ARIZONA WEEKLY JOURNAL-MINER.

VOL. XXXVI—NO 12 | ARIZONA MINER, Established March 9, 1864. ARIZONA JOURNAL, Established 1874. | PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 31 1899 | PRICE, TEN CENTS

ARIZONA JOURNAL-MINER

ADVERTISING Rates made known on application to this office or to the following agencies:
E. Katz, advertising agency, 230 Temple Court, New York.
L. P. Fisher, San Francisco.
where the paper is kept on file.

THE ARIZONA JOURNAL-MINER is published every day in the year except Sundays and legal Holidays.

THE ARIZONA WEEKLY JOURNAL-MINER is published every WEDNESDAY at Prescott, the county seat of Yavapai county.

NOTICE to subscribers: The JOURNAL-MINER has made arrangements to club with the following papers at prices named payment to be made in advance.

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL-MINER and St. Louis Globe-Democrat.....$3 00
San Francisco Call.....$2 75
San Francisco Chronicle.....$3 40
Philadelphia Press.....$2 75

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TERMS:

Daily, per year in advance	$10 00
per month	1 00
delivered in city per week	25
year	$7 50
six months	1 50
three months	1 00
Single copies	10

Entered in the Postoffice at Prescott as second class matter.

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F. G. BRECHT, E. C.
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AZTLAN LODGE, No. 1, F. & A. M. Regular meetings of this Lodge a masonic Hall, 8 p. m. on the last Saturds of each month. Sojourning brethren are cordially invited to attend.
M. GOLDWATER, W. M.
H. N. FREDERICKS, secretary.
Visiting committee—H. N. Fredericks, S. E. Bricht, A. A. Johns.

PRESCOTT CHAPTER R. A. M. No 1. Stated communications the first Saturdays of each month at 7 o'clock P. M. Visiting companions cordially invited.
F. G. BRECHT, H. P.
H. N. FREDERICKS, secretary.
Visiting Committee—H. N. Fredericks, R. H. Hetherington, F. G. Brecht.

I. O. O. F. ARIZONA LODGE No. 1. Regular meeting of this lodge every Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall. Sojourning brethren in good standing are cordially invited to attend.
L. H. RUDEL, N. G.
M. KIEHL, Recording Secretary.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS Prescott Lodge No. 1—Regular meeting of this lodge every Monday at 8 p. m. at Arch of F. Hall. Sojourning knights in good standing are cordially invited to attend.
R. E. WATSON, C. C.
M. BASS, K. of R. & S.

ORIENTAL STAR.—Golden Rule Chapter No. 2. Meets in Masonic Hall on the first Thursday each month.
HARRIET D. OLIVER, Worthy Matron.
MAUD S. HARBOROUGH Secretary.

I. O. U. W. PRESCOTT LODGE No. 14, Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every SATURDAY evening at 8:00 o'clock in Knights of Pythias Hall. Visiting brethren in good standing are cordially invited to attend.
R. B. MODEN, M. W.
GEO. G. TINKER, Recorder.

W. O. W. PRESCOTT CAMP No. 3, meets every second and fourth Thursday evening each month. Visiting Sovereigns in good standing are cordially invited to attend.
J. S. CALLES, C. C.
C. S. GOLDSWORTHY, Clerk.

PROVED ORDER OF RED MEN
ZUNI TRIBE No. 6, of Prescott, Arizona. Regular councils of this tribe at Masonic Hall on the Third Sleep of each Seven Suns, 7th Run, 30th breath. Visiting chiefs in good standing fraternally invited to attend.
B. F. OHLSEN, Sachem.
J. FARLEY, Chief of Records.

O. G. T. AZTEC LODGE No. 17, meet every Monday evening at eight o'clock, in Odd Fellows Hall, southeast corner of plaza. Visiting brothers and sisters cordially invited to attend.
JNO. G. TINKER, Chief Templar.
JOHN THORPE, Secretary.

A. O. F. COURT PRESCOTT, 8543.—ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS meets every TUESDAY night in K. of P. Hall. Visiting brothers in good standing are fraternally invited to attend.
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Cyclery and Bicycle supplies and best facilities in the city for doing all kinds of Light Repairing. Work on Locks, Sewing Machines, Type Writers and Cash Registers a specialty. Opposite F. G. BRECHT'S.

THEY ARE DOING THE TALKING!

The Number of Mills Grinding in This County Tell the Story of Our Mineral Wealth.

Yavapai in Reduction Plants and Ore Production Far Excels All Arizona Combined.

