

WANTED—SEVERAL FINE MEN OR...

POLITICAL PLATFORMS.

The First One Was Built by the Democratic Party in 1832.

No political party held a national convention prior to 1831 or adopted a platform of principles prior to 1832.

The anti-Masonic party was the first to hold a national convention. This was convened in Baltimore Sept. 26, 1831.

It was not until the Democratic party met in convention, also in Baltimore, March 22, 1832, that the modern custom of stating the issues of the campaign was inaugurated.

Resolved, That an adequate protection to American industry is indispensable to the prosperity of the country, and that an abandonment of the policy at this period would be attended with consequences ruinous to the best interests of the nation.

Resolved, That a uniform system of internal improvements sustained and supported by the general government is calculated to secure, in the highest degree, the harmony, the strength and permanency of the republic.

Resolved, That the indiscriminate removal of public officers for the mere difference of political opinion is a gross abuse of power, and that the doctrine lately held by the United States senate that to the victors belong the spoils of the vanquished is detrimental to the interest and honor of the nation, and dangerous to the liberties of the country.

Here is the first platform of the historic opponents of the Democratic party. The Whigs adopted it in 1836, when they named Harrison and Granger:

Resolved, That in support of our cause we invite all citizens opposed to Martin Van Buren and the Baltimore nominees.

Resolved, That Martin Van Buren, by his intriguing and conciliatory to obtain his re-election to the presidency, has set an example dangerous to our freedom and corrupting to our free institutions.

Resolved, That the support we render to William H. Harrison is by no means given to him solely on account of his brilliant and successful services as leader of our armies during the last war, but that in his view also the man of high intellect, the stern patriot, uncontaminated by the machinery of hackneyed politicians—a man of the school of Washington.

Resolved, That in Francis Pickens we recognize one of our most distinguished fellow citizens, whose talents we admire and whose principles we sanction.

It will be noticed that the foregoing platform has more to say about the personalities of candidates than about issues or principles.

The Whig platform of 1844 embodied this concise declaration, which has not been exceeded in those qualities that go to make the model controversial document:

Resolved, That these principles may be summed up as comprising a well regulated national currency; a tariff for revenue to defray the necessary expenses of the government, not discriminating with special reference to the protection of the domestic labor of the country; the distribution of the proceeds from the sale of public lands, a single term for the presidency; a reform of executive usurpation and generally such an administration of public affairs of the country as shall impart to every branch of the public service the greatest practical economy, controlled by a well regulated and economical.

—New York Mail and Express.

Two Curious Autographs.

One of the most expensive autograph albums ever bought was that purchased by Lord Clancarty at Paris in 1831 for the sum of £1,800.

Among these autographs, all of which bear the signatures of celebrated personages, there are two which are curious because of their brevity. The first one reads:

"Mlle. Clairon has no bread. Lachen Bonaparte."

The other consists of two lines only:

"Good for 2,000 francs, payable on sight to Mlle. Clairon by the treasurer of the ministry. Chaptal."

The money was paid within the hour.

These two slips of paper are witnesses to the fact that the claims of want and suffering were recognized by the French government, even during the most turbulent times of its existence.—Youth's Companion.

Indian Towns Are Cyclone Proof.

"People out west," observed a Kansas congressman, "have learned a number of things from the Indians, and many of them are of value. Probably the most valuable have been in the matter of cyclones. We have learned that whenever a city or town was built on the site of an old Indian settlement it has been free from any of the cyclones which have now and then come along in the western country. These towns which are located there fortunately use their Indian origin as an advertisement and as a guarantee for settlement. The cyclone insurance companies will insure a policy on houses in an Indian settlement town for one-third the prices they charge for similar policies in other sections."—Washington Star.

The Difference.

Of course it is an ingrained conservative, and a cynic into the bargain, who asks, "What is the difference between Mendelssohn and the average young American composer?" and when people give it up answers, "One composed songs without words and the other composed songs without music," and walks away chucking.—Boston Transcript

A remarkable freak of lightning occurred last Saturday at Seligman.

