ARIZONA JOURNAL-MINER

WEDNESDAY.....FEB 22, 1899

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

Aguinaldo is but another added to the long list of victims of bad advice.

Don Carlos has forbidden his friends to attend the sitting of the cortes while the peace treaty is under discussion.

President McKinley will see that law and order prevails in the Philippines, as in all other territory controlled by the United States.

"Voting Made Easy," should be the title of that bill changing the qualification to vote, from one year's residence to six months in the territory.

It is known that the German consular agent at Hong Kong aided Aguinaldo to purchase 30,000 stand of arms through a German firm. Another proof of Germany's friendship for us.

The Phenix Herald wants the legislature to pass a bill providing for voting by machines at all elections. The voting in Yavapai county last November was strictly under the auspices of the democratic machine and it worked like a charm. It never skipped a cog.

Today, February 15, the anniversary of the blowing up of the Maine in Havana harbor, is the date fixed for laying the keel of the new battle ship Maine. One year from today it is expected the monster new ship will be launched.

Aguinaldo would never have dared to attack our troops at Manila had he not been encouraged to do so by the public utterances of U. S. senators. God may forgive those senators, but their constituents should not.

"Remember the Maine." Today is the anniversary of the dastardly work of the Spanish at Havana. The secret of the destruction of the Maine will doubtless some day become public, either through the personal spite of some Spanish yellow journalist or by other means. It is one of those crimes that are difficult to keep hidden.

The Mitsu family are the Rothschilds of Japan. Their fortune is estimated at $50,000,000. A representative of the family is now visiting the United States, for the purpose of securing a number of bright American boys, to be sent to Japan and China, and educated in oriental business methods, with a view of extending trade with the United States.

A Pittsburg man started in to hunt for a leak in his gas pipe by striking a match in his cellar. Whether he found the leak or not will never be known, but his neighbors found the dead bodies of himself, wife and two children in the wreck of his house, caused by the explosion which resulted from the lighting of the match.

Governor Murphy is roundly abused in the Courier this morning, on account of remarks of disapproval made by him in connection with a recent bill passed by the legislature legalizing the acts of county assessors in taking a commission of twenty-five cents for the collection of poll taxes. The only mistake made by the governor was that he did not veto the bill.

A strong effort is being made to get a bill through the legislature which will permit recently elected democratic officials to get their hands down deeper in the public treasury. It is proposed to return to the fee systems for recorders and to raise salaries of other officials. Under the fee system the office of recorder in this county is worth any where from $3,000 to $4,000. The recorder at present receives a salary of $2,000, certainly a very good compensation for the hours of work required of him. The balance of the fees goes into the county treasury. This is the way, though, that a portion of the democratic party wants to keep its pledges for economy in the administration of public affairs.

A Wickenburg correspondent writing of the future prospects of that town, says that people are talking about the great town that will spring up there in the next half dozen years and discussing the project of a new county formed from parts of Yavapai and Maricopa with Wickenburg as the county seat. The road question has much to do with this desire for a new county. Most of the best mineral section lies just across the line in Yavapai county Naturally Maricopa will not help improve roads in another county, and as new roads about Wickenburg will not directly help Prescott, Yavapai county will not assist. At great expense the people themselves are building a good wagon road east of Wickenburg and they are beginning to say that if they must build their own roads they propose to get out of the old counties and build them under the auspices of a new county.

The army appropriation bill, as introduced in the house, contains an item, in accordance with the recommendation of Secretary Alger, of $50,000 for the rehabilitation of Whipple Barracks. If this is not lopped off somewhere on the route to its final passage, Whipple will again be restored as a military post. That it is destined to meet with violent opposition from Gen. Miles, of embalmed beef fame, goes without saying. It behooves every citizen of Arizona, then, to use all the influence at his command to secure its passage. The legislature of the territory, now in session, should at once pass a memorial to congress and forward it with the utmost speed, showing forth the necessities to the territory of having this military post re-established, as well as the advantages possessed by it both in point of location and climate as a military post. Whatever is done should be done quickly as congress will adjourn within two weeks.

The democratic members of the legislature go right along with business and pay no attention whatever to their would-be monitor in Prescott.

Now that the names of Grover Cleveland, Andrew Carnegie, Samuel Gompers and Dr. Van Dyke have appeared upon a single petition, it is useless to deny that anything is possible.

