

OLD RESIDENT OF CHERRY CREEK PASSES ON

End Of Mrs. M'Whorter Is Regretted By Many Friends

(From Saturday's Daily)
Word reached here yesterday from Cherry Creek of the death in that place September 8, of Mrs. Matilda M'Whorter, one of the respected pioneer women of the county. Her remains were laid to rest in the Cherry Creek cemetery September 10, by the side of her devoted husband, who preceded her to the Great Beyond two years ago.

Her death was due to general debility, due to her advanced years, she being past 70. She came here with her husband thirty-six years ago, this county being her home ever since. Her husband followed mining and stock raising, and they made their home at the Peck and other mines several years before moving to Cherry Creek twenty-five years ago.

Three sons and four daughters survive her. James McWhorter, Jefferson McWhorter, Mrs. Nora Maders, and Mrs. Jane Waters are residents of Cherry Creek. William McWhorter, Mrs. Butterick and Mrs. Yancy reside in California.

She was a kind and loving wife and mother, generous and kindhearted neighbor, held in the highest respect in all the communities in which she lived.

The remains of William Maders, who died in the hospital Thursday morning at 11 o'clock, will be interred this afternoon in the Cherry Creek cemetery. He succumbed to tuberculosis after a lingering illness. He was aged 43 years and a native of New York city. He came here fifteen years ago, settling in Cherry Creek, which has been his home until two months ago, when he came to the hospital here. He was a miner by occupation and it is believed that he contracted the disease which caused his death while doing underground work. Surviving him leaves his mother, Mrs. Sarah Stephens, and brother, James Maders, who will accompany the remains to their last resting place today.

He was a man of generous disposition and strict business integrity. His death in the prime of life is deeply regretted by all who enjoyed his acquaintance.

AMUSEMENTS

(From Saturday's Daily)
Cast of the Opera.

- Serpolette, the Good for Nothing, Miss Helen Edwards
 - Germaine, the Lost Marchioness, Mrs. J. G. Kirkpatrick
 - Henri, Marquis of Cornerville, Mr. T. Francis Hughes
 - Mr. T. Francis Hughes
 - Jean Greniecheux, a Fisherman, Mr. W. G. Barnes
 - Gaspard, a Miser, Mr. H. J. Tilley
 - The Bailiff, Mr. L. A. Kehr
 - Gertrude, Miss Marguerite Shall
 - Jeannette, Miss Millicent Gleadle
 - Manette, Miss Bertha Graves
 - Suzanne, Miss Anna Burgett
 - Notary, Mr. D. W. Russell
 - Registrar, Mr. F. D. Docker
 - Assessor, Mr. G. O. Vyne
 - Sailor Boy, Hugh Mosher
- Musical Director—J. Homer Grunn.
Staged under the direction of Mrs. H. T. Southworth and Mr. H. J. Tilley.
- Members of the Orchestra.**
Mr. Frank L. Stuebel, Violin; Mrs. Frank Hanley, Violin; Miss Lucile Morrison, Violin; Miss Vera McNulty, Violin; Mr. Selak, Clarinet; Mr. McKirkel, Trombone; Mr. J. Archaubeau, Bass; Mr. Haertter, Cornet; Mr. J. H. Grunn, Pianist.

Chorus.
Ladies—Fanny Thomas, Francis Elliott, Eva Boncher, Nellie Roberts, Grace Rybon, Madeline Day, Myrtle Logan, Bertha Graves, Marguerite Shall, Mable Brisley, Bernice Moden, Grace Graves, Inez Axley, Maud Thomas, Anna Burgett, Millicent Gleadle.
Gentlemen—R. Lamson, F. Docker, G. O. Vyne, Ray Vyne, W. F. King, P. Keating, W. F. Weatherford, E. Myers, T. H. Bate, R. Elliott, D. W. Russell, W. Carner, Chas. Redwine, W. J. Eads.

