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J. C. MARTIN, Editor and Prop'r.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET!

FOR PRESIDENT: WILLIAM MCKINLEY OF Ohio FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: GARRETT A. HOBART OF New Jersey WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1896

Just watch the grass shoot. Prescott water works discussion is as dead as free trade.

Phenix had its irrigation congress little early this year. Wait until the Slate Creek Statesman gets on the stump.

The freighter is commencing to cuss and sling mud at the elements. Judge Hawkins' candidacy for Congress seems to be laying on the "bench" somehow.

Democrats are over boisterous on free silver. Just like they were four years ago on free wool.

Mayor Monihan is hard at work remodeling Phenix. He never touches the political sewers, as he is on to his job.

The Phenix Gazette seems to have its wings clipped, and is not inclined to flutter a little bit over the administration poe counter.

Phenix is consoling itself over the fact that there are other towns above hades where the thermometer gets 120 in the cottonwood shade.

Phenix sufferers from heat are placed in cold storage tanks at the ice works. They soon revive, thinking, evidently, that they are in hades at last.

A well known lawyer of this section thinks he can wear the senatorial collar. If he wants to get it in the neck, he should come out and have his measure taken early.

"The silver question is not the most important, but the most prominent issue before the people to-day."—Populist. A change has come over our dreams! Eh!

Yavapai has been a very dry country and the rains, white hailed with joy by every one, have not phased the pie counter demagogue in the least. They thunder along as usual.

The Gazette says the democrats do not straddle. We agree with it, and also with Hill, Vilas, Whitney, and the rest of 'em. There is no straddle with these boys, either, J. Danbar.

Bryan's famous saying that "mankind refuses to be crucified on a cross of gold," won't be anywhere alongside of the silver slavery that pollutes the Haasayampa with the virgin blood of Arizonans, etc. Selah!

Governor Franklin is said by the Gazette to be the grand old man, or something else of a white wash character, of democracy, as he has shown his hand down at last on the nominees. The governor must have consulted Wolfley.

"The boy orator of the Platte" and the "Silver stayer of the Haasayampa" ought to work congenially as companions in an Arizona campaign, provided, of course, if Rowe receives the democrat nomination.

We favor the free and unlimited use of alfalfa for the plaza, should be incorporated into both platforms of county political conventions. Give us something original and useful, gentlemen, once in a while, "for the people and of the people!"

It is said that Governor Franklin is preparing to come up this "ore" way, and that his entry will be a gradual one, purely unofficial and non-political. We'll believe him as seriously in earnest if he will bring Wolfley along to "control" him.

It is a 16 to 1 bet that Yavapai will poll the heaviest vote of any county in Arizona, and it is a 16 to 1 bet that Mr. Smith will try and explain away in his glib tongue and would be silver style, his conduct in fighting for that gold amendment to the Arizona funding bill while a member of Congress.

The vital question of Yavapai has been settled. What would free silver or free gold be without water to develop our mines. The politicians in dry times prated on protection and free silver, but they never got hoarse in talking for rain. But they might as well have, or all the good their jabber would do.

It is said that Governor Franklin is partially inclined toward the newspaper fraternity, and that he believes in them as ranking next to divinity. We are pleased to hear such joyous tidings, but in view of their deadly silence on some of his appointees, compared with the standing of the men he kicked out, we are inclined to believe the governor has muzzled them from the devil's ink keg to the sphere of the holy sanetum.

It will require a pretty good political pilot to steer the ship of populists during the campaign this year, should the convention tomorrow nominate Bryan. To uphold and support the national democracy, and at the same time to denounce local democracy in the various sections of the country, in order to win a few of the loaves and fishes scattered around loose among the local officials, will require a good deal of sagacity.

Sockless Jerry Simpson and Whiskers Peffer are both out as favoring Bryan.

The peanut trust has dissolved, but peanut politics is still a specialty with certain democrats.

Still another Sewell in the field. The Tombstone Prospector carries the name of T. F. Sewell for vice president.

No Presidential candidate who took the stump for himself has ever been elected. Mr. Bryan should take warning.

Sewell says that Bryan will visit the east and convert the single standard men to his way of thinking.