President McKinley acted strictly in accord with the laws of nations; the Filipinos did not, and they will be made to suffer for their crime. Public opinion will attend to their American advisers.

Germany is fighting hard for Oriental trade. It has agreed to pay more than a million dollars a year, for fifteen years, in subsidies to steamship lines between its ports and those of China, Japan and Australia. Another reason why we shall need the Philippines.

Speaker Reed won his point by preventing the canal bill being tacked on the sundry civil appropriation bill as a rider. The speaker rules the house with a rod of iron. The end, however, is not yet.

The objection of some of the Cuban officers to a pro rata division of the money—$3,000,000—congress appropriated to enable the men to make a new start in peaceful occupations is doubtless based upon their inability to produce as many soldiers as they would like to draw money for.

In view of the senatorial muddle in various states the following from the Flagstaff Sun seems pertinent: "If it is impossible to bring about the election of senator, by a direct vote of the people, a public auction, giving all bidders an equal chance, would be better than the present system."

The stories of suffering and death in the east, from the effects of the cold wave and blizzard, furnish very sad reading these days. One telegram tells of a little child being frozen to death while sleeping with its parents. In order to relieve the sufferings in New York City Governor Roosevelt has ordered the armories opened to homeless people.

Phenix is just now wrestling with a local expansion question. The city wants to take all of the outlying additions under her protecting wing, and like the Filipinos with the United States, the outlying districts or additions do not want to be brooded by the city. The greater portion of the population of Phenix lives out of town and at the hotels and lodging houses.

"Benham, who voted against the reservoir exemption bill when it first came up, allowed the corporation bulldozers to frighten the democratic streak out of his make-up, and voted with the class legislation crowd."—Courier. The democratic streak seems to have been missing in a good many democratic members, if voting in favor of exemption, is an anti-democratic principle.

North Carolina has just proposed an amendment to her constitution requiring two years residence in the state, nine months in the county and six months in the precinct to entitle one to vote. While this proposed amendment to the North Carolina constitution was being prepared and considered Arizona legislators were considering a measure to permit a residence in the territory of six months sufficient to qualify one to exercise the elective franchise.

Senator Jones of Arkansas, has a way of twisting facts to meet his views and wishes, but he knocked out all previous efforts in that line when he gave out a statement claiming that if the silver men elected the president, next year, they could count upon control of the senate. Of course, knowing that they cannot elect the president, Mr. Jones knows he will not be called upon to substantiate the contingent claim which he hopes to make useful in the campaign.

If Secretary Alger had been traveling in Arizona and had been offered the insult that is reported of those Boston hoodlums, the eastern press would never have gotten over remarking about it. As it happened in "cultawed" Boston, however, not so much is said about it. The fact is, for genuine, downright hoodlumism the pure stuff abounds in greater proportion in some of the eastern cities than in the much maligned, "wild and wooly west."

A few days before the appointment of the board of inquiry to investigate Miles, one of the latter's friends boasted that there would be no investigation. That Gen. Miles was a little "too hot a potato" for Secretary Alger to handle. Despite his boast the board has been appointed and it remains to be seen now just how "hot a tamale" the pompous man at the head of the army is.

The first vote on tax exemption in the present legislature did not indicate that the democrats of this territory are so violently opposed to this doctrine as they would have voters believe prior to election. Despite the noise made in a certain direction against tax exemption the fact still stands out in bold relief that the first tax exemption bill ever enacted in the territory was by a democratic legislature and every one passed up to date was accomplished through democratic votes.

The demand for the repeal of the tax exemption law because a Michigan court has decided that a contract of this kind is invalid for want of a consideration, is on a par with a private individual, trying to evade the payment of his just debts on a technicality. A man who is looking for some technicality to evade the payment of his just debts is dishonest at heart. A community which takes, or attempts to take advantage of a technicality of this kind for the same purpose can be justly placed in the same class.

The idea that the Salt river valley constitutes the entire territory, and that what benefits that section must benefit the entire territory, crops out periodically. In discussing the defeat of a bill recently, one of our Phenix exchanges argues that a great wrong was done the territory. It says: "It is the most meritorious measure that has been introduced. It is of vital importance to the Salt river valley. It is charitable to assume that the house overlooked the importance of this bill."