Prescott as an operating center and Yavapai as a practical field seems to be the rule in these days of Arizona mines and mining. So great is the interest manifested and so eager is capital coming in, interest naturally awakens to the fact that there must be something to attract. It is told in one brief sentence, and may be said to be behind the fact that aside from development work, Yavapai county today supports more plants to handle its mineral product and they cover a greater area in the mineral domain of the county than is probably enjoyed by any other distinctively mining region in the southwest. A fact which the intending investor must of necessity concur in is also shown in the indisputable argument that in production and wealth, and shipment of ores Yavapai today, in numbers of plants in operation, and valuation of products alone, excells that of the entire territory combined. This may seem a biased opinion, but in view of the fact that today more stamps are dropping, and more ore is being sent out than ever in its history, we believe the claim will warrant the stand. Below are some of the plants in operation or ready to run, and to the general product of them must be associated the 100 ton smelter plant of the famous United Verde that is running day and night, the 50-ton cyanide works of Congress, the Zonia copper smelter, the Prescott sampler and numerous other smaller concerns which in the aggregate represent over a thousand tons of ore which is daily being handled from the mines of Yavapai county.

Congress	Peery's
MonteChristo	Lyon's
Crown Point	O'Brien's
Briggs	Banell's
Senator	Crowned King
Sundance	Pickrell
Mescal	Richenbar
Providence	Red Rock
McCabe	Jessie
Last Chance	Silver Flake
Milligens	Pine Mountain
Placeritas,	Storm Cloud,
Empire,	Dodge's,
Harlans,	Yarnell,
Sterling,	Dividend
Henrietta,	Star,
Del Paseo	Harlan & Son
Waters	Agua Fria
Etta	Bully Bueno
Cleveland's.	

This showing, or the ones the above plants make, is certainly a convincing one to dispel any disregard which may prevail over the prominence of this section and its mineral characteristics. Another feature to grasp at in the line of progress and development, is the scope of country affected in the tide of mineral activity. Big Bug is just as active as the Bradshaws. The Placeritas and Chaparral vary but little. Stanton and Lynx creek are pounding steadily away, in short, from one end of the county to the other, north, east, south and west, all are producing and if not are developing.

In talking with miners and endeavoring to form an estimated value of the proceeds of Yavapai mines for the current year, which the above plants are expected to return and aside from ore shipments to the outside, $10,000,000 is placed as a very low and conservative figure.

In tonnage of ore handled for shipment outside, and mining machinery hauled in, the S. F. P. & P. has in the past year handled more in each of those lines than in all of the years since it was built.

The past year, in a nut shell, has simply been marvelous in production and in capital invested, and the trend of its commercial life backs up its claim that if mining is not the basis of its foundation, what other industrial claims has it to sustain its rank of first in wealth, population and mineral of all Arizona. Nothing but what is below in the ground.

The motion for a new trial in the case of Henry Wilson, convicted of murder in the second degree in the killing of James C. Dauenport, will be argued today. It is said that the motion will be supported by a startling affidavit concerning a statement made by a foolish and malignant juryman, that he paid no attention to the evidence, but that he had convicted Wilson on his past record, on general principles and on the circumstances that he himself had had trouble with the defendant at Wickenburg.—Republican.

Captain James McClintock received a letter from Governor Roosevelt a few days ago, in which he expressed himself favorable toward the holding the Rough Riders' reunion at Las Vegas, N. M. He believes that New Nexico should be given the preference, but that the convention should be held in Arizona next year before holding any in the east. It is altogether probable that there will be more visitors to the reunion than Rough Riders.—Republican.

A game of base ball was advertised for last Sunday between the Tombstone and the Cochise county courthouse team. A keg of beer was to be played for, but as one of the teams was afraid none of their men would ever reach third base, the Orb says they held out till a compromise was made by placing a keg of beer on each base.

A corps of engineers will begin immediately to locate a definite route for the railroad to Ingleside. The plans are more extensive than was at first supposed. It was at first thought that the southern route, for which an almost complete right of way has been secured, was the only plan entertained. Right of way has also been obtained for almost the entire distance for a proposed line leading out of town in a northerly direction. It has not been decided which of the two routes will be adopted.—Republican.

At a recent public ball in St. Johns, Arizona, there were sixty ladies present and only ten gentlemen. Young man, go to St. Johns.—Herald.

"The Best Laid Plans."

"When I was a young fellow, I was a dreamer," said a benevolent citizen. "I thought that my greatest pleasure would be to give money to the poor and live a life of simple, unworldly devotion and gentleness. That was when I was about 20.