Bryan stamped the convention with a speech, but he cannot stampede the voters with a thousand speeches.

We believe in giving the young fellows a chance, but when it comes to selecting a president we want a man of proved ability and experience.

Sewall, the democratic nominee for vice president, is a national bank stock owner, and the platform upon which he will run demands the abolition of national banks.

Bryan couldn't carry his own state in 1894, when he was a candidate for U. S. Senator, and he cannot carry it in 1896 as a Presidential candidate.

Another populist convention will meet in St. Louis on Wednesday, July 22. The necessity for holding a second populist national convention is not visible to the naked eye.

The day on which Bryan was nominated would be put down in history as another Black Friday, were it not certain that the day he will be defeated will be Red Tuesday.

Nebraska is a great state and it will probably at some future time furnish the United States a president, but it will not do so this year and when it does his name will not be Billy Bryan.

What is claimed as the largest plate glass ever made in this country was finished last week at the Charleroi works of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company. It is 14x24 inches.

Charley Leitch, auditor of Arizona, still holds on, and the governor does not care to monkey with him. He is the only one that dodged the ax. Leitch is a first class man not to say an official.

Bryan's claim to statesmanship rests solely upon the income tax clause of the democratic tariff law, which was declared by the Supreme Court to be unconstitutional.

Mr. Cleveland is now in a position to sympathize with Senator Mills and others who have before been "between the devil and the deep sea."

A telegram from New York says Cornelius Vanderbilt is paralyzed. It is physical paralysis he is suffering from. He has paralyzed a good many people, financially, in his life time.

W. A. Rowe, in a lengthy article in our contemporary this morning, announces his candidacy for delegate to congress. Mr. Rowe is a representative democrat and is a rustling and energetic citizen.

The Sewell family are so numerous that it is not quite certain yet which one it has been nominated. Several papers call him Harold, while others announce the man as Arthur.

Illinois democracy has a new God to whom they pray. At the reception given to Bryan at his old home at Salem, Illinois, Rev. F. B. Young invoked the blessing of the "God of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln."

The jig is up. Bryan is doomed. The fate of the "boy orator" is sealed. The name of the Nebraska "cow boy" is "Dennis." Ward comes from New Jersey, that C. Meyer Zudick repudiates the entire action of the Chicago convention.

The New York Tribune said of the Chicago convention on July 6: "This week will probably bring to a head that national bog, called democracy, which has been festering for so many years. The country will be more comfortable when it breaks."

Sewall was put on the democratic ticket solely because he is rich. It is said, however, that Mr. Sewall is regarded by his Maine neighbors as a very "near" man, and predicted that his personal contribution to the populist-democratic campaign fund will not be large.

A special from Washington says: It is useless to conceal the fact that if the withdrawal of gold continues another bond issue will be necessary. The administration had not expected to pull through until March 4th without another issue but hoped to defer the issue to fall or the first of next year. The gold reserve is \$98,420,035.

The voters will this year decide between a ticket and platform representing respect for law and order, a determination to maintain public credit and promising a renewal of the prosperity which was general under republican rule, and a ticket and platform representing a desire to overturn constitutional authority and to destroy public credit. Can there possibly be any doubt of the result.

Pop. O'Neill, it seems now, almost wishes he had never pledged himself and, so far as he has influence to do so, his party, to the support of

Bryan and democracy. From the following taken from his paper, it would seem that his election to Congress is paramount to all other issues, and from his standpoint it no doubt is. Here is what the paper says: "With the National ticket Arizona has little to gain; with the local ticket all. There must be no compromise. The old parties here are entirely too rotten to admit of the thought of permitting them, even in part, to control the affairs of the Territory."

Repeat the Sherman law and then good times will come, said Grover to his free silver shouters, and they broke their necks to do it, and then the democratic party broke the necks of the western people to play even. Men in their haste and in their greed should point backward, and see where the trouble originated they are crying so much about at present. If silver is ruined, democracy caused it, and the records will prove it in less than three years ago. Grover held the whip of iron, and you may as well acknowledge that he never had to use it on any of his party in the final blow that crushed the life out of the innocent white metal.