Bills have been introduced in the legislature to exempt cannigre institutions from taxation, to exempt railroads from taxation and to exempt irrigation enterprises. The whole "bloomin" lot of these bills and every other bill providing for tax exemption should be knocked out. Many people who might favor this class of legislation today would in a few years curse the men who voted for it. The JOURNAL-MINER has been uniformly opposed to tax exemption from the first. It opposed the twenty-year exemption law passed by the legislature of 1891. Many of the men who today are howling against the results secured by that law were among the warmest advocates of the measure. Tax exemption is wrong in principle and should be discouraged. At the same time if the legislature holds out an inducement of this kind to secure public or private enterprises, the contract should be adhered to after securing the benefits, of such a law.

ABOUT TAX EXEMPTION.

While being opposed to tax exemption the JOURNAL-MINER is not in favor of repudiating contracts under it, whether a consideration exists or not. The territory cannot afford to sneak out of any obligation through a loop hole of technicality. To advocate such a measure smacks very strongly of dishonesty. Arizona has said through her law making powers, to capitalists: "Gentlemen, come to Arizona and help us develop our resources, by building railroads, without which our progress must be slow and tedious. As a consideration on our part, and to aid you in getting returns on your investment, we will allow exemption of your property from taxation for a period of twenty years."

In conformity with this invitation a number of railroads have been built. Progress and prosperity have followed in their wake. New towns have sprung up, new life has been infused into old ones, and the development of the mining and agricultural resources of the territory have been unparalleled in the history of the territory. The taxable property of the territory has been largely increased and the results have been marvelous. Aside from the principle itself, which is not just, the results obtained from it have made the territory the gainer. Now that the territory has gained these beneficial results, through the operation of the law, there are repudiationists of contracts and other obligations who would say: 'Gentlemen, you have taken advantage of the offer we have made to you to help us develop our resources. You have built railroads for us and the effect has been magical. We never even dreamed that the results would be so overwhelmingly in favor of the territory and that such a vast amount of business could have been developed for your enterprise and for the benefit of the entire territory. We have your railroads and you cannot well take them away from us now. In the contract made between us and you there was no consideration named, hence in law it is not valid and legal. We care nothing for the moral obligations of any contract, so we will just cancel our obligation to you."

This is the situation in brief and the position fairly stated of the advocates of repudiating the contract in regard to tax exemption.

Of course with a large percentage of the members of the legislature in favor of still further extending tax exemption to railroads there is no probability of the repeal of the tax exemption laws under which railroads have been built in the past.

HOW TO PREVENT REPEATING.

Some of our legislators seem to be desirous of enacting a law to prevent repeating at elections. A bill in the council providing for voters voting only in the precincts in which they reside, has just been defeated, while a similar bill has been introduced in the house. Such a bill as this would be impracticable, on account of the difficulty of establishing precinct boundaries. A very simple method of accomplishing the same result, and one which, at the same time, would add very materially to the revenues of the various counties, would be to enact a law which is already in force in very many of the states, which requires a voter to present a poll tax receipt on applying to vote. When he had cast his ballot, the word "voted," with the date and place of voting could then be stamped or written on the receipt and returned to him, and should there be any special elections held, the receipt could be retained for use at such time. With this record on his receipt, should a man attempt to vote in some other precinct, on the same day, the record on the receipt would show that he was not entitled to do so. This, in connection with the usual registration, would furnish about as complete a safe guard against repeating at elections as can be devised, while at the same time, as previously stated, it would tend to add materially, to the revenues of the county, by swelling the receipts from poll taxes, on election years at least. This suggestion is given gratuitously to members of the legislature, to be embodied in a bill as outlined.

President McKinley and four members of his cabinet are visiting in Boston.

Sixty cases of plague and forty-five deaths have occurred at the Kolar gold fields in India.

Johnny Rodden is around again after another siege of Cuban fever.

A Wartime Hiding Place.

