

A WHITESHADOW

Attested to by Four Stage Drivers

On the Wickenburg Line to Prescott.

A Ghostly Presence Recalling Bloody Deeds.

A Brief Review of the Crimes Committed in the Vicinity of Nigger Wells.

The four drivers who pass on the Wickenburg route between Phoenix and Prescott tell an interesting story of what may be seen almost any night near Nigger Wells about midway between the Agua Fria and Haesayampa.

The spot itself is ghostly and renders still more so by the bloody memories which are around it. But first it is better to tell what these stage drivers have seen. It may also add force to the story to mention that their vision is supported by the evidence of several passengers.

The stage passes near Nigger Wells late at night. Nearly a month ago a driver was started by a shadowy presence which appeared at the side of the coach and seemed to touch it and trace alongside it for a considerable distance and finally vanish by degrees.

The driver at first believed this was a hallucination but it occurred so frequently that he finally spoke to another driver about it. The second driver had also seen the presence.

A further comparison of notes showed that all had seen it. After this the shadow seemed to become more distinct and to take the form of a man still white and shadowy. He nightly approached the passing coach at that point and was plainly seen to lay his hand upon the vehicle. It always vanished at the same spot. One of the drivers swore that he would take his shotgun along and on the next visitation would shoot into the fearful white shadow.

The opportunity was given that night, but the driver had not strength to raise the gun.

These drivers have all related their strange vision here; they are men of undoubted veracity and courage, so considerable talk and excitement has been aroused.

The murder of Cyrus Graybill, John Johnson and Charles Dozille, four years ago last March, between the Agua Fria and Haesayampa, where the spectral shadow appears and where it vanishes, is recalled.

Graybill was an Englishman and foreman of the Ventura mine. One day he started for Phoenix with a gold bar worth \$6,000. Johnson sat with him in the wagon and Dozille rode on horseback. Just before the mine and part of the time behind, as a scout, just how the three men died nobody knows but their bodies were discovered on the same day they were killed and brought to Phoenix. A strong force started in search of the murderers. The party was made up of gentlemen now well known in official life.

There was some trouble at first in striking a trail but at last one was discovered leading to the north of the Harqua Hala mountains. At different times the pursuers were almost within sight of the murderers and after three days out they learned that the fugitives had retraced their steps toward Ventura.

A short distance south of the camp they separated and being closely pressed, after making an unsuccessful attempt to divide the gold bar the murderers buried it and separated.

The leader, Innocente Valenzuela, went north to Ventura, returning by another route, again eluding his pursuers along the gold bar and hurried southward. One night he appeared at Powers Camp, on the bank of the Gila. He had tried to cross the river but his horse had broken his leg and the murderer dismounted and returned to the camp where he tried to hire some one to take him across.

In a few moments the pursuers came in sight; Innocente dropped his Winchester and retaining his revolver and the gold bar, renewed his flight on foot. He was soon overtaken but never turned his face toward the pursuers. They fell under a weight of lead which alone would almost have torn him down if the wound had not been fatal or disabling.

The bar was recovered, and with a picture of Innocente, was sent to Senator Tabor at Denver, where for some time both were on exhibition.

Two other Mexicans were afterwards arrested for the murder but the evidence was not conclusive and they were discharged.

Two years before this Barney Martin, station agent at Stanton and well known in this city, having sold his station for \$5,000 started with his wife and child to come to Phoenix. They never arrived, and weeks afterwards a searching party found a charred collection of bones, wood and blackened iron, just north of Nigger Wells, showing conclusively how Barney and his family had died.

Francisco Vega, a desperado notorious throughout Arizona and Sonora seven years ago, was suspected and traced but never captured. He was recently seen in Nigger Wells.

Nigger Wells took its name from the circumstance that a Portuguese negro who undertook to dig it for Carlo Passato, a wealthy Italian, who wanted it for irrigating purposes, met his death in it.

Was the white shadow seen by the four stage drivers that of the Englishman Graybill, Barney Martin, or the unknown Portuguese?