The surrender of the populists, in this territory, to the democracy, relegates the fight back to republicanism and democracy. The indications now are that the fight for the nomination for delegate to congress on the democratic ticket will be between Judge Hawkins and W. A. Rowe, of this county, although Mark Smith has a host of personal friends who will make a vigorous fight to secure the nomination for him. The action of Buckley O'Neill on Saturday night, in acknowledging that the populist thunder had been stolen by the democracy, and in pledging his support to that party, is considered as equivalent to withdrawing from the race for delegate, and as between the candidates so far named for the nomination, his support will be given unreservedly to his old friend, Major Rowe. Republican candidates seem to be lying low at present, but there are several of them at work in the field quietly, and the campaign promises to be quite a lively one when the nominations are made.

While there are thousands upon thousands of republicans who believe that this country is big enough and strong enough to adopt a financial policy in regard to silver coinage without consulting with or asking the consent of any other nation, there are many thousands of others who believe that it would result in great financial distress. Men of profound sagacity and wisdom differ on the subject. While believing in free coinage, it cannot be denied that a majority of the opponents of it are as equally conscientious in their views as those who advocate it. It is no doubt true that the powers of Wall street are governed by selfish motives, but the belief in a single standard exists among many who are not identified with the money powers of that financial center and who are not dominated by them. The republican party has at least been honest in its utterances on the question. It never has, in its entire history, incorporated doctrines in its platforms which it has failed to live up to. It has always been a party of principle and true to its pledges. It pledges its best offices to secure an international agreement on the question of silver coinage and no matter how self-reliant the American people may be in their own strength to secure and carry out this question independent of other nations, none can deny that with international agreement the cause can be greatly strengthened. Discussing this question in a conservative manner the Phenix Herald says:

"The republican party, when it said at St. Louis that it would ever effort to promote international free silver coinage, meant just what it said. That party has never yet disregarded its platform promises to the people, nor will it now. And more than the declaration of that great party at St. Louis has wakened up England to the necessity of taking a hand in and assisting other commercial nations to re-establish silver on an equality with gold. With such a great conservative and business like body of people as the republican party in the United States court to use, asking for and pledging itself to promote the international re-establishment of silver on an equality with gold, and the business of the world demanding that measure, those nations that have been moving reluctantly in the matter, are becoming aware that something must be done promptly. And so England, according to our yesterday's dispatches, is getting into line, and before a year, should the republican party be successful at the polls in November, we may reasonably anticipate that international bimetalism will be on the way to speedy consummation. The republican party means what it says in this matter, as it has on all great issues with which it has had to deal."

MR. HILL'S RECORD. The following letter, written by United States Senator Hill to Evan Howell, of Atlanta, Ga., on July 13, 1893, on the issue for the campaign of 1896, is being actively circulated among democratic papers at present:

"As to the repeal of the Sherman law, I have always been opposed to it. It should be abandoned by general consent. My views were partly expressed in my recent Tammany letter, which you have undoubtedly seen. Personally I should prefer not to repeal the law until an ac-

ceptable substitute was provided, in order to render more probable the adoption of such substitute, and not because I approve all of the Sherman silver law. But from a party point of view, the wisest course is unconditional repeal. The country expects it, and the party will be found fairly well united in favor of it. Therefore it is unwise, while agreeing upon the general proposition, to waste four times as long in agreeing upon a substitute pending the repeal. Let the repeal be made at once, and let us differ as to other financial matters afterwards. "I am in favor of bimetalism as the issue of the future. We should seek to keep that issue to the front—we should not strive for temporary success or compromise. We should be for free coinage under an international agreement, if it is possible to procure one, and for which every exertion should be made, and, if not possible, then for independent bimetalism. This is the general goal for which we should strive. It can not be done at once. Our friends must not be impatient. The people must be educated. The unexpected of Indiana and the general sentiment of the moneyed classes conspire against us at this time. "I do not believe in the Bland bill, or any other measure which guarantees anything less than an unrestricted coinage for gold and silver alike, as pledged in the democratic national platform. Let us prepare not for present victory, but for victory upon that issue in 1896. The repeal of the Sherman law will not give the relief which is anticipated. It will add business temporarily, but in a year time will be kept, and the demand for permanent financial relief will be irresistible. We should continue to hold out for free coinage to the goal which the country must ultimately reach. The triumph of the monometalists will be but temporary."