J. H. Gore writes an article for St. Nicholas describing some peculiar "Hiding Places In Wartimes." Those he tells about were all in one house in Virginia, near a town which changed hands, under fire, 82 times during the war. Mr. Gore says:

With fall came the "fattening time" for the hogs. They were then brought in from the distant fields, where they had passed the summer, and put in a pen by the side of the road. And, although within ten feet of the soldiers as they marched by, they were never seen, for the pen was completely covered by the winter's wood pile, except at the back, where there was a board fence through whose cracks the corn was thrown in. Whenever the passing advance guard told us that an army was approaching the hogs were hurriedly fed, so that the army might go by while they were taking their after dinner nap and thus not reveal their presence by an escaped grunt or squeal. Fortunately the house was situated in a narrow valley, where the opportunities for bushwhacking were so great that the soldiers did not tarry long enough to search suspected wood piles.

On one occasion we thought the hogs doomed. A wagon broke down near the house, and the soldier went to the wood pile for a pole to be used in mending the break. Luckily he found a stick to his liking without tearing the pile to pieces. This suggested that some nice, straight pieces be always left conveniently near for such an emergency, in case it should occur again.

Available Testimony.

The following story was told by Major Mensis of a Vincennes lawyer who appeared for the defendant in a trial by jury and put on the witness stand a boy from whose testimony he expected to gain a great deal. To the confusion of the attorney, the story told by the boy was greatly to the detriment of the defendant, and the attorney set to work to show that the boy was "worthless."

"What is your occupation?" he asked the boy.

"I work on my father's farm," the witness replied.

"You don't do much but sit around, do you?"

"Well, I help my father."

"But you're worthless, aren't you?" was the attorney's decisive question.

"I don't know whether I am or not," retorted the witness warmly.

Then the attorney took another tack. "Your father's a worthless man, isn't he?"

"Well, he works about the farm."

The attorney here fastened an eye which gleamed with triumph on the jury and nailed the boy with a glance from the other and said, "Isn't it true that your father doesn't do enough work to prevent his being called worthless?"

The boy had chafed under these unpleasant questions, and, summoning his courage, he said loudly: "If you want to know so bad whether my father's worthless, ask him. There he is on the jury."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Marrying Age.

At what age do people marry? The most popular time for a woman to get married is from her twenty-first to her twenty-fifth year inclusive. More than one-half of the women who marry at all marry in these five years of their life, and another quarter marry between the ages of 20 and 25, and not more than a third between the ages of 25 and 30. The average age of marrying is just over 26 for women and just under 28 for men. These figures include remarriages. For spinsters only the average age is 25, and for bachelors 26½.

It is a noticeable fact that in the last ten years the average age of marrying has, for men and women alike, gone up half a year. Taking the complete quarters ending on the last days of March, June, September and December respectively, the December quarter is most prolific in marriages, and the spring and summer quarters come next, about equal, with the March quarter a long way behind.—New York Home Journal.

"Poi" Cocktails.

Every visitor to Hawaii is expected to become acquainted with "poi," the Kanaka's staff of life. The taste for this national dish is undoubtedly acquired, and even after many trials often fails to come at all. This thick, pastelike mixture is made from the taro plant (Colocasia antiquorum), from which originates the "poi" cocktail. In name it is quite as deceiving as the "oyster" cocktail, and those desiring it merely for the name are sadly disappointed on finding that the only liquid it contains is milk.

The "poi" cocktail is prepared by diluting the paste with milk, then adding sugar or salt and serving ice cold. This drink is found very beneficial to dyspeptics and those recovering from fever.—Leslie's Weekly.

A Landscape.

Mrs. Fatpurse—You paint pictures to order, don't you?

Great Artist—Yes, madam.

Mrs. Fatpurse—Well, I want a landscape, with lots of deer and ducks and quail and partridges and pheasants and cattle and sheep and pigs, and so on, you know, and put a lake and an ocean in—fresh and salt water, you know—and be sure to have plenty of fish swimming around, because it's for the dining room.—Boston Globe.

Similarity.

While Frederic Remington was in the west he observed a well executed portrait in a dark room on the wall of a cabin and asked whose picture it was.

"That's my husband," said the woman of the house carelessly.

"But it is hung with fatal effect," urged the artist.

"So was my husband," snapped the woman.

Beards are taxed 10 yen a year in a Japanese village in Awa county, Chiba Ken.

Senatorio Carpenterio, the Italian member of the Arizona legislature, will sing an extract from the Cavalleria Rusticana at the Patton Grand tonight, and no lover of the legitimate opera should fail to hear him. Senior Carpenterio appears with the Prescott Elks and has been engaged for this occasion at great expense. He has appeared with great success before crowded houses in Kyrene, Frog Tanks and Wickenburg.—Republican.