ARIZONA AND ARIZONANS.

The rich mines of this county are attracting the attention of eastern capitalists. Every day letters are received from parties at different points in the east inquiring what the prospects are in purchasing good mining property in Pima county.

Corporal Allen, Company G, eleventh infantry, left Whipple for San Diego, Friday before yesterday, which place he will make his future home. The corporal has served in the United States army for thirty years, and retires with a life pension of about \$24 per month.

Phoenix papers note the arrival there recently of B. Berkowitz, the enterprising Stanton merchant, with \$1,000,000 in gold nuggets, the purchase made by him during two weeks. As this is the dullest season of the year, and other purchasers obtained some of the precious metal, it indicates that Stanton is not yet worked out.

Mr. Henry Coop, an old timer twenty-

five years ago in Arizona, and who has on and off for sixteen years mined in the gold fields of Alaska, was in the city of Tucson on a visit pertaining to land at Gila Bend. He speaks in no uncertain tones regarding the land at Gila Bend, the onward march of Arizona, and computing up the resources of the cities located on the northern sounds states that the greater natural resources lay with Southern California and Arizona.

Yuma Sentinel.—A drunken Cocopa squaw was arrested Sunday evening and lodged in jail. She says that the liquor was given to her by two Yuma Indians and a Mexican. The question is, where did the Yuma Indians get it? It is plainly evident that some one in town is trampling the laws under foot. It might be well to arrest the two Yumas and if they will not tell where they bought the liquor, cut off their hair as a punishment. The squaw was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars or to have her hair cut off with the clippers.

Yuma Sentinel.—The new town of White Hills, located in Indian Secret mining district, in the center of the late great gold and silver strike in Monaca county is 55 miles north of Kingman, 45 northwest of Buckberry on the A. & P. R. R. and 25 miles east of the Colorado river at El Dorado Canyon. A tri-weekly line of stages run from Kingman to White Hills, through in 24 hours. The town is laid out at the foot of Treasure Guleh, where it widens out into the valley. It contains about 240 buildings, the stores, another one nearly finished, four saloons, three restaurants and fifty tents. Main street is about one mile in length, that is from 20 to 35 feet deep, have been sunk on many of the first locations. It is said with the most flattering results. Several sales have already been made.

The Culture Opens. Work in the Ventura mine will open in full blast today. For a long time a small force of men have been employed, chiefly in development work. Outside of the Bonanza the Ventura is the most noted gold mine in the territory. It was formerly worked by Senator Tabor, but within the last few weeks a stock company was formed of which Tabor is one of the principal stockholders.

THE CAMERONS.

Have no Hops of an Ultimate Decision.

But are Simply Trying to Retard the Development of Pima County for Private Gain.

Mr. Jas. York, a resident of the southern part of Pima county, was in the city yesterday.

Speaking of the land grant cases he said the Camerons had no hope or expectation that their title would be confirmed to any more of the land in districts except the original four square leagues described in the original Spanish grant. He said that the litigation which would arise out of the claims, however, would do up to the Camerons pretty much the same effect as a confirmed possession and the damage to the country would be even greater than if their claims should be legally sustained. The claims embrace all the water facilities in the southern part of the county, and pending litigation those facilities will be otherwise used for irrigation and become settled will afford no attraction to settlers, but will come into practical possession of the claimants to be used for farms.

That an ultimate decision will be rendered against them is certain, but before this is rendered the claimants will have enjoyed years of profitable possession. It is for this reason that they are endeavoring to keep the cases out of the land grant court and confine them to the ordinary tedious tribunals.

BISBEE ITEMS.

A Week's Happenings in Social and Business Circles.

BISBEE, Ariz., July 26.—[Correspondence.]—Mrs. Thos. Whitehead of San Simon, is visiting the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Brown in this city.

Mr. J. Campbell of the Copper Queen office, visited Tom betone during the week and attended the wedding of Mr. Beckwith.