REPUBLICAN DOCTRINE. The Albuquerque Citizen sizes up the political situation as follows: "Republicans cannot keep too prominently in their minds that the declaration of the republican party on the gold standard simply means that it will maintain what already exists until it is able to offer to the country something better, and it is pledged to use its utmost endeavors to that end. The free silver people, on the contrary, are determined to take the country back to a system which was declared inadequate thirty-seven years ago, and dropped. They would not only revive this, but they would have this government try the experiment of an unlimited coinage of a depreciated money metal and of maintaining its integrity against the opposition of all the great commercial countries of the world. The money plank of the St. Louis platform, on the contrary, is based upon the proposition that such a move would be foolish and disastrous. Elimination of silver from the currency is not intended. The only proposal made is to so limit its coinage that it can circulate freely at par with gold, which is the universal money of the world, until an agreement can be reached with other commercial nations for unlimited coinage by all at a universal ratio."

PRESCOTT'S NEW PRINCIPAL. The Board of Trustees at a Meeting Held Last Night Elected Prof. G. D. Ostrom to the Position.

Prof. G. D. Ostrom, of Riverside, California, arrived here on Sunday with letters of introduction to a few citizens of Prescott and yesterday interviewed the board of school trustees with a view to his appointment for the principalship of the Prescott public schools. As no one had been elected to the position, he presented his application and at a meeting of the board last night was elected principal. Prof. Ostrom has had fifteen years of experience in teaching and has the highest recommendations that one could possibly secure. He is a very pleasant and genial gentleman and without doubt will give good satisfaction in the position. The board of trustees is to be congratulated in securing the services of so eminent an educator.

State Superintendent A. K. Goudy of Nebraska, says of him: "Mr. Ostrom has given evidence in his own Nebraska, of being a superior man—refined, scholarly, energetic and full of enthusiasm. I am aware I can make no mistake in recommending him and that he will be successful in any position he will attempt to fill."

L. H. Hayes, chairman of the visiting committee of the board of education of Atchison, Kansas, says: "Mr. Ostrom was principal of our high school for several terms and we always liked him. His methods were good and sensible, he was industrious and kept his school constantly employed."

E. F. Warren, formerly superintendent of the New Orleans schools says: "Prof. Ostrom was employed as principal of our high school with eminent success."

During the past few years Prof. Ostrom has been in California and the South Riverside Bee says of his work at that place: "Our public school is second in importance only to the Riverside schools in this county. Under the efficient and firm direction of Mr. Ostrom the standard of scholarship and deportment is improving steadily and it is apparently the ambition of the able gentleman who is at the head of the institution to make his school a model. Mr. Ostrom is one of the best instructors and disciplinarians in the state."

Prof. Ostrom in addition to being an educator took a course in medicine and is also a lecturer of considerable note, both on physiology and other subjects. The Santa Barbara Free speaking of a lecture delivered by him on psychology says that "the pleasing manner of the speaker, as well as the important topic he discussed, gained him the interested attention of all present."

Redemption of County Warrants. Prescott, A. T., July 6, 1896.—I will pay on presentation County Road Warrants presented on or before October 10, 1893. Interest ceases from this date.

JOHN HARTIN, Treasurer of Yavapai County.

MINING AND INTELLIGENCE.

Some Interesting Doings in the Various Districts Surrounding This City.

What Old Producers are Doing and Notes From New Discoveries.

A flood last week took out a section of flume of the Senator mill.

A Burlington drill and air compressor were taken into the Gladiator mine, on Saturday last, for use in that property.

Placer miners are busy now along all the streams and gulches of the county washing out gold, and reports generally are to the effect that they are meeting with good success.

Alex. Thompson has just moved the old boiler of the Bully Bueno mill, which was brought to this country twenty years ago to Groom creek, to be placed on a mine there recently purchased by Dr. Butler.