"At 25 I came into some money rather unexpectedly. The first thing I did was to give a dinner. I got tipsy—the first time in my life. I had a fight with a waiter and nearly punched his eye out. I was arrested and had to be bailed out by my lawyer. The waiter sued me for damages, and I was so angry with him and myself and the downfall of my great ideals that I refused to compromise as my lawyer advised. The waiter lost most of his savings in fees and expenses, and his family came wailing to ask me to pay his doctor's bills and help him get a position and they would drop the suit.

"I came to my senses and did more than that for them. My old ideas, modified and modernized, took hold of me again, and while I am a hard headed business man today most of my friends are poor people. But my first use of money shows how flimsy the pedestals of most ideals are and how foolish it is to say what we would do if we could."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

He Told the Lawyer.

Lawyer S. is well known for his uncomely habits. He cuts his hair about four times a year and the rest of the time looks decidedly ragged about the ears. He was making a witness describe a barn which figured in his last case.

"How long had the barn been built?"

"Oh, I don't know. About a year mebby. About nine months p'r'aps."

"But just how long? Tell the jury how long it had been built."

"Well, I don't know exactly. Quite a while.

"Now, Mr. B., you pass for an intelligent farmer, and yet you can't tell me how old this barn is, and you have lived on the next farm for ten years. Can you tell me how old your own barn is? Come now, tell us how old your own house is, if you think you know."

Quick as lightning the old farmer replied:

"You want to know how old my house is, do ye? Well, it's just about as old as you be, and needs the roof seeing to about as bad."

In the roar that followed the witness stepped down, and Lawyer S. didn't call him back.—London Globe.

"Ark, the 'Erald Angels Sing."

Two turns brought me from the crowded highway along which cab and omnibus were speeding toward London's center of attraction to the quiet street in which fire and food awaited me. As I made the second turn I saw through the murk of a mid-December evening, three figures pressed close against the area railings—surely my own area railings. And through the murk came in a treble bawl the sound of "Peace on earth, good 'ill ter men."

The area door opened with a clatter. "Now, then, be off with yer! I'd smack yer 'eds if I could get near yer. Makin' that noise! Now, then!"

"Garn! Want yer airy window broke?" said the biggest of the trio, pulling himself up by the railings and resting his chin between the spikes.

As I entered at the gate they scurried away in fear and trembling, and cook, distracted, slammed the area door. A minute later a want of discord came down the street:

"'Ark, the 'erald angels sing."

—Academy.

Where Coleridge Was Wanting.

Coleridge has a lamentable want of voluntary power. If he is excited by a remark in company he will pour forth in an evening, without apparent effort, what would furnish matter for a hundred essays. But the moment that he is to write not from present impulse but from preordained deliberation his powers fail him, and I believe that there are times when he could not pen the commonest notes. He is one of those minds who, except in inspired moods, can do nothing, and his inspirations are all oral and not scriptural. And when he is inspired he surpasses, in my opinion, all that could be thought or imagined of a human being.—"Charles Lamb and the Lloyds," by E. V. Lucas.

The Bridge of Lions.

The largest bridge in existence is not, as one would imagine, the work of some famous English or French engineer. This bridge, comparatively little known, was constructed long ago, in China, in the reign of the Emperor Keing Long.

It is situated near to Sangang and the Yellow sea, and measures not less than eight miles and a half.

The Bridge of Lions, as it is called, is supported by 300 immense arches and its foundation is 21 meters under water. On each pile of this wonderful bridge is a marble statue of a lion, three times larger than life size. The coup d'oeil of these 300 enormous lions, each one supporting an arch, is stupendous in its magnificance.

A New Commodity.

"John has 5 oranges, James gave him 11, and he gives Peter 7; how many has he left?"

Before this problem the class recoiled.

"Please, sir," said a young lad, "we always does our sums in apples."—London Tit-Bits.

A Woman's Answer.

She (confidingly)—I feel like a perfect wreck.

Her Dearest Friend (sympathizingly)—You look it.—New York Sun.

Spain has greater mineral resources than any other country in Europe, including iron, copper, zinc, silver, antimony, quicksilver, lead and gypsum.

Some naturalists are of the opinion that the whale was once a land animal, and that it was forced to take to water as a means of protection.

At Wardner, Idaho, it was the unanimous resolve of the meeting to heartily co-operate with the state authorities of Idaho in preserving order and immediately to start up all mines. The wages paid at Burke, Gem and Mullan are $3.50 per day for miners, and $3 for laborers. Three hundred and fifty men are already at work at Wardner and other camps can give immediate work to 1,000 men.

There was a funny proceeding before Court Commissioner Johnstone yesterday morning. Joaquin, an often offending Indian, was examined on a charge of selling liquor to a mule and he was held to the federal grand jury for it. Then the mule was put on examination for selling liquor to Joaquin, and he was also held. The mule is so called because his name is Mola. They were found on Saturday with a half filled quart bottle of port wine, which they were keeping warm by passing from one to the other.—Republican.