Miss Barbara A. Brown, the pleasant and competent cashier at the C. Q. store, who has been taking a month's vacation, visiting friends throughout the territory, will return soon.

Dr. Sweet, who has been spending a vacation of two months visiting friends in New York and other eastern cities, returned on Wednesday last.

The recent rains have given the hills and valleys a covering of green which renders the scenery more pleasing to the eye. Already cattle are showing the effect of good pasture and ranchers are much encouraged.

Mr. Tom Devine, one of Bisbee's society young men, gave a select party on Wednesday evening last. There were about twelve couple present and the evening was spent pleasantly with song, dance and refreshments.

Mr. C. L. Beckwith, the popular Copper Queen surveyor, is a benedict, the bride, Miss Minnie E. Hill, is a handsome and accomplished young lady of Tombstone. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride by Rev. J. G. Pritchard of this city. The happy couple will spend the honeymoon in California and on their return will occupy their pretty cottage on Duane street, this city.

A very nice affair was the birthday party of Miss Hughes which occurred Friday evening, the 23d at which time she attained the age of 19. About a dozen friends were present, and with refreshments and various amusements, the evening passed quickly and pleasantly.

PROGRESSING RAPIDLY. In Eight Months the S. P. & F. will Reach Phoenix.

Work on the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix railroad is progressing rapidly and Maj. Vanuzana, chief of construction says that the line will be completed by September 1st, and that Phoenix will be reached by April 1st, of next year.

So far only two miles of track have been laid but a great extension of road bed is finished and the energies of the construction corps is now employed in bridge work.

The engineering corps met with an insuperable obstacle at Yarnall's mine on account of the difficulty of obtaining a grade and a detour of several miles will be necessary. The course from that point is not determined upon but several surveys will be made and when the grading reaches there the best route will be chosen.

AT HONESTAD. The Eighth and Other Regiments Ordered Home.

HONESTAD, Pa., July 26.—[Associated Press.] The Eighth regiment was ordered home today. It is believed the others will follow until only two regiments are left.

Frick slept well last night and woke refreshed with no dangerous symptoms. Secretary Lovejoy said this morning that a cable had been received from Carnegie asking if his presence was needed. An answer was sent that it

LUKE-BOND.

The Famous Mining Case Decided.

The Plaintiff Made a Wealthy Man.

The Decision Affects \$10,000 Worth of Ore in This City.

The Extraordinary Legal Battle Brought About by the Divergence of a Golden Vein.

A telegram was received in the city yesterday morning announcing a decision in the famous Luke-Bond suit in favor of the plaintiff. The plaintiff, Frank Luke, and the defendants, Bond & Hayden, were miners in Yavapai county, near the Maricopa county line. The suit grew out of the divergence of a vein of valuable ore from the defendants' mine into that of the plaintiff. Sufficient ore was taken out of the vein near a disputed line between the claim to make a shipment worth \$10,000 and brought by the defendants to Phoenix where it was attached. After a trial covering a period of two weeks the court here decided that the decision as to the ownership of the ore was without this jurisdiction inasmuch as the mine itself lay in Yavapai county where the trial concerning the location of the underground line must necessarily take place.

The plaintiff was represented by Cox Street & Williams and the defense by Baker & Campbell, of Phoenix. Beside these the best legal talent of Tucson and Prescott was ranged on either side. The case was called more than a month ago and has been hotly contested. The verdict as to the boundary between the claims also settles the question of ownership of the ore here. Mr. Luke's friends are prepared to give him an ovation on his return.

NO CONVICTION. In the Cases of the Tancy County, Mo., Lynchers.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 26.—The Tancy county lynchers are free, as it has been found impossible to convict them in Tancy county. For several days there have been rumors here that everything was "fixed" and that there would be no conviction, so the result is not a surprise. Judge W. D. Hubbard has been severely censured, but it is not believed that he is responsible for the result when the panel of forty men was completed. Prosecuting Attorney Davis and his assistant, Mr. Sharp, looked over the list and found that thirty-four of them were members of the defunct Bakkeleber organization and supposed to be in sympathy with the lynchers.