James Shirley has gone out to Big Bug to take charge of the Yum Yum and Annie mines. He started a force of miners to-day at work on the further development of the property. Machinery has already been ordered for a mill to be placed on these mines.

R. H. Row has just completed a contract on the Monte Christo mine, on Groom creek, owned by Nolan & Hutchins. The shaft is down 80 feet and there is a drift 80 feet long run on the property. The ore is principally silver, although it carries a small percentage of gold, but is rich enough in the white metal to pay a handsome profit. If silver is restored to its position as a money metal, the Monte Christo promises to prove true to its name.

R. M. Dougherty came in on Saturday stage from the Crowned King mine, on a business trip to Prescott, being his first visit here for a year. Mr. Dougherty is one of the old time miners and prospectors of this section, one of the small army of brave and courageous men who built the first trails over our mountains while standing off hostile Indians and blazed the way for civilization. He prospected in the Bradshaw mountains before any trails were ever made there and located claims there over thirty years ago, and still owns some promising properties, which he is developing.

Through the courtesy of W. N. Kelly, we were today shown a sample of ore taken from the Monte Christo mine, on Groom creek, but six miles from Prescott, that exceeds anything in the line of beauty and richness ever displayed any where. The ore is from a depth of 100 feet, and is held together by wire silver of immense wealth, and in addition to the nugget, carries much value in the sample through a magnifying glass, the view to greet the eye is more like a view of a panorama than the dull impression which has been given by such commodities. If, a few years ago, such a piece of ore was displayed, as Mr. Kelly says there would be a locator for every foot of the ground present in a few hours after it was known, and that, too, if men had to be paid by wire silver. Under present conditions prevailing in mining in this section, our hidden wealth does not seem to move any one particularly, except those it directly affects.

The old Peck mine which has in time past yielded over a million dollars and which has been a surprise to its owners, has just added another surprise in the shape of a rich body of ore. The mine is a whimsical affair. Where rich ore has been expected it has failed to appear and oftentimes where it was expected it has failed to appear. The latest strike has been one of the last named. About fifty feet from the vein, which has been worked for the past twenty-five or thirty years, and right on the surface, which has been worked over for all these years by miners, foremen, superintendents, mine owners, lessees of the mine, and mining experts, a good sized vein has been discovered the work of which goes over \$1,000 per ton. The discovery was made only a few days ago, and it has naturally aroused considerable interest in this old camp. The vein has all the appearance of permanency as far as they have developed it, and a cross cut will probably be run on one of the lower levels for a distance of about a mile, and a greater depth. Pat Donlan, one of the old stand bys of the Peck camp also struck a very rich pocket of silver ore recently in one of his mines in that district. While it was not very extensive the ore was striking it again. This old camp gives promise yet of coming to the front.

As several parties left here for Alaska last spring the following taken from a letter received by an Oakland man from that country will be interesting. The letter is written from Sunset city, and the writer speaks first of the equable climate, and mentions the fact that the snow seems to be rapidly disappearing, and that thermometer only reaches the freezing point once in sixty-eight hours. He then says: "The gold-buffers are at work along the beach in the sand, and they all find 'colors'. The pieces are worth from 25 cents down. The sand flats are located by Tulare farmers. Snow and floating ice bring the gold down the beach. They find from 15 to 25 cents per day and go crazy over it. Some few, however, make from 50 to 75 cents per day. The gold found is worn and flaky, and is scratched in many cases by harder substances, so that it had been washed a long way. The pieces found are the size of a small pea. There is but little quartz found near the water. Part of our party left, and people are going in every direction, walking over good cases of ground, panning here and there on the surface, then crying 'found' and selling out at any price only to return to civilization. No fish to speak of ever get here, for the tide would leave them on the mud. You may sit up until midnight and never see a fish, and then the next day's sun begins to rise. It is said that gold can be found here from the grass roots down. African, Australian and Californian

miners say it beats anything they ever saw before. The beach is a blue-black sand. Lumber is \$100 per thousand, coal oil, \$3.50 per can; tomatoes, 34 cents per pound, and canned beef, \$2 cents per pound.

DEMOCRATIC SECESSION.

A Regular Stempede of Democratic Papers From the Support of Bryan.