Advices received here from Samoa under date of February 8 report that anarchy and rebellion still prevails there. The provisional government persists in interfering with British subjects and also with the servants of British residents.

Canadian Woods in Winter.

The country of the Little Saguenay is as rough as any part of the Rocky mountains. It is the custom to dress lightly for traveling, notwithstanding the 10 degrees below zero, and even then one perspires very freely, making it impossible to stop long for a rest, on account of the chill of the open pores. Ice forms on eyebrow, hair and mustache, while the sweat freezes in scales on the back of one's neck. The snow falls from the trees on the voyager, and, melting slightly from the heat of the body, forms cakes of ice. Shades of Nansen and all the arctic men! I do not understand why they are not all pillars of ice unless it be that there are no trees to dump snow on them.

The spruce and hemlock of these parts all point upward as straight as one could set a lance, to resist the constant fall of snow. If one leaned ever so little out of the perpendicular, it could not survive the tremendous average of 50 feet of snowfall each winter. Their branches, too, do not grow long, else they would snap under the weight. Every needle on the evergreens has its little burden of white, and without intermission the snow comes sifting down from the sky through the hush of the winter.

When we stopped and the creak of the snowshoes was still, we could almost hear our hearts beat. We could certainly hear the cracking of the tobacco burning in our pipes. It had a soothing, an almost seductive, influence, that muffle of snow. So solemn is it, so little you feel yourself, that it is a consciousness which brings unconsciousness, and the calm white forest is almost deadening in its beauty. The winter forest means death.—Frederic Remington in Harper's.

Faith the Basis of Banking.

Faith is, after all, the basis of banking, and if there be no faith there can be no banking. For that reason it is possible for those who are skilled in bookkeeping, but who are dishonest, to carry on, sometimes for a series of months or even years, dishonest methods by which even the most expert accountants are deceived and can be deceived as long as this dishonest man can have access to the books.

The record of embarrassments or failures has, in almost every instance, made clear, upon examination, that dishonest methods of this kind were carried on by those who had daily access to the books, in one case for a period covering at least 15 years. In that case the dishonest employee, knowing that his safety depended upon his ability to reach the books, refused to take a vacation. If the officers of the bank are unable to detect dishonesty of this kind—even if they adopted the most approved and scientific method of bookkeeping—it is beyond reason to expect that a national bank examiner can do it.—Hon. Thomas L. Jones, President of Lincoln National Bank, New York, in North American Review.

The Pleasing Guachos.

A personal allusion to the color of the negro's skin, a retort calling in question the nice conduct of the pazador's sister, and then two savages foaming at the mouth, their ponchos wrapped round their arms, their bodies bent so as to protect their vitals and their knives quivering like snakes, stood in the middle of the room. The company withdrew themselves into the smallest space, stood on the tops of casks, and at the door the faces of the women looked in delight, while the pulpero, with a pistol and a bottle in his hands, closed down his grating and was ready for whatever might befall. "Negro," "Abijuna," "Miente," "carajo," and the knives flash and send out sparks as the returns do tio an tao jar the fighters' arms up to the shoulder joints. In a moment all is over, and from the pazador's right arm the blood drops in a stream on the mud floor, and all the company step out and say the negro is a "valiente," "muy guapeton," and the two adversaries swear friendship over a tin mug of gin.—Saturday Review.

One Woman's Way.

"Speaking of women with saving dispositions," said Dixmyth, "my wife's in a class all by herself."

"How so?" queried his friend Hojax.

"Last week I bought an upright piano," replied Dixmyth, "and my wife made a beautiful green plush cover for it, so the polish wouldn't get scratched. Yesterday she made another cover of linen to go over the plush to prevent that from getting soiled. Next week I suppose she'll make a calico cover to protect the linen. Oh, I tell you, women have great big fertile minds."—Chicago News.

An Easy Promise.

In her heart love and duty strove for mastery, and duty won.

"No man shall wed me," she exclaimed, with suffused eyes and quivering lips, "who does not promise me that if he is ever president of the United States he will use his influence to have battleships christened with water!"

Such was the ardor of his passion that Algernon hesitated not a moment.

