

The second story will have twelve feet between the ceiling and floor. The front will be a handsome one of Flagstaff sandstone, plate glass and iron. It all it will be by far the finest building in northern Arizona.

On June 4, 1894, the first meeting of the town council was held after incorporation. At that time the first steps were taken for the improvement of the town. At that time there was but 4,800 lineal feet of sidewalk. From that date until December 31, 1896, 14,808 lineal feet of sidewalks and 1,840 feet of alley and street crossings were laid. The narrowest walk was five feet and the widest twelve feet.

For the year ending December 31, 1897, there was put down 6,036 feet of sidewalk and 404 feet of street crossings and 40 feet of foot bridge built, a total of 27,928 feet, or a little over five and one-quarter miles of sidewalks. This is one of the benefits of incorporation, and there are many others.

There is a strong probability that the water works will be built this year. The development work now going on in Fort Valley indicates that a supply sufficient for all uses may be developed there. Should this prove to be the case there is but little doubt that Flagstaff will have the long talked of water works before the end of the year.

Flagstaff is the largest shipping point on the line of the Santa Fe Pacific railroad. The following is the list of merchandise forwarded from this station during the year 1897 in carload lots, and does not include shipments in less than carload lots:

Cattle, 275 cars; sheep 35; horses, 2; lumber, 434; boxes, 92; slabs, 6; sawdust, 4; hay, 21; wagons, 1; water, 10; wool, 8; brick, 2; empty beer kegs, 2; junk, 1; potatoes, 7; coal, 1; stone, 105; a total of 1,006 carloads.

To this should be added 500 cars of lumber shipped on account of the railroad.

The Zero Weather.

Extreme cold is so rare in Arizona that when a cold wave sweeps over the territory it is worthy of note. Flagstaff is nearly 7,000 feet above the sea level, and during the winter months considerable cold weather prevails, but rarely is such low temperature as was experienced during the past week recorded.

The zero weather commenced on January 12 and continued until the 27th, with the exception of three nights. During that time the thermometer ranged from zero to 22 degrees below. The latter temperature was registered Tuesday morning. Three feet and a half of snow fell since January 1.

The cold extended over the coast. At Phenix the thermometer fell to 15 degrees above zero. At Needles the water pipes were frozen, and from all over the territory come reports of the coldest weather known in years.

Snow covers the ground all over the northern part of Arizona. At the Little Colorado river it is a foot deep, and the depth increases as the mountains are reached.

The sleighing is excellent, as well as the tobogganing, and snowshoes are in demand.

During the month of February Rev. C. P. Carter, pastor of the Presbyterian church, will deliver the second annual course of Sunday morning "Church History Lectures." A number of the lectures will be illustrated with the stereopticon. The subjects of the lectures will be as follows: February 6, "The Cause of the Reformation." February 13, "The Life of Luther." February 20, "The Swiss Reformation." February 26, "The English and Scotch Reformation."

The brass band has been reorganized, and the members propose to make it the best band in Arizona.