Colonel Harrington, the special representative of the state, was not present, being dangerously ill at his home in this city.

George Peppind, Harrington's lawyer, although present during the first part of the week, was not there the week, as he became convinced several days ago that it was impossible to bring about a conviction. When the state does not charge the real stand of the case, and they are ready where they always have been, before the electors of Tancy county. The lynching is a political issue, and if the fact is opposed to the Bald Knobbers the men will be indicted again and the case will be engineered by the state officials and by the county officials of Greene county.

There is considerable speculation here as to the effect of the final acquittal of the lynchers, which all seem to think certain. Some believe the lawless element, seeing it was not by any means a foregone conclusion, will be more than ever while others advance the theory that lawlessness will end. The men arrested have been taken from business for several months and have spent a considerable sum of money for attorneys' fees. They have been kept in a state of mental anxiety and will probably think twice before they go into another lynching.

ALLIGEE BIG FRAUDS. Sensational Accusations Made Against Millionaire Lumbermen.

ST. PAUL, July 26.—The most sensational suit brought in Minnesota for years has been filed for fraud against citizens of Stillwater in the United States Circuit court. In it ex-Senator Sabin, Thomas B. Walker of Minneapolis, E. H. Wilder of St. Paul, and many other prominent men of the northwest are charged with conspiracy to acquire pine lands belonging to soldiers' homesteads to the value of nearly \$1,000,000.

They are charged with conspiring with 200 individuals entitled to enter lands under section 2,365. Revised statutes, to sign over to the wealthy defendants named powers of a torney to large tracts had been previously to the time when said lands became subject to entry.

Twenty-five thousand acres of this land, comprising the heart of the pine region in Mills Lake county, and valued at nearly \$1,000,000, was deeded to Thomas B. Walker, Frederick Weyerhanser, the Wisconsin lumber king, and several other millionaire lumbermen of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Illinois. The complaint was made against the corporation known as the Mississippi River Logging company, and was made by Austin T. Jenks, Samuel McClure, Robert Jones and James Mulvey, citizens of Stillwater. They have recently obtained quit claim deeds direct from the soldiers originally titled to the Mills Lake county land, and will fight the lumbermen on the claim that their title is wholly fraudulent and void.

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Frick slept well last night and woke refreshed with no dangerous symptoms. Secretary Lovejoy said this morning that a cable had been received from Carnegie asking if his presence was needed. An answer was sent that it

was not and he will not come until sent for. Lovejoy added that nearly six hundred men are at work in the iron-ore mines, turning out first class work. More will be sent there today.

A Dandy Birthday Party. VISALIA, Cal., July 26.—Antonio Brigada this morning shot and mortally wounded Matias Nebhina at Ormos wood camp, eight miles from Visalia. A party of Mexicans assembled at the camp last night preparatory to the celebration of a birthday. Whisky flowed freely. Brigada got a rifle and shot Nebhina without cause. After Nebhina was shot he pulled a knife and cut Brigada severely in the neck. Brigada was arrested and is in jail.

Kissed the scholars. TUCSON, Ill., July 26.—Leander Houston was arrested last evening on a charge of criminal libel, the charge being preferred by Perry Little, a Brush Fork school teacher. Houston alleged that Little had kissed the pretty girls at school, and kept them in at noon hours for purposes not exactly plain; hence the suit. Houston has given bail and proposes to bring suit for false imprisonment, claiming there is nothing criminal about the charge of kissing, etc.

General Butler's Opinion. BOSTON, July 26.—General Butler in speaking of the iron-ore case said in regard to admitting to bail in a case where murder was charged, that although bail is not as a rule allowed, still it was a matter wholly within the discretion of the courts. As to the extradition of Andrew Carnegie, General Butler said he could not see how a man could be taken in a foreign country for acts said to have been done in this country in his absence.

