation for the comfort kits which were so freely given us by the ladies of the Prescott and Verde Red Cross at the time of our departure for this camp. The Yavapai county bunch are all 'hard boiled' by this time and are doing their best. Some of the men who were here ahead of us gave us the praise of being the best bunch of men to arrive at this camp for some time. The boys from Hassayampa county send their best regards to all of the home folks. Respectfully, COURTLAND CARTER A. H. CHARTZ HARVEY R. CARTER RUFUS BALDWIN ALBERT BALDWIN BERRY RUSH AMBER L. MEADOR R. F. COOPER JOHN GOODWIN BILLY SIMON

RESTRICTIONS ON SUGAR LIKELY TO REMAIN

(From Thursday's Daily.) The food administration announces that sugar restrictions as it affects manufacturers of soft drinks, beverages, syrups, and confectionery, will probably continue throughout the war. All manufacturers of less essential food products are required to give an accounting of their use of sugar under the 80 per cent allowance, and statements must be filed with the food administration at Flagstaff by June 10th. Failure to file such reports will result in no allotments of sugar to manufacturers for

ANOTHER COPPER NEAR MAYER IS OPERATING

(From Friday's Daily.) The Big Bug Copper Co., which was incorporated about eighteen months ago, deferring action in developing its resources until a short time ago, is now in full swing at Copper Mountain, a short distance from Mayer. Its affairs have passed the stage of deciding on what action to take, and an extensive line of exploration has superceded a system of prospecting to ascertain what zone is favorable for centralizing future work. This company begins moving under conditions which are particularly attractive, and at one point where a shaft has been sunk to a depth of only 35 feet a solid mineral ore body has been located, two feet running from 15 per cent to as high as 50 per cent in the red metal. Another factor to urge this company to get in action on a comprehensive line is the well established fact that this holding is situated near the Binghamton and forms a link in the copper chain which extends a few miles south to the Blue Bell. A new hoist has arrived and is on the ground to be placed in position soon, and other quite large operating equipment has been ordered. A camp has been established and a development fund is subscribed. The annual meeting was held in this city during the week, when a review of conditions proved satisfactory to those interested. The board of directors chosen were Frank Thornton, Carl Raab, A. E. Rice, Marshall R. Stoddard, Uri Embody. Later the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Frank Thornton, president and general manager; Carl Raab, vice-president; A. E. Rice, secretary-treasurer; Uri Embody, assistant secretary-treasurer; Messrs. Thornton and Stoddard are the only two Arizonans who are interested, and both are the original owners of the group of nineteen claims, which were first located by them over a quarter of a century ago.

AUSTRIANS BUSY

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Rome dispatches say that it is believed that the Austrians will start an offensive in a few days. They are bringing up 40 divisions and massing cavalry on the lower Piave.

LOCAL BIRDMAN MAKES BIG HIT IN FRANCE

ERNEST LOVE, PRESCOTT LAD, TELLS OF ATTENTION WHICH NATIVES PAY TO AVIATORS FROM ACROSS THE BIG POND.