"I promise!" he cried, and fell upon his knees.—Detroit Journal.

A Fine Phrasing.

There are some classes of people, says The Cornhill Magazine, who seem to think that when they speak to a person they must use certain peculiar phrases, wholly strange to them under ordinary circumstances, as, for instance, the famous reply of the laborer to the minister's words of praise concerning a fine fat pig which he saw in his sty, grunting with satisfaction and repletion, "Oh, sir, if only we was all as fit to die as my old sow be!"

And Won.

"Didn't the bride get a fine lot of presents?"

"Yes, indeed. She played her cards well."—Providence Journal.

The California legislative deadlock still continues.

The national congress of mothers is in session in Washington.

The Atlantic coast storm has passed northeast into Nova Scotia.

The United States now leads England in the amount of its exports to France.

Washington woke up Tuesday morning to find three feet of snow on the ground which had fallen during the night.

The senate passed the McEnery resolution defining the government's position on the Philippine question by a vote of 26 to 22.

Tucson will have free mail delivery March 1. This just reminds us to inquire, what has become of Prescott's free mail delivery?

MINING INTELLIGENCE

SOME GENERAL DOINGS OF THE YELLOW PRODUCERS IN ARIZONA.

The Zonia Copper Company are expecting to start up their smelter very soon in Peeples valley. Coke has already commenced to arrive for them, three carloads being taken down to Kirkland yesterday.

One of the latest enterprises in mining, talked of in this county, is a tunnel through Rich Hill in Weaver district. It was on the top of this mountain that the wonderful amount of nuggets and coarse gold were found in early days and many men are of the strong belief that the mountain contains some ledges rich in gold.

James A. Fleming has been offered $750,000 for his interest in the Black Warrior. The offer was made by Joseph Seep of the Standard Oil company, who has been here for the last week with a party of Pennsylvanians looking up copper properties. Mr. Fleming is not disposed to sell this property as he has faith in it and feels that he could not invest the money received for it where it would bring as good returns as he can receive from the mine.

The old copper properties formerly owned by John Kinlock, on the western slope of the Black Hills range are being worked again. The Rambo, and others, constitute the group. Mr. Kinlock made a good showing of ore during the time he was working the properties, for the amount of development done, but they are said to be looking even more promising now than ever before. It would be no great surprise if a second Jerome, on probably a smaller scale, should be built up on the western slope of the Black Hills range.

The mining outlook for this section for the present year, is better than ever before in the history of this county. There have been more moneyed men and representatives of capitalists in Prescott during the past few weeks than ever before during the same period. Nearly all who have visited this section have invested in mining property which they will work. A number of new companies have been incorporated and others are in a state of incubation. If the same degree of success marks the future development as has been realized during the past year, the industry promises to reach a veritable mining boom during the year.

G. G. Henderson, who is in town from Lynx creek, says that during his entire residence in that section he has never seen such continued activity in mining during the winter months as has existed the present winter. Heretofore, he says, there have been spurts in mining during the summer, but in winter many of the properties would close down and remain inactive. Not a single one has closed down the present winter, while several of them have been increasing their forces right along, and mining and milling have both been active. The best part of it too, is, he says, that the properties are all showing up well and mill tests have proven highly satisfactory when made and the prospect is better today than ever before for the permanency and rapid growth of the various mining properties there.

Judge Richard De Kuhn, who came in from Chaparral yesterday, was interviewed by the JOURNAL-MINER in regard to recent discoveries in the Union mine, owned by John S. Jones, in reference to which he said: "My nineteen years of mining and milling give me a slight knowledge of mines, etc. The Union mine is one of the most promising claims to my knowledge, as I have been personally on the ground and selected the shipping ore from the milling ore. The vein is strong on the surface its entire length and it has a number of holes on it that show a fair grade of ore for milling that will run from $20 to $40 per ton in gold. At the depth of 110 feet it shows two feet strong of ore interspersed throughout. In this ore I have assorted the streaks of metal from the silicate to ship. It will go from $300 to $400 per ton and as depth is attained it increases in metal and bulk, in fact the mine is without doubt, the peer of the Little Jessie. All that the claims in that section want is depth, as they all are in the midst of what should make a permanent mine. I have worked there since last November and have watched it carefully. All the mines in the vicinity of Chaparral, McCabe, Lynx creek and Big Bug are showing more activity, and the results have exceeded their expectations. I prophecy a bright future for that section of the county."