A Girl's Fiery Crimes. SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—Maggie Cummings, a fourteen-year-old girl, was arrested yesterday on six charges of arson and ordered sent to the Whittier reformatory school for thirty years by Judge Joachimson.

Canadian Reciprocity Approved. WASHINGTON, July 26.—The president approved the act to enforce reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada.

THE SILVER MEN

Meet at Denver, Colo., for a Consultation.

They May Leave Both Parties and Join the Peoples Funeral Procession.

DENVER, Colo., July 26.—[Associated Press.] The State Silver League of Colorado is in session here today for the purpose of determining what course that organization shall pursue in the coming state and National campaign. The subject was brought up at the meeting of the League held in April, but it was then decided to defer action until after the conventions had been held, and the platforms of the different parties were drawn up.

The action of the Republican and Democratic conventions in declaring against free coinage has had the effect, to a great extent, of wiping out the party lines, and the present gathering will issue a summons to all voters who favor the restoration of the white metal to join the ranks of the Peoples party.

The convention is made up of one delegate at large from each silver club in the state and one additional delegate for every fifth member or fraction thereof above twenty-five.

Gen. Weaver arrived in this city this morning from St. Louis, where he has been spending a few days at the National headquarters of his party. Gen. Weaver is accompanied by his running mate, Gen. J. G. Field.

A New Steamer Launched. PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—The new government steamer Columbia, familiarly known as the Pirate, was launched this afternoon.

Not a Satisfying Diet. An old Irish servant attached to the household of the famous British politician, Sir William Hamilton, was as proud of his master's fame as if it had been his own, and having picked up a few of Sir William's technical words and phrases, brought them into play on every possible occasion.

One day a gentleman who was fond of drawing out old John for the amusement of the company said to him, with an engaging air: "I suppose, John, now that you're lived so long with such a great reasoner as Sir William, you are quite able to conduct an argument yourself?"

"Weel, I wimna say sa muckle as that," replied the old Scotchman, with the modesty of true genius, "but if I canna conduct an argument, I'm thinkin I could draw an inference."

"Could you? Let us see, then? There's an Eastern proverb, you know, about the wild ass snuffing up the east wind. Now what inference would you draw from that?"

"For a moment old John looked nonplussed, as well he might, and then a gleam of sly humor twinkled in the corner of his dark gray eye, and he answered, with a grim chuckle: "Awel, the inference that I wad draw from that wad be that he might snuff a long time before he grew fat!"—David Ker in Harper's.

Polly Saved the Valuables. We had moved into a newly built house, which had all the modern improvements, the electric bell being one of them.

It was a cold winter's night. Mr. and Mrs. J. were traveling in Europe and the servants were all gathered about the kitchen fire. Polly was also near the fire, but in the dining room, which was up stairs.

She used to see our mistress ring the bell for the servants to enter, and, like a clever bird, studied on this for a long while.

On this night Polly was all alone, when suddenly the door opened and two men entered. The room being dark they could not see the bird and began searching for valuables, for they were burglars.

Polly now proved her worth. She put out her claw and pressed the button of the electric bell.

It brought the servants to the dining room, where, after a short struggle, they secured the burglars, who were about to make way with much of the valuable silver in the dining room.

Polly was fed on dainties for some time as a reward for her valuable assistance.—Cur. New York Recorder.

TUCSON TALK.

A Rumored Change in the Court Bench.

The Transfer of Judge Kibbey to Prescott.

The Action of the Land Grant Claimants.

In Refusing to Submit Their Claims to the Arbitration of the Land Grant Court.

TUCSON, Ariz., July 26.—[Special.] There is a rumor on the streets to the effect that there is to be a change in the judges in the territory, that Judge Wells of the Prescott district is going to, or has resigned, that Judge Kibbey of the Florence district will be transferred to Prescott, and that a Tucson lawyer will be appointed to the vacancy. Judge C. W. Wright being prominently mentioned for the place. How true this may be I cannot say, but if Judge Wells resigns, as has been rumored elsewhere, the other changes may follow, as rumored.