(From Friday's Daily.) Mr. and Mrs. Allan Love of this city have during the past week received a number of most interesting letters from their son, Ernest, who is now an aviator with the American Expeditionary Forces in France. The young man, who is pretty well known to nearly everybody in Prescott, writes as follows: "Well today has certainly been some day for me. The first thing this morning I went up for my altitude test, over 12,000 feet, then I went on two cross country trips and got lost on my second one. Landed by the Chateau, Grandvaut near — "There were three or four chateaux around there, and I picked out the best land ground I could see near one of them and landed. I thought my chances of getting some one to understand me would be better at a chateau than at a farm house. I had flown over the town a couple of times and noticed the people all running out in the street to see me, and when I landed about 200 people came running to see me. A couple of ladies came up and tried to talk to me, but of course I couldn't understand them. I tried to find out where I was, but the town was off my map. Finally a boy who could talk a little English came up and I got along fine. "The ladies asked me to dinner at the Chateau and took the boy along as interpreter. The boy lives in a chateau not far from the one I stopped by and he wondered why I didn't stop at his chateau. He said he was watching me from a tower of his chateau, and waved his hat when I passed. "I was the first American aviator to get to that town, and I guess many of the people have never seen an American, so you see I was quite a novelty. "I have a standing invitation at two chateaux there, and if I ever get a chance I am going there to spend a day or two. "The Chateau Grandvaut is very old, has a moat and towers and everything, it's an old feudal castle. The madame showed me pictures of her two boys who are in the French army. One had his leg amputated as the result of a wound, the other is still fighting, is a captain. The boy who interpreted has a brother who is a bombing pilot. "Well I finally got away, though they wanted me to stay longer. The madame brought out maps, and I found out where I was, and corrected my course, and went right to the place I was headed for at the time I got lost. "From a letter a few days later: "Well I am over at Field 7 now, got here last Friday. Flew Friday morning and afternoon, but could not fly Saturday on account of fog. I like these ships here fine. They are the same size as the ones at Field 5 and 6, that is 15 meters, they have 120 more horsepower. They have 120 h. p. engines and they sure do ramble. The best way to realize their great power and speed is to be idling along with the engine turning up to about 1,250 R. P. M. which gives a speed of about 110 or 115 miles per hour. You see in driving along we go slow in order to save the engine, and also to make it easier for us because when the engine is turning up from 1,150 to 1,250 R. P. M. it is much harder to fly than when the engine is turning up 950 or 1,000 R. P. M., but if we see a ship ahead that we want to take a close look at we open up and catch up with them like they are standing still. "In our formations here we fly so close to each other that we can read the number on the next machine's tail—they can be read from about 50 meters or 150 feet. At first it is a little scary to be flying so close together, especially on a bumpy day when the ships are bouncing around like row boats on a rough sea. "Our formations here are three and lives with some English formations in which seven ships are used. In the three the leader is the lowest with the other two following on either side, and above him, and about fifty meters from him. The leader gives signals for turns, etc., and the other two follow, always keeping the number on the next machine's tail. The five is the same as the three except that there are five machines in the formation. "The stunt is the most fun. It is usually a five, but instead of just straight flying in the V formation the leader gives signals for certain stunts—for instance one stunt is the circus, the V is broken up and a circle formed. It is practically impossible to attack a formation flying in a circle because the attacking ships are always under the guns of one of the circling ships. If a circus gets a ship on the inside of the circle it is gone. "I heard some of the fellows laughing about the fun they had with a Condron that had the nerve to venture up to the higher altitudes where it had no business to be. A Condron is the result of a drunken Frenchman's dream, and reminds one of an ice wagon with wings on it. I guess they go about 50 or 60 miles per hour. The French use them for training ships, like we use the Curtiss, and they have quite a large school not far from here, so we see

THE BALANCE OF THIS YEAR. If any manufacturer has in stock a large amount of sugar and thinks because of this fact that he has no occasion to apply to the food administration and fails to take cognizance of the rules, he will suffer the penalty for his failure to make report by June 10th, and is likely to be proceeded against as a hoarder of sugar. On May 15th, the restrictions for the use of sugar went into effect relative to the manufacturer, and county food administrations have issued certificates which must be surrendered to dealers before the latter are allowed to sell sugar. Any violations of these rules by the dealers subjects them to severe penalties. The corps of inspectors for the food administration aided by the secret service will check up the State and all manufacturers as well as dealers in sugar are cautioned to see that the rules are strictly adhered to or prosecution will follow. The situation respecting sugar is very serious and the food administration is desirous of supplying sufficient quantities for canning and preserving. The gradual tendency to eliminate the less essential industries will undoubtedly be cumulative as the war progresses, and must result in these industries facing an entire change in their business. The burden of this falls on the confectionery and soft drink industries because of the lack of tonnage to transport raw sugar from abroad.

CIL STILL COMES OUT OF UNITED CHINO WELL.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Prescott residents who paid a visit to the well of the United Chino Oil & Refining Company in the Chino valley west of Punteneay yesterday evening, state that in two bailings which were made shortly after the dinner hour some very pronounced showings of oil were made. The oil which was seen yesterday came from somewhere near the 800-foot level, and was lighter both in color and in consistency than that encountered several days ago. The oil is now coming up in streaks and looks very much as though kerosene had been poured onto water, the coloring of the oil being clearly reflected. Word from the company's office at Phoenix last night was to the effect that the company had during the past few days turned down subscriptions for stock amounting to more than \$6,000, the firm not being willing to sell any more of the shares even at the offered price of 15 cents. It is practically assured that the securities of this organization will be offered on the New York Curb within the next few weeks, and this fact, combined with the almost certain discovery of oil on the company's property has caused the organizers to become very much indifferent as to whether any more of their stock is released or not. In fact it is understood that the United Chino will buy back all holdings of stock which shareholders wish to dispose of, paying therefor a price considerably above the original purchase price.