Secretary Akers returned from a trip to Prescott yesterday evening. He reports the town rapidly improving in various ways. The streets are to be graded and the new waterworks are well under way.—Herald.

LET US AGAIN REJOICE

A Grand and Patriotic Fourth of July Celebration is Projected.

The Support and Cooperotion of Our Citizens is Again Asked in the Cause of Patriotism.

Tomorrow evening a meeting of citizens of this city is called for at the board of supervisors rooms. It is for the purpose of formally organizing to appropriately observe a day that is dear to all, and especially this year is more patriotic zeal to be shown probably than for many years passed. The Fourth of July is a day around which there will ever be clustered the tender memories of strife, which comes home in this generation all the more vividly to the many who harbor its sorrows or its pains. This year, it is the purpose to again show American devotion for the fight for the right, and renew allegiance to the flag that has again triumphed on land and sea. It is right and proper to do so. The project to again celebrate should find willing hands and liberal purses to forward the cause, and we trust the responses to the call will be as earnest and willing as it has been.

Many plans have been suggested for this year's observance of the day, and from the tone of those who suggest the following would seem to be about proper.

A miners' drilling contest seems to have a decided preference and several purses for all events should be put up. Of all contests or exercises this should by every means be considered favorably, for to this element is there due so much, and to recognize the miner in the spirit of fairness and liberality the occasion should not be permitted to pass by.

The fire department exercises likewise should be fostered and furthered, and in this connection it is said that the Flagstaff team can be prevailed upon to come and enter the races. With this event there will be a renewal of the old time fire and interest that invariably goes in contests of this class, and no doubt will result in many of Coconino's citizens joining us in the celebration.

In the line of cowboy sports, roping and tieing and horse races will give to that feature the same interested regard that it always enjoys.

It is proposed this year to have out a three days' celebration, and from the disposition of the people, no doubt is felt but what it can be accomplished. A large attendance should greet the meeting tomorrow night, and the matter considered in time to arrange before confusion results.

HOW WE STAND.

The following is taken from the Phenix Republican, and every word there should be endorsed by the bonafied element of the territory. In addition to that below it must also be apparent to every one that with Arizona's financial principles nursed zealously and conscientiously as they are today, every interest that calls for the investment of capital, is encouraged instead of blighted. To reek in political jobbery only leads to ruin, and when our financial backbone is shattered and disregarded, as has been often the case in the past, in county as well as territorial affairs, every industry that needs the benefit of outside aid, is simply dwarfed. It should be gratifying to all to witness the conditions apparent today: "The financial condition of the territory was never better than it is now. Territorial warrants draw only seven per cent interest and are selling at par. The territorial bonds are being held at 108. Never before did our bonds command such a premium, and our floating debt was never before in such admirable condition. Eastern capitalists are regaining confidence in Arizona, and their money is seeking investment here. Time was when they shunned Arizona. Time was when the repudiators and calamity howlers were going up and down the territory with their tails of woe. The good times of the last year have forced the calamityites to the rear. There is general confidence in the national administration. The people of Arizona have absolute faith in the integrity of the present territorial administration. One of the most gratifying signs of the times is the growing opposition to repudiation in all parts of Arizona. The people have come to see that the many attempts to repudiate just obligations had a demoralizing effect on our securities. This is a borrowing people and borrowers are first to feel the effects of a lack of confidence. The repudiators did great harm to Arizona. If they can be kept in the background Arizona is bound to forge to the front. Money is plentiful in the east and millions will come this way in the next few years if existing conditions are not disturbed. Every man who is interested in Arizona ought to discourage attempts to revive old conditions. We are on the up-grade now and we cannot afford to stop the train."

Governor Murphy, who left last night for Wichita, Kansas, to attend the trans-Mississippi congress, will return to the territory within ten days. The purpose of the governor in attending the congress is to endeavor to secure the introduction into the resolutions a recommendation of statehood for Arizona and the adoption of a resolution recommending action by congress calculated to encourage the reclamation of the arid lands of the territory. He is hopeful that whatever may be recommended by the trans-Mississippi congress will be favorably considered at the next term.

Word has been received in this city to the effect that the United States supreme court had decided against a rehearing of the Algadones land grant case. A great rush is anticipated the moment word comes of the opening of the grant. This grant has been in the courts for a long time.—Citizen.

The olive trees of the city hall plaza are laden with small olives about twice as big as a pin head. These are good bearing trees. They are filled with fruit every season but none of it has ever attained good size or properly matured. There is a theory of too much water.—Republican.