Beautifully costumed, excellently sung and acted, and staged with care and taste which would have been creditable to any professional stage director in the country. Pianquette, beautiful opera, "The Chimes of Normandy," delighted a very large audience at the Elks Theatre last evening. Probably many of the large audience went to the theatre because some friend or member of the family had one of the main parts or was in the chorus. All came away with the realization of a delightful evening's entertainment at the hands of a musical talent of which Prescott may well be proud. Under the baton of J. Homer Grunn, the music went with a dash and vim, that caught the audience from the beginning, and from the very first bars a sympathy was established between pit and stage, audience and player which delighted the former and inspired the latter to their best efforts. While the audience was the largest seen in the Elks Theatre in many months, there were many good seats vacant. Had the seats of the company been understood in advance, probably standing room would have been at a premium. Tonight the "Chimes of Normandy" performance is to be repeated. The merits of the company alone deserve a crowded house. Last night's performance was a most auspicious opening of the theatrical season in Prescott for 1908.

Henri, Marquis of Cornerville, who has been since childhood, owing to civil war, an exile, returns to his ancestral home on the occasion of the great annual fair which is being celebrated in the village that receives its name from his chateau. It is one of the old-fashioned Norman villages of the seven-fourteenth century.

In the first act, the curtain rises on an assemblage of village gossips, discussing scandal and small talk. Serpolette, a cross between Fanchon and Bellefleur, is the topic of conversation among the belles of Cornerville. She comes in just in time to turn the tables on the others, and changes their taunts into expressions of rage. Gaspard, an old miser, wishes to marry his niece, Germaine, to the principal magistrate of the district, the Bailiff. This arrangement does not suit Germaine, nor a young fisherman named Jean Greniecheux, who pretends that he has saved her life from drowning on a certain occasion. To escape from the power of old Gaspard, Germaine takes advantage of the privileges of the fair (a similar scene to that in the first act of "Martha") and becomes a servant of the Marquis. Her example is followed by Greniecheux and Serpolette.

The second act is taken up with the supernatural visitors who have made the Castle of Cornerville so long an object of dread. Henri determines to find out the real character of these ghostly appearances, and discovers that it is all the work of the old miser, who has concealed his treasures in the chateau. The discovery drives Gaspard crazy, especially when he hears the bells of the chateau ringing for the first time since the flight of the old marquis.

The third act represents the grand fête given in honor of the return of Henri to his ancestral home. Serpolette arrives as a marchioness, as some papers, found in the chateau, indicate that she is the lost heiress. The miser, however, recovers his reason, and shows that Germaine is the true marchioness. A love duet between her and Henri, and the reconciliation of all parties, bring the romantic story to a close.

It would be hard, indeed, to specialize any one character in the principals of the opera which was better interpreted than another. Charmingly sung was the duet between Germaine (Mrs. Kirkpatrick) and Greniecheux (Mr. W. G. Barnes). T. Francis Hughes in his solo, "Oh Careless Maiden," was in excellent voice and sang with rare sympathy and understanding of the part. Mr. Hughes' acting was also delightful. Henri, Marquis of Cornerville, could not have been placed in better hands. The armor chorus, "Deeds of the Mighty Past," was one of the finest numbers of the whole opera and deservedly earned veriferous applause. Mr. Kehr as the Bailiff, and Mr. H. J. Tilley as the Miser acted and sang with the abandon of professionals and had the audience with them from the rise of the curtain.

Miss Helen Edwards as Serpolette, the Good for Nothing, and Mrs. J. G. Kirkpatrick as Germaine, the Lost Marchioness, were beautifully costumed, sang beautifully and barring a slight attack of stage fright at the beginning acted their parts excellently. The opera from beginning to end was a revelation of local talent which must have been a source of pride and gratification to every loyal resident of Prescott in the house.

Too much cannot be said in praise of the baton work of Mr. J. Homer Grunn. His solo piano numbers at the concert in Prescott some weeks ago were a revelation of musical genius. His work as conductor last evening was a revelation of the versatility of his genius. His future will surely take him into a far greater field than the whole southwest affords. Taken into consideration that Mr. Grunn had his company in training only three short weeks, the completeness of last night's performance can be considered little short of marvelous in accomplishment.

The chorus of forty voices deserves especial praise. The costumes were in excellent taste—picturesque and in touch with the characters and the setting of the play. Mrs. Southworth and Mr. Tilley are deserving of high praise for their successful efforts in staging the opera. The orchestra was all that one could desire.

DIPLOMATS WILL BE "SHOWN."