PRETTY NUPTIAL EVENT OCCURRED ON WEDNESDAY

(From Thursday's Daily.) June, the proverbial month for brides, has claimed Miss Esther Carney, and to Franklin D. Newhall she was wedded yesterday at the Congregational church in this city. Rev. James Hoffman Batten officiating, using the ring ceremony. This nuptial event is of interest owing to the prominence of the principals. The bride for the past year has been teaching in the public school of Congress, where she is endeared to all, winning commendation for her capability and admiration for her winsome personality. She came to Arizona from Sibley, Ill., where she had taught for a few years. Mr. Newhall for nearly ten years had been associated with the United Gold Mines Co., of Congress, and is now engaged in cattle raising in that section and is prospering. He enjoys an excellent name for his industry and is gifted with a fine fellowship, having many friends in the country. He also comes from one of the best known pioneer families of Chicago, and is a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Sullivan of Congress. The marriage was solemnized under happy auspices, and only a few relatives and friends were present. Mrs. A. E. McGill attended the bride, who is her sister, while D. J. Sullivan was best man for the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Newhall left the city on the afternoon north-bound train for a honeymoon for the next month, when they return to Congress to reside.

NOTICE OF NEW POSTAL RATES IS RECEIVED

(From Wednesday's Daily.) Regulations establishing the zone system of postal rates for newspapers and magazines have been received by Postmaster A. J. Herndon. That part of periodicals devoted to reading matter is, after July 1, assigned a rate of 1 1/2 cents a pound for the first year and 1 1/2 cents thereafter. The portion of periodicals devoted to advertising matter is assigned zoned rates running up from 1 1/2 cents to 3 1/2 cents for the first year. In 1919 the regulations provide a scale running to 5 1/2 cents, while in the third year the charge is raised to 7 1/2 cents in the furthest zone, and in the fourth it is raised to 10 cents. Intermediate zones take a rate proportionately increasing. To make effective the discrimination between the weight of reading matter and advertising, the regulations provide that all publishers shall file a copy of every publication marked to show the percentage of each. Publishers are also required to separate publications in mailing in accordance with the zones to which copies are destined. The separation can be avoided only by the filing of circulation estimates showing the percentage of publications going into the different zones.

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28 GRADUATE IN 8TH GRADE LIST THIS YEAR

(From Friday's Daily.) The eighth grade of the Washington school held its commencement exercises Wednesday afternoon, June 5th, in the high school auditorium. The program, though short, was well chosen and full of interest. It included an essay, "America's Part in the War," by Alice Reif, an oration "Preparedness in Education" by Leon Russell and a history of the class in its "aerial flight" through the eighth grade by Mary Louise Lofland. Margaret Watson and Viola Smith played a piano duet and other music was furnished by the school orchestra assisted by Miss Kent and Miss Morey. Rev. Monkman of the Marina Street Methodist church, pronounced the invocation. The address of the afternoon was delivered by Supt. S. H. Martin. He emphasized the importance of a high school and college education and in a very alluring way told the class of the privileges and opportunities before them in their high school course. Dr. Flinn presented the diplomas with a word of congratulation and good wishes. The 28 graduates were as follows: Clara Abbott, Jack Barrett, Harold Block, Ernest Born, Donald Bradley, Nora Crose, Max Escher, Mercedes Fehlman, Edna Hightower, Margaret Hill, Jacob Lanffer, Emma Lindell, Mary Lofland, Walter Marshall, Dorothy Morrison, Georgia Nichols, Loretta Nichols, Harold Poe, Lois Poe, Walter Riggie, Alice Reif, Leon Russell, Viola Smith, Charles Spader, Margaret Watson, Juanita Wedel, Eugene Weiland, Ralph Weiland.

MOHAVE COUNTY LAND MAY BE THROWN OPEN

PHOENIX, June 4.—Senator Mahoney of Mohave county has introduced a memorial in the senate, addressed to Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, and to Senators Smith and Ashurst and Representative Carl Hayden, asking that the president be petitioned to throw open for entry townships 17, 18, 19 and 20 north, of ranges 21 and 22 west, of Gila and Salt River base and meridian. The territory embraces more than 30,000 acres of land and is considered to be about the choice of land in the northern part of the State. It is admirably adapted to farming purposes and if thrown open to entry would soon be taken up. The memorial recites that the adjacent territory is a rich mining section and that the mining population is dependent entirely upon the outside for food and sustenance. The opening of this section would not only make that part of the State self supporting, but it would shortly be supplying other markets. The land is near Oatman and would greatly enrich that community. Owing to the war conditions it is thought that the government will give serious consideration to the opening of the land as a war measure.