Bud Woodson came in last night from Webster gulch where he has been doing assessment work on a group of seven copper claims owned by Wm. Beard of Florence, Chas. Holzman and himself. The work for four claims was done in the crosscut tunnel on the Carville claim which was driven seventy-five feet farther, making its present length 225 feet, and which cuts the lead at a depth of about a hundred feet below the surface. Some time ago good ore was struck in this tunnel and fifteen to eighteen feet has since been gone through and the face of the tunnel is still in ore (carbonates and glance) which will average from ten to fifteen per cent copper. It is an immense body of ore, in a formation of quartz and porphyry, and as a leaching proposition it would be hard to find its equal. On the opposite side of the hill are the Finletter claims, and on one of which is a 120-foot tunnel, directly opposite and running toward the tunnel of the Carville. The Finletter tunnel is in ore its entire length and the dump averages six per cent copper. Twenty feet of ore was cut that averages much higher, and is the same character as that found in the claims which Mr. Woodson has been developing. These properties are desirable for a company with ample capital to operate on a large scale.—Silver Belt.

The Wall Street Journal says: "Options have been secured on all the principal smelting companies of the country, for the purpose of consolidation, with the exception of those owned by Guggenheim, located in Mexico, Porth Amboy, N. J., and Pueblo, Colo. Moore and Schley, it is understood, hold these options, and it is stated as soon as final details are completed, a new company will be formally organized. Those which will go into the consolidation are the Omaha and Grant company, the Consolidated Kansas City Smelting and Refining company, the National Smelting company, the United Smelting company, the Pueblo Smelting company and the Germania Smelting company. The present capitalization of these companies is $25,000,000 and the annual net profits range from 12 to 15 per cent. The capitalization of the new company will probably be around $50,000,000, divided equally into preferred and common stock. The new company will be authorized to mine, smelt and refine ore into silver, gold, lead copper and other constituent quantities. There is not likely to be any friction from the fact that so important a concern as the Guggenheim's had declined to be included in the consolidation as there will be an understanding that the present arrangements respecting the interchange business will not be seriously disturbed.

DEMOCRATIC JUMPING JACKS.

During his recent visit to Phenix, Eugene Brady O'Neill addressed the young democratic club, of that city, and is quoted by the Phenix papers as saying in substance that the silver issue would be side tracked and anti-expansion would be the next slogan of the democratic party. Mr. O'Neill, in this view, is in harmony with Senator Gorman and other prominent and able men of the democratic party of national reputation, but evidently not so with some of the would be framers of public opinion in Arizona, as will be seen from the following from the Courier, apparently based on the Phenix incident:

"The fellow who howls about either expansion or anti-expansion is either a gold bug or has fallen into the gold bug trap set to side-track the silver issue. * * * * *

The gold bugs who seek to make this a political issue know exactly what they are about, but the jumping jack politicians who have swallowed the bait don't. It is the duty of every good citizen to fall into line and help this nation to the extent of his ability out of this perplexing dilemma, and when the coast is clear and the dilemma settled, then we can argue about what disposition to make of our windfalls in the shape of islands. Free silver is the issue and not islands, just now."

Legislative Doings.

HOUSE.

Monday, Feb. 20.—On motion of Adams J. D. Moore was relieved as committee clerk and assigned as comparing clerk.

Scott presented a petition from thirty-five business men of Flagstaff asking for the passage of the anti-gambling bill.

Bill were introduced by

Doan, giving boards of supervisors right to appoint a commissioner of immigration.

Pusch, relating to jurisdiction of justices of the peace.

Pusch, relating to powers and privileges of incorporated cities.

Pusch, extending the powers of incorporated cities.

Adams, to compel the treasurer of Yavapai county to pay Jno. Duke for money expended for the county.

Benham, to provide for the maintenance of the Arizona Historical Society.

Hale, relating to the historical society.

COUNCIL.

At the opening of the session, in the absence of the chaplain the council arose and President Goldwater repeated the Lord's prayer.

Bills were introduced by

Udall, creating the office of territorial engineer.

Goldberg, to encourage the raising of sugar beets.

Goldwater, referring to the serving of complaints.