SANTA FE, July 17.—[Editor Journal-Miner]—In your issue of July 15 you say that twenty democratic papers have bolted the platform of the popocrats. With your usual many words are away inside of the actual truth. The list up to July 13, which spreads all over the country from Maine to Texas and from New York to San Francisco figures up a total of 103.

It is estimated that these papers represent 2,500,000 readers and this more I will gladly furnish you a quantity of them. To gentlemen who are shouting themselves hoarse over Bryan's loyalty to free silver, I commend the following and would like to know how they relish it:

Chicago, July 13.—A row has been kicked up among the populists in Chicago by the publication in the New York World of July 10 of a letter purporting to give Candidate Bryan's views on the money question. It is printed over Mr. Bryan's signature. It was learned that the letter was made up from various messages Mr. Bryan has from time to time sent to the World when his opinion was asked on public questions. This was, of course, before Mr. Bryan was prominently talked of as a presidential candidate on a free silver platform.

What excited the populists the most was two passages from the alleged letter. They are as follows: "I am not a believer in either free silver or gold, but an out-and-out bimetalist. It is clearly apparent to me that financial stringency does not hinge on the amount of money in circulation, but rather on the influences that control circulation. The very best times we ever had occurred at a time when there was a very low rate of money per capita in circulation."

According to a Chicago morning paper Senator Stewart and Congressman Newlands used very strong and picturesque language when they read the interview. Congressman Pence said on the subject:

"There is a strong faction in the people's party which will oppose any indorsement of a democratic nominee. I had intended going to St. Louis to urge Bryan's nomination, but if the letter to the New York World proves to be genuine, I will not put myself in a position to be run over by the convention."

The outcome of the matter will be that Mr. Bryan will be forced to do some lively explaining before the St. Louis convention will place on him the stamp of its approval.

A. A. MORRISON.

Notice to Property Owners. OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA, PRESCOTT, July 20, 1896.

The following named persons having been notified to appear before the board of Equalization of Yavapai County, Arizona, and show cause, if any, why their assessments on valuations should not be increased or added to, and having failed to appear in answer to such notice, the said Board added and raised the assessments of the following named persons in the amounts and sums set opposite their respective names, as follows:

Table listing property owners and their assessed amounts, including J. W. Coughran, Ed. Coughran, C. C. Dako, C. E. Doidge, E. H. Fredericks, J. A. Lutgerding, J. W. Miller, W. C. Miller, H. T. Smith, C. W. Wood, A. M. Moore, and others.

Any of the above named persons who received no notice to appear before the board of equalization in July, 1896, may appear and be heard at the meetings to be held on August 20 and 25, 1896, and the determination there had shall be final. By order of the board of equalization, C. H. AKES, Clerk.

School Superintendent's Report. County School Superintendent, C. P. Hicks has prepared his annual report to the territorial school superintendent. It is very exhaustive and complete, and from it we will a few items of interest, in regard to the public schools of this county, as follows:

Total amount paid teachers in salaries, \$22,717.24; total current expenses of the schools for the year, including salaries, \$27,801.22; total receipts of the school fund, from all sources, including county and territorial aid, licenses, fines, poll taxes, etc., \$25,383.89; average wages paid teachers, \$72; number of schools, 6,116 months, being over one-half more than the previous year; total number of census children in the county, 1,584; total number of pupils enrolled in the schools, 1,195; total daily average attendance, 722; total valuation of school property, \$46,458; number of grammar schools, 13; primary, 32; districts organized, 3; school houses built, 1; teachers holding first grade certificates, 28; second grade, 21; temporary teachers, 2; number of months, 31; eight months and over, 5; less than five months, 2; number of applicants for teachers' certificates, examined, 17; certificates