The foreign ambassadors and other diplomats, stationed at Washington, who will attend the National Irrigation Congress and International Exposition, Albuquerque, will travel by special Pullman cars, to be provided by the Department of State. They will travel by way of Chicago, where their cars will be attached to the Santa Fe Limited, or, possibly, made into a special train. They will be guests of the Department of State on the trip, and, after the congress and exposition, they will journey to the Grand Canyon and other attractions of the southwest.

Nothing will be too good for them. This is a rich and hospitable country, and whatever there is of curiosity or pleasure in the Mountain West, Secretary Root, or his assistant, Secretary Bacon, will show to them; be it in the ancient city of Santa Fe, government reclamation projects, Indian Pueblos, the Petrified Forests, the Grand Canyon, or the Big Trees of California.

The members of the diplomatic corps are among the talented and cultivated men of their respective nations. Many of them never have been west of the Atlantic seaboard in this country. So, while they are out west for a good time, the government will give them the best there is in the southwest, which the best in the world.

Mining location notices for sale at the Journal-Miner office.

TIRED OF SMITH, DECLARES FOR CAMERON

Judge M'Donald, Leading Democrat Shakes Off Calamity

(From Saturday's Daily)
Judge W. G. McDonald, one of the leading democrats of Douglas, is the latest among the prominent democrats of Cochise county to join the ranks of the old-time democrats who are deserting Mark Smith after supporting him for many years, and to enroll themselves under the Cameron banner, says the Bisbee Miner.

Judge McDonald was elected justice of the peace at Douglas four years ago by a large majority, and he has always been a factor in the democratic councils of that city and the county. He was in Bisbee recently and he stated to a Miner reporter that after careful consideration he had decided to support Ralph Cameron for delegate to congress. He said that he had been voting for Mark Smith twenty years, hoping each time he voted for him he would accomplish something for Arizona and his constituency and each time he has been disappointed. The judge wants to see Arizona a state and he believed that Ralph Cameron can get us statehood.

Judge McDonald, who is now in the wholesale lumber business, lived for many years at Flagstaff and he is personally acquainted with Ralph Cameron. He knows him to be a man of worth and a man who can do things, and he is confident that if the Flagstaff man is elected he will have statehood at the short session of congress. Judge McDonald is a man of influence in the Smelter City and there is no doubt that his declaration of independence will be followed by many others. "I don't care who knows it," said the judge, "I'm for Cameron and the state of Arizona."

M. F. Torpey, one of the best known democrats in the southern end of Cochise county, has announced that he will give his vote and influence this fall to Ralph Cameron, republican candidate for delegate to congress. Mr. Torpey gave the following statement to a reporter for the Douglas Dispatch: "Having known Ralph Cameron intimately for twenty-seven years, and with the knowledge that he is one of the most honorable, energetic and able of Arizona's citizens, one who will undoubtedly secure the admission of Arizona as a state at the first session of congress, I take pleasure in announcing that I shall vote and work for his election this coming November."

"Although a life-long democrat, I feel that my first duty is owing to the state, and my firm conviction is that Arizona's interests can be best served by a young and energetic delegate, who will have the additional advantage of being a member of the party from whom we must secure this greatest of benefits for Arizona."

"During my recent trip east I was greatly impressed with the fact that people still think Arizona a wild and woolly territory. This impression prevents both settlers and capitalists from coming to the territory. And as the democratic party cannot secure for us the blessings and benefits of statehood, I regard it the duty of every citizen, every democrat and every well wisher of Arizona to vote for Ralph Cameron this fall."

Continuing, Mr. Torpey said: "I have lived in Arizona about as long as most of them, and I have long and patiently awaited the time when Mark Smith should secure statehood for this grand old commonwealth. We came near—awfully near—to securing Mark's brand of statehood, statehood joined with New Mexico; and if it had not been for a patriotic republican, Senator Foraker, we would have gotten it. And that would have been the terrible price that Arizona would have paid for its folly in persistently returning Mark Smith, in term after term, to a congress in which he has no voice, no vote and no influence."

"No, sir, I love Arizona, I love its institutions, I love its climate, and above all, do I love the opportunities that it holds out for the young men; and I can no longer subscribe to the policy of the democratic leaders of the territory in ignoring the most vital interests of the territory for the sake of party supremacy."