One trust doth upon another tread. The plumbing companies have combined in a trust, with a capital of $35,000,000.

RAILROAD TAXES.

The Mohave County Miner has of late been giving considerable space on the above question and among other things says:

"It is a noticeable fact that the muchly roasted and defiled Southern Pacific company pays its taxes without a murmur, while every other road in the territory is striving to evade payment. * * We do not believe congress ever passed an act exempting a railroad corporation and at the same time granting them enough public lands to build the whole road; and even if they did we do not believe such action was or is constitutional."

The above stand taken by that paper is certainly misleading and unjust. The Santa Fe Pacific is the creature of a law enacted in a railroad grant by congress many years ago, and long before a civilized person occupied any portion of the domain it now traverses. With that legal right there were also privileges and customs to be enjoyed, and recently the supreme court rendered its opinion in favor of the enjoyment of such laws as were enacted, among which was the question of the nonpayment of its taxes. The scene is simply shifted from the past to the present, and whether that road is to be permitted to evade the payment of its annual tax, remains alone with congress. Our delegate-elect to congress, Colonel Wilson, who is recognized as an able lawyer on corporations, has a sacred matter to consider before him and he no doubt will properly present the same before his colleagues at Washington. While it is not right that transcontinental roads should evade the payment of their duties in any channel, in the face, however, of "mind sight legislation that time has entirely pushed aside in the march of progress and development, any corporation is certainly to be respected in the rights our law makers of the distant period have enacted, and until such are repealed. With our local roads, or those which have been built full in the face of the evils of the past or any which may come, the case is an entirely different one in every respect, and no matter how gigantic may be the scope of their service or their influence, we believe the people appreciated the conditions to face them, and should willingly acquiesce in the conduct of the men who placed any exemption law on the statute books.

The Santa Fe Pacific is not, however, riding ripshod over the country it traverses and endeavoring to escape taxation. Recently it tendered Apache county the payment of one-half the taxes heretofore annually collected, and that too in the face of late legal decisions that it was by law exempt from the payment of.

Built by United Effort.

How easily great works can be carried out by co-operation is shown in the completion of the vast public hall, in Kansas City, Mo. This is the largest auditorium in the United States. The building, which is of stone, brick and terra cotta, is 314x200 feet, and the hall seats 20,000 persons comfortably. Besides the hall, there are in the building and armory, small assembly rooms and a roof garden. The erection of this gigantic structure, which cost $250,000, was an enterprise undertaken by the people of Kansas City. Shares were sold at $1 each, and they were taken up in small lots, many citizens taking only a single share, and many more only two or three. Of the total amount raised only $72,000 was in large subscriptions. Now the people of Kansas City have the finest building of the kind on the continent. There isn't a cent of debt on it, and it promises to pay for itself. Even if it doesn't pay for itself directly, it is a splendid advertisement for the city.—Ex.

According to current rumor in New York, the Vanderbilts have secured large holdings in the stock of the Southern Pacific.

Wanted, to know the name of Aguinaldo's present capital. Or has the cuss moved out into the swamp again, where the ground is not solid enough to set a capital onto?

Last week the payments for gold at the Denver branch mint reached $397,234.13, compared with $303,398.55 in the corresponding week last year. The gain equals $93,855 58, or over 30 per cent.

A dispatch from Peru, Ind., says Charles Hutchison was shot and killed by his wife during a family quarrel at Arcadia. The woman pleads self-defense. She is but 26 years old, and Hutchison was her fifth husband.

An evidence of the great volume of business our country is doing with Europe exists in the fact that that not a dollar of the twenty millions in gold paid to Spain for her islands, left our shores. The entire business was done by way of exchange accounts and yet there remains a huge balance to the credit of the United States, in Europe.

A Manilla dispatch of the 23d says: The first information about the shocking manner in which the men from the Yorktown have been treated by their Filipino captors has been obtained. It is furnished in an interview with General Lawton, who found melancholy evidences when he captured San Isidro that the American prisoners had been cruelly abused and subjected to outrageous indignities at the hands of Aguinaldo's barbarian soldiers. "I pained me when we got into San Isidro to see on the walls of the prison the names of the fifteen Americans from the Yorktown. From Col. Ray, the Spanish officer whom we rescued, I learned that one of the American prisoners escaped from his captors. His freedom was short lived, for he was afterward recaptured. He was stretched on the ground before his fellow prisoners and twenty lashes were given to him. We found a letter near San Isidro, written by one of the Yorktown crew, saying that they were being kicked, that their hair was being pulled out and they were cruelly treated in various other ways, and praying for their fellow countrymen to hurry to their release."