It had been raining around on the hills during the day but no rain had fallen in town. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon a blinding flash of lightning struck the railroad yards, where several hundred men were at work, with a deafening report, and knocking every man down. When they recovered from the shock it was found that two mules had been killed and the driver partly paralyzed in the lower limbs. Another man who had received a severe shock recovered sufficiently to resume work in a short time. When the quitting hour arrived he mechanically put his hand into his vest pocket to get his watch, but it was gone. He went to the place where he had fallen and there lay his watch. It had been melted into a molten mass. The man was burned across the breast by the electric fluid, but no other evidence was visible of his narrow escape from sudden death.—Mohave Miner.

THE RICHEST PIECE OF SLICING GROUND EVER UNCOVERED AND WHERE EVERY ONE CAN LOCATE A BONANZA OF YELLOW NUGGETS.

The Richest Piece of Slicing Ground Ever Uncovered and Where Every One Can Locate a Bonanza of Yellow Nuggets. Big Granite Boulder Goods Tumble Over in Price and With the Collapse There is Such a Lively Rush that the Old and New Timer Believes the Boom Has Hit 'Em.

Don't Get Excited, but Just Call Around and See my Modern Quartz Mill Pulverize Prices and then Glance at the People's Concentrator Reap the Proceeds.—Talk About a Smelter to Throw Money Loose, why Such is Sheer Nonsense when You Compare it to

BLOCK'S GIGANTIC REDUCTION WORKS.

NOW IN DAILY OPERATION AT THE OLD STAND ON MONTEZUMA STREET.

GLANCE AT THE PRICES BELOW AND THEN CALL

ED. BLOCK, The Legitimate One Price Cash Clothier. PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

All Goods are NEW, FRESH AND DESIRABLE, NONE THAT ARE SHELF WORN. This is NOT an Unloading Sale, but a Downright Slaughter.

500 suits worth \$10, \$12, \$14, \$16 and \$18 per suit going at \$7.50

300 suits worth \$5, \$7, \$9 and \$10 per suit going at 4.75

500 pairs of the noted Paragon tailor made pants worth \$5, \$6 and \$7 per pair are now going 3.50

250 pairs of the celebrated Sweet Orr & Co.'s \$3.50 pants are going at 2.50

200 pairs of the celebrated Sweet Orr & Co.'s \$3.00 pants are going at 2.00

100 pairs of pants which are good value at \$2.50 are going 1.50

Our entire lot of \$1.25 Sweet Orr & Co.'s working pants are going at .75

We have a fine stock of New Style Fedora Hats, in Black, Brown or Cedar colors, worth \$2.50 which are going at 1.25

New Shapes in Stiff Hats, that are worth \$3.00 are going 2.00

Chas. A. Dake GENERAL MERCHANDISE

MINERS

THE BANK OF ARIZONA

HUGO RICHARDS

C. A. SNOW & CO.

PATENTS

HOIT'S SCHOOL

Application for a Patent.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Prescott, Ariz., Aug. 4, 1897. Notice is hereby given that ALEX O. BRODIE and J. S. VAN BUREN, whose post office address is Prescott, Arizona, have this day filed an application for a patent for a

Beginning at southeast corner end of initial mon. which is also initial mon. of the Silver King lode, these S 25 deg. 30 min, W 300 ft to cor No. 1, U. S. L. M. No. 1,259, B. R. D., brs 7 & 8; thence N 34 deg. 58 min, W 1,328 ft to cor No 2; thence S 25 deg. 30 min, E 300 ft to northeast corner end of 600 ft same course to cor No. 3; thence S 34 deg. 58 min, E 1,328 ft to cor No. 4; thence S 25 deg. 30 min, W about 5 miles; thence S 25 deg. 30 min, W 300 ft to southeast corner end, the piece of beginning containing 15.92 acres.