We have been having considerable excitement down in Pima over the land grant suits. The people cannot understand why the grant claimants, who were so loud in their wishes for the establishment of a Land Grant court having special jurisdiction over this class of cases, are now so very averse about going into the Land Grant court with their cases. Neither can they understand why they have rushed into the District court with such speed, unless it is to avoid going into the Land Grant court, as the District court has always been here, and they could have gone into that court at any time heretofore, when they were exhibiting so much anxiety about the establishment of the Land Grant court; but they did not see it so then, and it is only now that such great anxiety to get into our District court has been evinced, instead of testing the titles before a court with power to go in person to Mexico, where the original records can be inspected and all the flaws in the papers discovered, as was the case in the Algonquian grant, which the court refused after a careful inspection. This rather unusual state of affairs has caused uneasiness and suspicion, and the settlers propose to do everything in their power to get these cases before the Land court instead of our District court, and have them decided by a court particularly established to handle these peculiar cases. If the claimants are honest in their expressed desire to have nothing but their own, why should they resort to other means than the natural one, as people look at it, as the Land court is certainly the proper tribunal for the cases, and was created with special powers to meet the emergencies that the court might arise in the careful investigation of the knowledge produced connected with Arizona land grants.

Most, if not all of these grants that the owners flatter themselves are "perfect grants" within the meaning of the law had conditions precedent, which in 90 per cent of the cases were not complied with, and they are not perfect grants. No matter what excuses they may have to offer for the non-compliance of the law the fact remains that continual possession did not occur, and that a close investigation into the facts of the cases, will disclose a most shabby state of affairs. If the claimants are willing to abide by a thorough examination of their claims, the Land Grant court is the place for them to bring their suits, and their present course is going to raise a howl such as we have not heard in a long time, and to which the present utterings are simply a prelude.

Candidates for the county offices at the election are coming to the front rapidly, and it is thought that some of the offices will be vacant for want of good material to fill them. The Republican party expects to have something to say this fall about the county offices, and are in good shape to say that something effectively, unless some unforeseen emergency occurs before election, which is not probable. The Democrats expect to make points out of the land grant cases, just as they are wont to do, and the Republicans to men are vehemently opposed to any snap judgment being arrived at by land grant claimants, and will promptly remonstrate any such moves. The owners of these grants consist of rabid Democrats in many cases, who will move in all directions to get their enormous claims through, and in some cases the owners are Republicans, but Democrats and Republicans alike want fair play and are bound to have it, whether or no.

CALIFORNIA REPUBLICANS Hold a Convention—Congressmen and Electors Nominated. SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 26.—[Associated Press.] The Republican state convention met here this afternoon for the purpose of nominating presidential electors. General N. P. Chipman was elected temporary chairman. But little was done at the afternoon session beyond effecting a temporary organization and appointing the usual committees, which a recess was taken till evening.

Two presidential electors at large are to be chosen by the convention and candidates for congress are to be nominated by the district conventions at the same time, with the exception of the sixth district, which will hold its convention at Santa Cruz next Friday, and the seventh district, which held its convention at Merced yesterday.

The platform committee was in session two hours this afternoon and decided upon resolutions to be adopted. The platform will be short. It endorses the national platform, Harrison's administration and the plan of forming collegiate Republican clubs. The bone of contention was the railroad plank, and after a long debate the following was adopted:

The Republican party of California has always stood for the national development of the state, and believing that increased facilities of transportation by water and rail would conduce thereto, it demands from the general government the early completion of a national and liberal expenditure of money to improve our harbor and inland waterways, and a liberal protection and support to all industries which will promote the welfare of the state.

The platform also urges the immediate passage by the United States senate of the mining bill now pending before that body. The platform was received with cheers and was unanimously adopted.