"Arizona, to achieve its manifest destiny, must be progressive, and both parties must break away from the old, antiquated and anachronistic leaders. They have seen their day, while Arizona is only just beginning to see the dawn of her glorious future. Statehood we must have, and have it at the earliest possible opportunity. Arizona has now the opportunity that she has so long waited, and yet the inept leaders of the democratic party would plot to scuttle her chances by sending to Washington a man without influence and whose continued tenure of the office of delegate came so close to costing us our very identity as a state or commonwealth."

"When I reflect on the great patriotism and unselfishness of Senator Foraker in saving us from that untoward fate, I can not escape the conclusion that every voter in Arizona owes him and his party some little debt of gratitude. For I cannot be made to forget what the joint statehood bill had passed the house, of which Mark Smith was a member, and it remained only for a republican senate to pass it to have forever wiped out any chance of Arizona becoming one of the fairest states in this great country. That was enough for me."

"No more will I stand for a policy of a man that jeopardizes the future of

Arizona. I want statehood, and I want it at the short session, and the surest way of obtaining it is by sending a republican to Washington, one who will by reason of his being a republican, be able to get a hearing from the party in whose power it lies to grant us the goal and ambition of Arizona's aspirations, statehood—single and separate statehood."

NATIONAL SOUTHWEST EXCURSION

(Allbuquerque Daily Citizen, September 12, 1908)

The Board of Control of the Sixteenth National Irrigation Congress is deluged with letters from the southwest, especially from Arizona, asking for the itinerary of the proposed excursion into that region, after the congress adjourns. All of the important towns want to be included in the route.

Of course, stops will be made upon invitation, but until the congress assembles, and the party is made up, the route and itinerary cannot be determined upon. The route probably will be by the Santa Fe Railway to Phoenix, and from there by the Southern Pacific eastward to El Paso, where the train will take the rails of the Santa Fe again. Of course there will be the side trip to the Grand Canyon over the Santa Fe's branch line, for that is the greatest wonder of all.

If the delegations desire, stops will be made for other trips, by carriage or horseback, to the ancient Indian pueblos and the Petrified Forests. Another interesting place will be the beautiful mountain city of Prescott, where a branch of the Santa Fe runs into high altitudes by a switchback. From Phoenix automobiles make the run to the big Roosevelt dam and Tonto Basin in a day, returning the next. On the Southern Pacific are interesting mines to visit, and at El Paso and across the Rio Grande in Old Mexico are irrigation works. The last stop would be at Elephant Butte and the Leasburg dam, where the government is spending \$8,000,000.

All this will be mapped out in detail when the congress assembles, and then will be the time for the delegates from the southwest to get busy. For excursions and side trips are no part of the work of the board of control. That is for the delegates themselves, and representatives from the southwest will have to do most of the talking. Therefore, every community in that section should load up one of its members with a lecture for the sole purpose of organizing the grand excursion. This many delegates would be induced to would form one large committee on join in the excursion.

GREAT CONFIDENCE IN CHOCOWALLA DISTRICT

(From Friday's Daily)

After closing two important mining deals of properties in the Chocowalla mountains, Riverside county, California, M. D. C. Putnam has returned here from Los Angeles to make arrangements to start large development operations on one of the groups sold. He will leave here in a few days to get a camp ready for a good sized force of miners.

The group, comprising ten claims, where work will be started, is located in the east end of the Chocowalla range in a virgin country. Putnam is the discoverer of the district. He has great confidence in its future. He says that he found shipping ore on the surface, carrying values in gold, copper, silver and lead, the gold predominant here. He will start developing the rich gold lead vein, from which he expects to make regular shipments. The purchasers of the group organized into the Maebeth Mining Company, with Joseph W. Miller of San Francisco, president, and R. M. Moore of Bisbee secretary and treasurer. Putnam, who retains a large interest, is vice president and general manager.

He also sold a three-fifths interest in a group of 18 claims to California capitalists. This concern is also preparing to start development. He expects to have the Maebeth camp running by the middle of October.

The groups are located 45 miles west of Ehrenburg and 26 miles north of Imperial Junction, the nearest railroad station. The locations cover valuable water rights, several springs being on the grounds that can be developed into good water supplies for reclamation plants. With the exception of the gold lead vein, the ores of both groups can be economically treated by the concentration and cyanide systems.