"THE WAY THE WIND BLOWS."

A Heavy Real Estate Deal is Closed in This City of Much Importance to Our Future Progress.

The Railroad Purchase—Not an Idle Carpenter in Town—Mining Supplies for the Outside and Other Doings.

One of the heaviest real estate transactions ever to take place in Prescott, and one also to have associated to it a deep interest in the future of the town in material progress, is that whereby the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix Railway Company yesterday acquired by purchase the entire Moeller addition of forty acres of ground laying north of the depot and west of the track. Various parties were interested in this tract and in the aggregate the sum paid was up into the thousands. This sale is of much significance to the permanency and future growth of the city in its railroad interest, and coming as it does especially at a period when municipal matters are actively being pushed ahead, when mining was never so prosperous or more sought after, when military matters were never so brighter, when more homes are going up as if by magic—it certainly serves to stimulate the one on the ground and likewise draw the stranger to us as a channel of influence and progress that the times are delicately encircling us with.

The strip purchased by the railroad company is due directly to the wisdom and foresight of President Murphy, who is evidently guided in a regard for the future importance of this city and to meet the demands of an increasing tide of travel and traffic. This purchase, above all other matters gives to Prescott's railroad interests a permanent regard for the future and likewise an intimation to make it still more attractive and useful.

The land purchased will be utilized for many purposes. The construction of cottages will be commenced and the laying of additional track and improvements otherwise inaugurated, all of which will have a decided tendency to relieve us of a monotony that time and its changes are wiping out. With the water works plant in operation, Whipple again the scene of an active life, the sampler grinding away on its ore, and the ice plant works in operation the northern part of the town should under these conditions be desirable and close a gap that will give to the city greater regard than ever.

The final sale of this strip of land and its absorption by the railroad is the welding of the last link between the old and new, and no matter how many men there are who make a misstep and plunge into the sea of financial ruin, the prophecy made by "Doc" Moeller away back in the 60's is nevertheless before us today in all of its reality and true to the letter of its prophecy. Mr. Moeller in memory still lives with many and there are those in Prescott today to recall his words when he said that the day will come when the entire area now known as the Moeller addition will be set aside for the "iron horse" and that also the route of the road would be directly westward after leaving Prescott. This is true and the scene today fulfills that prophecy. At the time Mr. Moeller confided his belief to friends, not a railroad was closer than 750 miles, and what basis he had for designating the particular Moeller tract as a railroad center a quarter of a century later, the super-human can only answer. But it is here and today it is cemented to the life that awaited it in the belief of one at least.

An unusual condition is before this city today in the number of mechanics employed at their vocation, and especially is this so in the line of carpenters. It is said that not an idle man is to be seen in the carpenter trade, and that the work of erecting houses is being so diligently prosecuted and that there are so many more men at work now that in order to labor more willingly, it was found necessary to organize a union and adopt a time of nine hours as a day's work. Head's planing mill is rumbling all day long, and Mr. Nimock, who is directing operations there states that "hurry orders" are the rule and that he has sent for his old foreman, Mr. Coe, to come and take charge of the work here. A visit around the outskirts or through the town will readily convince the "mushroom" element that in character and number the residences going up are substantial and many.

Mr. Sturtevant the water works contractor, left Chicago today, and inside of three weeks will inaugurate the project of building the sewerage system and other incidental work. Running hand in hand with this the city will also start the era of improvement in other channels.

In mining supplies for the outside, Prescott, as usual, is the "bin" to draw from, and if the tone of the merchant is any indication of what is going on in the hills, and the statements all make, there is a decided change in the times, and for the better also.

Coming in and going out is a daily routine of the mine hunting element and from the hills there daily echoes either a strike, a sale or some good tiding from one of the many camps. From afar, interest seems centered on this section, and no doubt seems to linger that Yavapai will soon be the scene of the most energetic life in mines and mining of any section in the country.

Commercial Mining Co to Chas Jett, lease, $40; placer claim, Big Bug district.

James Drumm files affidavit of assessment work on six mines in Castle creek district.

Chas A Van Zandt to Handel E Owen, assignment, $1250.

D B Genung locates four mines in Weaver district.

Wm R Allen to R H Burmister and Otto Caiser, deed, $150; ½ interest in Chautauqua mine.

Order of probate court distributing estate of Rosa Garcia, deceased, to Jesus Rivera, lots in Prescott.

A B Wiley and R S Sturmer locate Adobe mine in Verde district.

People Who Live Long.

Among the many curious things noted by the actuaries the following are a few of the most interesting. Women have a much better prospect of long life than men, and the chances of married people are distinctly higher than those of bachelors and old maids.