Wright moved that the amendment to H. J. R. No. 5, congratulatulating Clark of Montana, the amendment offering a resolution of condolence to the legislature of California, be taken from the table. The motion was lost by a strict party vote, 4 ayes and 7 nays. Hunt absent.

Olney moved a reconsideration of the vote, whereby the bill providing for attorney fees in suits for wages, was killed. The motion carried and the bill sent to the judiciary committee.

Valuable Advertising Medium.

Late last Saturday night a telephone message was received at this office from the Arizona Bakery, ordering a want "ad" for a saleswoman. Early yesterday morning there was another telephone message from the same institution ordering the advertisement out, for heaven's sake. The message was repeated several times during the day, as a precaution against forgetfulness on the part of the foreman. The applicants were about to take the bakery. The Arizona Bakery people now see how they made a mistake. Before inserting such an "ad" as that in The Republican, they should have appointed a good sized reception committee. The moral of this story is, that there is no nook or corner of The Republican so obscure that it is not read every day by hundreds.—Phenix Republican.

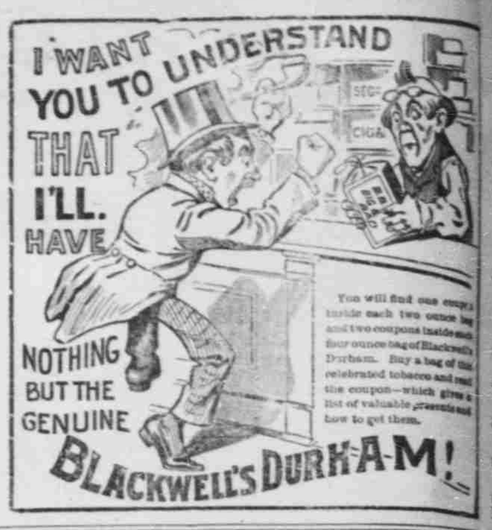
The JOURNAL-MINER can discount the above story. One day last week a lady called at this office and announced that she had lost a new, red kid glove, and wanted her loss advertised. A notice was written out and put in type, but before the paper went to press the lost glove was brought into the office, and during the afternoon an extra pair of gloves, a bunch of keys, a gold locket and a purse containing money, none of which had been mentioned in the advertisement, were brought into the office. It is needless to say that the lost glove was restored to its owner, and equally needless to add that as an advertising medium the JOURNAL-MINER has no equal in Arizona. The man who fails to realize this is simply wasting his energies in trying to do business.

He "Smashed" Chinamen.

A young man saturated with a large package of elixir of life, last evening while down near Granite street, chastised three slant-eyed ochre-colored worshippers of Mammon because of their oriental nativity. A little later, while gathering more hilarity and concentrated essence of liquid frolicsomeness, on Montezuma street, he met another Chinaman who had the audacity to still live. He promptly upper-cut him on the atmosphere receiver; the starch manipulator resented it by trying to get away; this provoked the mirth seeker who reached for him with his left, but fell short. The Chinaman took his cue and endeavored to shift to the next block, which brought him directly in front of Clothier Block's large plate glass windows, just as his assailant swung into him on his rice-trap with his right bunch of bolts. At this the rice-absorber seemed to have dropped his equilibrium and made a backward plunge through the plate glass front as if endeavoring to get behind a collar box. This feat brought down the house—or at least that part of it that one could see through. The slugger immediately evaporated, knowing he had properly framed his saffron colored enemy.

The vanquished gathered himself up from the debris and proceeded to have his punctures repaired; he was cut up considerable, but not seriously injured.

Williams has a building boom.



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THEY ARE BEAUTIES.

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Make your selection while the assortment is unbroken.

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JEWELER, PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

Hotel BURKE

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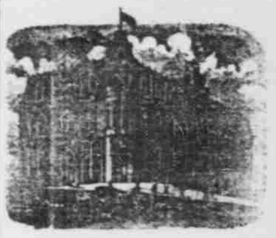

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It is the only absolutely fireproof Hotel in Prescott:
It employs none but White Cooks in the Kitchen.
It is lighted throughout by electricity.
Its table board is unsurpassed and its sleeping apartments are the neatest and clean always.
It has a watchman on duty all night, thereby guaranteeing to its patrons property secure from thievery.

1/2

PRICE,

CHILDREN'S JACKETS,
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