These two deals make four important mining transactions negotiated by Putnam in the last two years. He is the discoverer of the Rockefeller, Express and Nellie mines on the headwaters of Big Bug. He sold these properties as well as the Star group in Yuma county, which he also discovered. In the last ten years he has prospected in almost every mountain range in northern Arizona, exploring ledges and veins never disturbed before by the prospector's pick. He makes this city his headquarters, having valuable property interests here.

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LARGER HOISTING PLANT FOR THE SHYLOCK

Promising Mine To Be Developed To 1000 Foot Level

(From Saturday's Daily)

So well pleased is V. L. Carlisle, one of the heavy stockholders of the Central Arizona Copper Company, with the showing in the Shylock mine, that he will make arrangements for the installation of a larger hoisting plant at the arrival home in Pittsburgh. Carlisle has been here the last two weeks inspecting the property. He expects to have the new plant in operation in the early fall, when sinking in the main shaft will be resumed, it being the intention to continue down to the 1,000 foot level.

Although the shaft is now 610 feet deep, water level has not been reached. The management expects to reach permanent water level in the next fifty feet. The oxidized zone has been proven a width of seventy feet in the levels and crosscuts on the 180 and 200 foot levels. Arrangements are now under way to start drifting and crosscutting from the station at the 500 foot level. In the crosscuts on these levels neither wall has been found. The entire zone is intersected with streaks of ore of a good grade.

The great ledge is in a porphyry and schist contact, with a gossan capping. The group of twenty claims is located in what is known as the Yavapai Schist Belt. This belt crosses the county in a southerly direction from a point on the Verde river, north of Jerome, to the crest of the Bradshaw range. The property is on the westerly slope of the Black Hills range, six miles east of Dewey, the nearest railroad station on the Bradshaw Mountain Railroad.

The shareholders of the Central Arizona Copper Company include a number of prominent and wealthy residents of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Operations at the Shylock continued through the panicky times of the eastern stock and money markets, the company having ample finances to prosecute the plan of development agreed upon when the property was purchased. Carlisle says that the showing in the mine justifies further development on a large scale and that there is no doubt but that it will soon be reckoned among Arizona's noted producers.

WILDCATTERS HURT THE QUARTZSITE DISTRICT

(From Friday's Daily)

H. C. Mueller, the well known mining man, is describing the new Quartzsite district, says in the Tucson Citizen: "There is little activity in the Quartzsite mining districts at present owing to the hot weather and uncertainty of the money market. Capital for investment is hard to be had and owing to the machination of some wildcat concerns, who have operated in the past and are now, have given the country a black eye from which it will suffer a long time, and since there are no laws to protect people from these tricksters, there is little chance for betterment."

"Legislation should be had to stop the nuisance of relocation and avoidance of the annual assessment. The prospector guilty of such should be punished by due process of law, and deprived of all further right of ever acquiring property again. Relocation has become so pernicious that it is not only an injustice to the enterprising prospector who does his work, but a danger to the whole district in which it is practiced, retarding progress and development."

"Mr. Josiah Winchester, a mining man from Cripple Creek, Colo., is at the present time in the country looking for properties for a Colorado interest. Mr. Winchester, unlike former experts in his line, is exceedingly frank and don't hesitate to express his opinion on questions of good and bad locations, and says that lots of mistakes have been made, but none that cannot be remedied. He asserts that we have one of the best counties for mineral he has ever come into, Cripple Creek not excepted, if only the prospector would go to work and discover them. Up to date he has an option on the properties of John Brown and "Dad" Woods, awaiting the arrival of the mining engineer to report on the same."