From the data provided by the records of various churches it has been deduced that the peaceful Quakers have most frequently received the blessings of long life promised in the fifth commandment, while the death rate is remarkably high among Methodist clergymen. Annuitants as a class live from three to five years longer than other people, and this is not due to human perversity, as some humorists have suggested. It is undoubtedly due to the lack of worry regarding the changes of fortune when a regular income is a certainty.

Although no statistics have been collected on the death rate in the civil service, where the yearly income almost partakes of the character of an annuity, it would perhaps be found that there is some scientific basis for President Grant's cynical observation regarding this class, "Few die and none resign."—Ainslee's Magazine.

A Man of Resource.

A big, uncouth looking stranger, with shoulders like a Hercules, walked into a department store late one afternoon, and, after gazing about a minute, stepped up to a salesman and made known his wish to buy a shirt. A couple of samples were shown him, and he informed the salesman that either one would do.

It was an article that sold for $1.50, and in making payment the stranger pulled from his hip pocket a huge roll of bills. He apparently skimmed them over in search of a small bill, but he could not find one of less denomination than $500. One of these was handed the surprised salesman, but he arose to the occasion and sent it away with the cashboy. When the change came, it was nearly all in small bills. The stranger interrupted the salesman in his work of counting the bills by reaching for the pile and wadding it into his hip pocket.

"Oh, I guess it's all right, and you give that shirt to a porter if you can find one big enough to wear it. All I wanted was the change. You see, it was after banking hours, and I am a man of resources. Good day."—Philadelphia Record.

Multum In Parvo.

"John," said the old man to his son, "I will give you £100 to go away with. Maybe, as you don't like my business, you will find a better one."

Three weeks later the young man landed in New York. A month later, finding but £3 in his possession, he determined to return home again. It was best to let his father know beforehand, but how? A letter would be too slow, so off went John to the telegraph office.

"A quarter (one shilling) a word to London, sir," answered the polite clerk to his inquiry.

"I want to tell my father I've spent all my money, and I'm sorry, and I'm coming home and want him to forgive me and a lot of other things, and I can only pay for six words to tell him everything," said John.

"Cut it short," replied the clerk.

John sat down and thought. Soon after, to his immense astonishment, the old man received the following cablegram:

Squills, London:
Fatted calf for one.

—Chicago Journal.

A Critic's Evasion.

It is risky to give one's honest opinion about a man's horse or dog, a house designed by himself or a picture which he values highly. He who gives the opinion stands on a slippery place, and should the judgment be unfavorable he will slide far from the man's esteem.

Fuseli, the eccentric artist and professor of the Royal academy, was invited by a nobleman to see a painting of which he was the proud owner. Fuseli went, taking a pupil with him. The painting was shown by the nobleman himself. The artist examined it and exclaimed, "Extraordinary!" The nobleman, greatly pleased at the ejaculation, lauded the picture to the skies, pointed out its beauties, and Fuseli cried: "Extraordinary! Extraordinary!"

On their way home the pupil said, "Mr. Fuseli, I don't think much of that picture. What did you mean by 'extraordinary?'"

"Extraordinarily bad," was the reply of the artist, who had not cared to offend a lord who might become a patron.—Youth's Companion.

The Exception to the Rule.

Halsted—Queer thing happened over on the west side last night.

Wabash—What was it?

Halsted—A young man playfully snapped an unloaded pistol at his sweetheart, and—

Wabash—And the funeral takes place tomorrow, of course?

Halsted—No; that's where the queer part comes in. The weapon failed to go off.—Chicago News.

A Remarkable Letter.

A young lady of very extraordinary capacity lately addressed the following letter to her cousin: "We is all well, and mother's got his Terrix, brother Tom is got the Hupin Kaugh, and sister Ann has got a babee, and I hope these few lines will find you the same. Rite sune. Your aphectionate kuzzen."—London Fun.

A dutiful German son advertises in the Leipsic Tageblatt: "Marriage—I seek for my father, a strictly respectable man with a quiet business, an elderly, solitary widow or maiden with some property in cash. Address, with a statement of conditions, ——."

The Hindoos were the first to use playing cards, though they were used in China as early as 1120 A. D.

Hoyt's Greatest Company.

Monday evening at the Dake opera house, Hoyt's greatest comedy will be seen and given a most complete production. The piece had a run of over six months in both New York and Boston and has also been presented with great success in every prominent city in America. It is undoubtedly the best New England character play ever put before the public. That quaint and funniest of all droll comedians, L. R. Stockwell, will appear in his original creation "Deacon Tidd" and in which he cannot be duplicated. The manager has shared no expense in giving the play a grand production, such as the comedy has never had before. Among the specialties to be presented is an up-to-date cake walk, a genuine country dance, (smash the windows), the New England church choir rehearsal and others.