Liver and Kidney Diseases. Are manifested by BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, LOSS OF APPETITE, FOUL TONGUE, BAD BREATH, WEAKNESS, LOSS OF ENERGY and CHRONIC CATARRH OF THE THROAT. DR. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM. It is the remedy you need, of equal service in all mild or chronic LIVER, KIDNEY, and FEMALE TROUBLES. For sale everywhere at \$1.00 per bottle. THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

will suffice for the present. If you know any democrats who desire any more I will gladly furnish you a quantity of them. To gentlemen who are shouting themselves hoarse over Bryan's loyalty to free silver, I commend the following and would like to know how they relish it: Chicago, July 13.—A row has been kicked up among the populists in Chicago by the publication in the New York World of July 10 of a letter purporting to give Candidate Bryan's views on the money question. It is printed over Mr. Bryan's signature. It was learned that the letter was made up from various messages Mr. Bryan has from time to time sent to the World when his opinion was asked on public questions. This was, of course, before Mr. Bryan was prominently talked of as a presidential candidate on a free silver platform. What excited the populists the most was two passages from the alleged letter. They are as follows: "I am not a believer in either free silver or gold, but an out-and-out bimetalist. It is clearly apparent to me that financial stringency does not hinge on the amount of money in circulation, but rather on the influences that control circulation. The very best times we ever had occurred at a time when there was a very low rate of money per capita in circulation." According to a Chicago morning paper Senator Stewart and Congressman Newlands used very strong and picturesque language when they read the interview. Congressman Pence said on the subject: "There is a strong faction in the people's party which will oppose any indorsement of a democratic nominee. I had intended going to St. Louis to urge Bryan's nomination, but if the letter to the New York World proves to be genuine, I will not put myself in a position to be run over by the convention." The outcome of the matter will be that Mr. Bryan will be forced to do some lively explaining before the St. Louis convention will place on him the stamp of its approval. A. A. MORRISON.

NEWS, NOTES AND COMMENTS. The electoral vote of Mexico was cast last Sunday for president, and General Porfirio Diaz received a unanimous ballot.

In a statistical report just published the number of federal office holders in the republic amounts to over 40,000; and those of the twenty-seven states and two territories of the Union to nearly 800,000, making a total of 1,000,000, nearly one per cent of the population of the country.

The latest estimate in regard to the population of the globe has been made by a French statistician, P. D'Amville, who figures out a total of about 1,480,000,000, distributed as follows: Asia, with 525,000,000; Europe, with 375,387,000; Africa, with 163,383,000; American, 71,000,000; Oceania and the Polar regions, with 7,563,000; Australia, with 3,280,000; or a grand total of 1,479,000,000 souls.

FITCH FOR CONGRESS. "It is pretty well settled, it is said that Hon. Tom Fitch can have the Republican nomination for congress if he wants it. Well, if Fitch is nominated the cause of silver would suffer, for he has a silver tongue and every time he speaks it is with the silver ring, which reminds one of free coinage. And then if a Republican is to go from Arizona, there could be no better man for the territory, for in ability, presence, influence and power, on either the floor of congress or even the senate Fitch would measure head and shoulders above three-fourths of those from the states. Yes, if it is to be a Republican and if we want statesmen, Tom Fitch, the silver tongued orator, can accomplish more than any other man in Arizona.—Tucson Star"

896 GARDEN SEEDS. At Brisley's Drug Store. A larger and better stock than ever. The best Western Garden Papers 5c each. Send your orders to me and I'll pay the Postage.

CHAS. A. DAKE, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Comprising a Full Line of Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Notions and Furnishing Goods, Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, etc. Hay and Grain of All Kinds. The Standard Brands of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Always on Hand. Goods and Prices Guaranteed in Every Respect. Every Article Purchased Delivered to any part of the City Free of Charge. CHAS. A. DAKE, Montezuma St., Prescott, Arizona. Telephone No. 13.

Notice to Tax Payers. To the tax payers of Yavapai County: I hereby give notice that the assessment roll for the year 1896, is now on the table open for inspection in my office. I also give notice that the Board of Equalization of Yavapai County, will meet on the 20th day of August, 1896, and will receive applications for the year to-day, until and including July 25, 1896. CHAS. H. AKES, Clerk.

Warning Notice. Notice is hereby given that the Deeds and mortgages recorded in the office of the County Clerk of Yavapai County, Arizona, from and including the 1st day of July, 1896, and continuing to the 31st day of July, 1896, are hereby advertised for sale. J. H. McLEAN, Sheriff.

April 11, 1896.—3m