\$3,000,000 DAILY IS U. S. WEALTH GAIN

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The wealth of the United States is increasing at the rate of over \$3,000,000 a day from its agricultural products alone is the statement made on the authority of no less an expert than Secretary of Agriculture Wilson in the October number of Appleton's Magazine. As a large part of the \$4,000,000,000 worth of cereal, cotton and other crops which it is estimated that the country is producing this year will go to market within the next few months, it is believed by authorities here that this great outpouring of national wealth will mark a vigorous revival of prosperous conditions in lines of general industry. Now that it is definitely assured that the principal crops will be large and will command good prices, it

is predicted that the beginning of a depression that has existed for the past year. The Appleton article generally describes the various processes of handling the crops which it deems as "our biggest job." It shows that the world-wide mechanism center in the Chicago Board of Trade which the grain grower in this country is able to take advantage of every favorable price factor in every part of the world, to sell his crop at cash prices for future delivery, is of a financial benefit to the American farmer in bringing to his door a world market for every bushel of grain that grows. The system not only handles crops but also of collecting and distributing crop information has been perfected to a greater extent in the United States than anywhere else in the world, and this fact is pointed as accounting in no small degree the unquestioned supremacy of America among the food producing countries of the world. Without this machinery to register the relation of supply and demand, the chief agricultural products would be subject to sudden violent price fluctuations that would make farming one of the most hazardous of occupations instead of one of the most secure. A fact indicated by the statistics quoted is to come as a surprise to many people is that the hay crop now ranks second in money value among all the various of agricultural output, being exceeded only by corn.

LIVE STOCK KRAPPLY BIG, BUT PRICES ARE

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARD, Sept. 18, 1908.—Cattle receipts, week were 22,500 head here, including 15,100 calves, a small increase, preceding week, and heavier than the record for any one week at market. Demand is extra strong for packers, who are taking all steady decent flesh and freezing them for trade early in the winter. Steers of last week with a net gain of 15 cents, cows strong to 10 higher, of 25 to 50 cents lower for the stockers and feeders steady to 25 higher. The run today is 26,000, largest day this fall, market steady 10 lower on steers, other kinds of and calves steady. Shipments to Colorado were light last week, there is a good representation there today, including beef steers \$3.80 to \$4.50, cows \$3.00 to \$3.50, stockers \$3.20 to \$3.90. The pack and New Mexico country is well sented, killing steers up to \$4.00, \$2.75 to 3.30, stock steers \$3.00 to \$3.50, calves up to \$6.60. There is light supply of cattle from the west at the northern markets week, which, together with small receipts of quarantines, increased fears of packers regarding future supplies, and helped the market. All markets are liberally supplied today.

Heavy receipts of sheep and last week sold at steady to higher prices, but with fairly good life to activity of country buyers. Much reduced today, as compared a week ago, only 5000 head are market stronger, in the face of reports from Chicago, Colorado brought \$5.50 today, killing year worth \$4.00 to \$4.25, wethers \$4.15, ewes \$3.00 to \$4.00. Of medium to common stuff sells at these figures. Feeding lambs run to \$4.85, feeding wethers and year to \$3.50 to \$4.10, breeding ewes \$4.50, stock ewes \$2.00 to \$3.00. A furnished bulk of the supply of fresh received here last week, and general supplies are expected for weeks to come.

SHOOTING EXHIBITION.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Topperwein, San Antonio, Texas, the celebrated marksmen, will give an exhibition expert and fancy shooting at the ball grounds on Saturday, Sept. 19, 1 p. m. This exhibition will be worth an effort to see, as no such velour shooting has ever been seen in this section. Mr. Topperwein acknowledged dean of fancy and shots, his many feats being of a sensational character. Mrs. Topperwein is without a peer among women in this line of work. Ladies are especially urged to come and witness astonishing skill with shotgun, and pistol. The exhibition is free.

During the World's Fair in St. Louis, Mr. Topperwein broke 3,507 flying targets without a miss. The targets a composition disc 2 3/4 inches in diameter, and were thrown in the air 100 feet from him. This record was in four hours and ten minutes and witnessed by hundreds of spectators.

Mrs. Adolph Topperwein is the premier lady shot of the world. Her first public appearance was at the World's Fair in St. Louis, where a rifle she broke 967 out of 1,000 inch flying targets.

Mrs. Topperwein is the only woman in the world who ever had the honor to qualify as a National Marksman 200-300-500 yards with a military rifle.

GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION MEETS AND ELECTS OFFICERS

(From Wednesday's Daily)
At a meeting of the Good Roads Association held last evening J. A. ... was elected president, T. G. ... vice president and F. W. Foster, secretary and treasurer. Active work will now be taken to promote the movement for the improvement of the roads recently inaugurated by such favorable auspices.

Journal-Miner for high class job