Beginning at southeast corner end of initial mon. which is also initial mon. of the Silver King lode, these S 25 deg. 30 min, W 300 ft to cor No. 1, U. S. L. M. No. 1,259, B. R. D., brs 7 & 8; thence N 34 deg. 58 min, W 1,328 ft to cor No 2; thence S 25 deg. 30 min, E 300 ft to northeast corner end of 600 ft same course to cor No. 3; thence S 34 deg. 58 min, E 1,328 ft to cor No. 4; thence S 25 deg. 30 min, W about 5 miles; thence S 25 deg. 30 min, W 300 ft to southeast corner end, the piece of beginning containing 15.92 acres.

Beginning at center of shaft on the corner of the Gila and Salt river meridians, said lode; thence S 25 deg. 30 min, W 300 feet to cor No. 1, U. S. L. M. No. 1,259, B. R. D., brs 7 & 8; thence N 34 deg. 58 min, W 1,328 ft to cor No. 2; thence S 25 deg. 30 min, E 300 ft to northeast corner end of 600 ft same course to cor No. 3; thence S 34 deg. 58 min, E 1,328 ft to cor No. 4; thence S 25 deg. 30 min, W about 5 miles; thence S 25 deg. 30 min, W 300 ft to southeast corner end, the piece of beginning containing 16.28 acres.

Beginning at center of shaft on the corner of the Gila and Salt river meridians, said lode; thence S 25 deg. 30 min, W 300 feet to cor No. 1, U. S. L. M. No. 1,259, B. R. D., brs 7 & 8; thence N 34 deg. 58 min, W 1,328 ft to cor No. 2; thence S 25 deg. 30 min, E 300 ft to northeast corner end of 600 ft same course to cor No. 3; thence S 34 deg. 58 min, E 1,328 ft to cor No. 4; thence S 25 deg. 30 min, W about 5 miles; thence S 25 deg. 30 min, W 300 ft to southeast corner end, the piece of beginning containing 16.28 acres.

Beginning at center of shaft on the corner of the Gila and Salt river meridians, said lode; thence S 25 deg. 30 min, W 300 feet to cor No. 1, U. S. L. M. No. 1,259, B. R. D., brs 7 & 8; thence N 34 deg. 58 min, W 1,328 ft to cor No. 2; thence S 25 deg. 30 min, E 300 ft to northeast corner end of 600 ft same course to cor No. 3; thence S 34 deg. 58 min, E 1,328 ft to cor No. 4; thence S 25 deg. 30 min, W about 5 miles; thence S 25 deg. 30 min, W 300 ft to southeast corner end, the piece of beginning containing 16.28 acres.

Beginning at center of shaft on the corner of the Gila and Salt river meridians, said lode; thence S 25 deg. 30 min, W 300 feet to cor No. 1, U. S. L. M. No. 1,259, B. R. D., brs 7 & 8; thence N 34 deg. 58 min, W 1,328 ft to cor No. 2; thence S 25 deg. 30 min, E 300 ft to northeast corner end of 600 ft same course to cor No. 3; thence S 34 deg. 58 min, E 1,328 ft to cor No. 4; thence S 25 deg. 30 min, W about 5 miles; thence S 25 deg. 30 min, W 300 ft to southeast corner end, the piece of beginning containing 16.28 acres.

NOTICE FOR BIDS!!!

The UNITED VERDE COMPANY at Jerome, Arizona, will receive bids for 10,000 to 15,000 PEELER STULLS

MINE WARNING NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that the Rapid Transit Mine and Rapid Transit East Mine, Turkey Creek mining district, Yavapai county, Arizona, will not be responsible for any debts contracted for labor, or material furnished, or other purpose, while being worked under bond or lease.

Arizona Ore Company

Jerome HOTEL!

LUMBER @ CLARK & ADAMS'

2,000 BUSHELS OF CHARCOAL

Supplies for Assayers and Chemists.

BARNHART'S Assay Office

Jerome HOTEL!

WEBER Gasoline Hoisting Engines

2,000 BUSHELS OF CHARCOAL

Sam Hill Hardware and Mining Supplies

THE PRESCOTT NATIONAL BANK

FOUNDRY Machine Shop

MILL AND MINING MACHINERY