Delegates were in no hurry to get back to work after a tame afternoon session and it was 8 o'clock before the

convention was called to order by General Chipman. The committee on credentials reported that there were no contests and the report was adopted. The committee on permanent organization and order of business reported and recommended that the temporary officers be made permanent. Adopted. George B. Cook of Merced, and A. S. Hallidee were next nominated as electors at large. Two alternate electors were also nominated and then the convention heard reports from the various district conventions.

The Republicans of the Fourth district held a meeting this afternoon and nominated C. O. Alexander for congress.

The delegates from the Fifth congressional district met this afternoon and re-nominated Congressman Eugene F. Land for congress. There was no contest.

The delegates to the Third congressional convention met in the supreme court room and nominated S. G. Hillborn by acclamation. The names of Whitney and Gibson were withdrawn. James A. Wayman was chosen elector by acclamation, with P. Huntington of Colusa as alternate.

APATHETIC

In the Matter of Preparation for the World's Fair.

How the Work is Being Pushed in Other Localities Under Less Favorable Circumstances.

There seems to be just now a lack of interest in world's fair matters by the people of Phoenix and Arizona. There is a natural impression that the fair is a long way off and as such as it is necessary may be accomplished in a much briefer time than now remains.

This is an error and the delay may prove fatal to the hopes that Arizonans entertain of the display to be made.

Other communities which have not so much to show are already pushing their preparations rapidly.

There is probably no other section of the country which may derive so much good from a world's fair exhibit as Arizona and there is no other part of Arizona which will be so thoroughly benefited as the Salt River valley.

To show what interest is taken by less favored localities the following from the Los Angeles Times is given. Mention is made of not only the work of the committee as a whole, but also of the individual efforts of prospective exhibitors.

All that is being done at Los Angeles can be done at Phoenix and much more so. The names of fifteen men were sent in yesterday to the Los Angeles committee as prospective exhibitors for this county's display.

The California Fruit-Exporting and Manufacturing company are preparing a handsome exhibit of dried fruit, out of which they will make a display of the highest quality, which will add greatly to the attractiveness of California's exhibit.

Mr. S. W. Woodruff of Glendale wishes to contribute the committee that travel cannot be excluded during the month of July as the world's fair without any fear of their decreasing. To substantiate her assertions she sends in specimens of novel oranges which were taken from the trees yesterday, which were as good as if they were picked in March.

Nicholas Gaudin sends in branches of the almond trees loaded with the nuts that will be the product of Arizona valley.

Mr. S. W. Woodruff of Glendale wishes to exhibit his sparkling mammoth apricots, sends in a case, running three to the pound, that was put up in the latter process and stored away for the world's fair in 1891.

The committee is supplying cotton seed to the poor in that district and exhibits of dried fruit, in which the fruit will be packed and placed in cold storage until next spring, when they will be sent out to be eaten from one and a half to three and five pounds each, upon which will be placed the label of each donor, giving his particular brand and locality.

THE MORMON TEMPLE

AT LEAST 40,000 PEOPLE PRESENT AT ITS COMPLETION.

It Is the Third and Largest of Our Central Temples—That at Kirtland, O., Still Stands, but That at Nauvoo Was Destroyed in 1848—Cost \$2,000,000.

The announcement that the Mormon temple at Salt Lake City is completed at last, that the capstone was put in place



THE TEMPLE. The immigrants into the United States do not bring in, in all, as much money by \$80,000,000 as American tourists take out of it annually. Still, some of the immigrants without any money make better American citizens than those who go away from us, with all their money.

A Clever Bit of Workmanship. In a museum of curiosities at Salem, Mass., there is preserved a common cherry seed or stone hollowed and fashioned like a basket. Within the basket are twelve tiny silver spoons, the shape and finish of which cannot be distinguished with the naked eye. The name of the artist who constructed this little wonder has been lost, but the actual existence of the thing itself will not be questioned by any one from the old world headquarters of the Bay State—Chicago Herald.

DR. PRICE'S

Cream Baking Powder

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

DR. PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS. Vanilla - Of perfect purity. Lemon - Of great strength. Orange - Economy in their use. Almond - Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit. Rose etc.

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