The biggest piece of news this week is failure of the proposed American steel trust, the most colossal commercial combination ever undertaken in this country.

The Deming canaigre extract factory will be removed to San Antonio, Socorro county.

MINING INTELLIGENCE

General and Local Notes From the Field of Mines and Mining Everywhere.

Development Work, Reported Sales and Opinions By Mining Men.

The interest in copper continues unabated in eastern centers, and in western fields where practical work is under way, likewise is there manifested more of a regard for this metal than for any of the others. The result is that old works are again the scene of operations and in many cases are they becoming more systematically worked on than ever before. In this line a project of some magnitude is now under way but twenty-five miles from Prescott that is creating considerable interest, principally from the fact of it being positively known that the existence of copper is there and that it is but a question of development work to determine the extent of it below. We refer to the Binghamton and Copper Mountain claims that are located within two miles of each other, and in both of which Hon. I. T. Stoddard owns an interest. On the Binghamton quite a large force of men are at work today under the superintendency of Mr. Peter Houghton. Already sufficient work has been done on this claim to show a chute of mineral ground from 75 to 100 feet wide and 1100 feet long, carrying ten per cent of copper ore, besides valuations in gold and silver. The formation which the Binghamton lays in is chloritic slate with iron and lime adjoining, and as the work progresses from day to day and depth shows the existence of well defined ore chutes, the men behind the project naturally feel elated. The Binghamton has a shaft over 100 feet deep, besides other extensive openings, and work is going on night and day. Ex-Governor Adams, of Colorado, with Messrs. Bayley and Posey, are associated with the property.

On the same belt and two miles to the south, lies Copper Mountain. On this Mr. Stoddard is personally directing work, having James Breslin for his foreman. In years gone by this property had a crude smelter to reduce its ore, but with transportation facilities high and the copper market low, work was necessarily suspended. In addition to this, old time methods were inadequate to successfully handle the product and aside from development work from time to time, the property has not experienced what may be said to be a thorough and practical working until the present time. Mr. Stoddard has, however, in years gone by opened up the mountain very extensively, and as he himself says has been working away from the mine instead of to it, but has succeeded, nevertheless, in demonstrating one fact, that the ore is there in unquestionably large and permanent bodies, and the work now inaugurated is for the purpose of definitely proving it. In this connection he states that recent work has proven to him that the Copper Mountain vein dips to the southinstead of to the north, and that this is one reason why so many mining projects have failed in the past in this section. A shaft 150 feet deep has been sunk in the Copper Mountain, and from this depth the work of drifting into the mountain is the intention. When completed it will hit at a depth 550 feet below the surface, and Mr. Stoddard along with others also, believes it will then be definitely known the extent of the ore bodies. The Copper mountain claims were worked nearly twenty years ago and in their geological features are identical to the United Verde, carrying as they do the black sulphide of copper, and in surface showing the ground has likewise a similarity. In connection with the work now going on in that particular section, and outside of that on the above properties, there is the belief also that the lead of which the United Verde is the mother, runs through that section in a distinct and unbroken chain for many miles. For instance, the Equator is known as a valuable property, and lays six miles south of the United Verde. Then comes the Swiss girl, six miles further south with good copper croppings; then the Binghamton further south three miles then Copper mountain two miles more to the south, the Last Stand one mile more and the Buster, recently sold, but four miles further south. This will give the expert a chain to follow, and as each and all claims lay so close and vary hardly the fraction of a degree, and have the same surface croppings as the mother vein, the belief prevails and well founded, that the lode is in place, and that the work now going on in many claims certainly is very encouraging to face capital, and is meeting with the support of men versed in mineralogy. The only question that seems to be solved on these projects, as well as on many others, is the proposition of depth and development.

J. B. Tomlinson is in town from the Mescal mill today and states that the plant is dropping ten stamps on ore from the Ora Flame mine, and owing to a scarcity of water has had to hang up the other ten. He says also that the ore is yielding well.

Henry Darrah, a capitalist and of some prominence in mining circles, has closed the sale of a group of four copper claims near Joe Mayer's and taken hold of them. They were owned by John O'Connell and James Crothers, and the agreement calls for the payment of $10,000. It is said that Mr. Darrah will start with a good force to develop the ground and place a smelter in operation. Big Bug and especially that section laying east of Joe Mayer's seems to be favored in copper mining more than any other section of the county.

Another mining transaction of special significance to this section was clos