\$100,000 FIRE AT JEROME CLAIMS THE LIVES OF TWO MEN

he could help himself. Firemen passing the ruins of the house shortly before noon noticed the charred trunk of a human body resting on the remains of the bed, the body still being on fire. Because of the heat they could not get to the remains and were compelled to stand by and watch it reduced to a mere handful of ashes. When the ruins had cooled off, there was no trace of the body of the unfortunate man.

A fire of unknown origin which did property damage estimated at \$100,000 and caused the death of two persons, struck the Mexican settlement in Jerome at 8:45 o'clock yesterday morning and for two hours threatened to make a clean sweep through the copper camp. The town was saved only by reason of the fact that there was practically no wind blowing and through the almost superhuman work of Fire Chief Homer Nihell and his assistants. About 60 dwelling houses were destroyed and 127 families made homeless. Practically none of the contents of any of the buildings were saved, and last night the refugees slept in school houses, churches and at the homes of charitably inclined residents of Jerome. While most of the houses burned were of frame construction, there were several concrete structures and one brick building wiped out by the flames as though they had been built of wood or some other inflammable material. While the water supply yesterday morning was good, there was a shortage of hose which for a time crippled the efforts of the volunteer fire fighters. The pumps of the United Verde were connected directly with the city water mains and a good pressure resulted which probably saved the whole city from going. For a while the Sullivan hotel seemed likely to go, but it was later found to be out of the danger line. Both of the men who lost their lives were Mexicans. Trinidad Contreras, a single man, age 35 years, lay asleep on his cot at a rooming house. He had apparently made no effort to get out of bed when the flames struck the house and it is believed that he was suffocated before

LAKE WATSON IS NEW SCENE OF NOVEL SPORT

(From Thursday's Daily.) The novelty of fishing in Lake Watson has at last been realized, and the festive black bass and Illinois cat are being landed these days with that agility as to occasion surprise that such a novel sport is on the boards. This body of water was stocked about two years ago and about ten days ago the angler reported his first fruits. Since that time there are many at the shore, and the sport is said to be at its best as the sun is setting. Some are disappointed in the catch, while others wear a smile of satisfaction in bagging as many as they want. The "survival of the fittest" seems to apply to the lucky ones, while others are not as gleeful. Probably it is a case in knowing the game, and in this respect the hook and line artist is naturally triumphant. Said a Hassayamper yesterday who had his first whizz in handling the reel: "The fishing is fine but the finny tribe seems to be onto me, as I could not land a single one in two hours." Nearby was a young fellow with a Walton training and he landed as many as three on a line every two minutes. Lake Watson adds another item to making Prescott attractive as a summer resort and with fine climate and good fishing dull monotony is fast disappearing as another inducement comes up to bring the pleasure seeker to the mile high town.

DEAL IS PENDING INVOLVING THE BIG LEDGE

NEW YORK, June 5.—At this writing there is good prospect that men prominently identified with Consolidated Interstate-Callahan Mining Company may become closely identified with the Big Ledge Copper Company, and take active interest in the future of this corporation. This matter is under consideration now in New York. If the present negotiations go through there will be four or five of the directors of Interstate-Callahan who will also become directors of the Big Ledge Copper. There is no question that Big Ledge properties are potential copper producers of much importance, and it is learned that the new men who contemplate going into the company have convinced themselves of the fact by their own investigations, in their own way. The deal would greatly hasten the arrival of the Big Ledge in the list of profitable copper producers, for the new men would command finances in abundance, and successful mining experience, to co-operate with the present management.

ARIZONAN IN FRANCE

(From Friday's Daily.) Mrs. J. R. Lowry was advised by cablegram yesterday of the safe arrival overseas of her son, J. R. Lowry, Jr., who is attached to the signal corps of the regular army with the rank of first lieutenant. This native born Prescott young man will have an important duty in field work, and will be in supreme command of his corps. He was formerly a cadet at West Point and has had a fine military training, along with his brother, Lieut. Malcolm Lowry, who also entered the army after war was declared.

FATAL EXPLOSION

LONDON, June 5.—Several were killed in an explosion on the steamer Kenilworth Castle today and many drowned. The capsizing of a life boat resulted from a collision.