

The Prospector estimates the population of Bisbee at 5,000.

Railroad accidents seem to be epidemic at present.

The total wheat crop, as estimated by the Orange Judd Farmer, is 589,000,000 bushels.

Home rule under Spanish domination will never suit Cuba. It will be too much like home rule with the home left out.

McKinley made three appointments the other day, and they were all quill pushers from Ohio. This should make Arizona newspaper men breathe easier.

A recent telegram says the fate of Andree is still unsolved. There is just about 10,000 chances to one that he will never be heard from.

Some one said a long time ago that U. S. Attorney Ellinwood had resigned. This naturally leads to the query, what is McKinley going to do about it?

Secretary Akers is again governor of Arizona, McCord being in California. The enemy will please aim their polluted puke guns that way for the time.

Flagstaff has been sailing too long under the name of the "Skrlight" city. From the number of big fires it has had of late, the "Headlight" city would be more appropriate.

An American missionary has been held up in Japan and is out 7,000 yen. He should come to Yavapai, issue bonds on the rest of his earthly fixtures, and then join the P. & A. C. contingent of repudiators.

Maricopa has plenty of "dough" on hand, as will be seen from the following: "The board of supervisors yesterday had the pleasant duty of counting the money in the county treasury. The sum of \$40,128.63 was found in the treasury."

The hay fever has become so prevalent in several Arizona towns that in nine cases out of ten when a young man kisses his best girl, the bliss of the operation is hopelessly wrecked by a mutual sneeze.—Phenix Gazette. Please send to this climate brother, a big stock of alfalfa hay.

Among other ills, Governor McCord is subjected to nowadays is the forging of his name by worthless P. & A. C. bond boulder sympathizers, evidently, one of those checks being flashed the other day in Phenix. It was for only \$10. They're cheap in either event.

The future of the University of Arizona is now assured. A foot ball team is being organized. In this day and age a university student who graduates dares not show his sheep skin unless he wears about his person foot ball scars and broken bones to prove that he is entitled to it.

General Werler's successor in Cuba, General Romero Blanco, announces that he will act in great energy against the insurgents, and employ all political means to restore equality of treatment in various sections of the community. He hopes to end the horrors of war, and re-establish the peace system adopted in 1879.

A railroad to the Klondike seems to be one of the realities of the future, according to all reports. It will furnish many an item of interest to newspapers. Train robbers will have a new field in which to operate, and stories of trains and passengers being held up and robbed of millions in gold dust, will supply many a racy paragraph.

What has become of the populist party of this country? A few sassafras bones and some cheap jewelry once worn by the dear departed have been found in the democratic party's sausage vat, and the latter party is under suspicion of having either made soap or sausage of its former mistress. This may be the reason why that particular branch of the sausage industry is languishing at present.—Pueblo Mail.

Councillor A. Kiyama of the Japanese foreign office, at Yokohama, attempted to commit suicide on September 20. After his failure to accomplish what was expected of him by the government in the matter of the Hawaiian immigration difficulty he was ordered home, and the matter was taken out of his hands. He was in a critical condition when the steamship China left Yokohama.

Dr. Sauerelli, a Central American physician, has succeeded in discovering the germ of yellow fever. In his experiments he inoculated five live healthy persons with what he believed to be the bacilli, and in each instance yellow fever developed through all of its various stages, even to the death of his subjects. Dr. Sauerelli adopted rather heroic measures to secure his information, as human sacrifice in the interest of medical science is something new and startling.

It is said that there are no remaining public lands in any of the states of New England, in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky or Texas. There are 25,000,000 acres of public lands in Ohio, 57,000,000 in Florida, 32,000,000 in Alabama, 28,000,000 in Louisiana, 36,000,000 in Michigan and 34,000,000 in Wisconsin. The other public lands are in the western states and territories.

Denver is in gala attire, with 40,000 people attending her jubilee.

Kansas City's carnival week closed with two murders. Both murderers escaped.

P. E. Studebaker, one of the well known family of wagon makers, died on Saturday at Alma, Michigan.

A steamship, which has just arrived at Victoria from Australia, brought over 1,000 gold seekers en route to Klondyke.

Senator Morgan addressed a large crowd of Hawaiians on the subject of annexation, at Honolulu September 30.

Nebraska has a state election in November, and considerable interest is manifested over the outcome. The contest in Ohio bids fair to be exceedingly lively.

Japan's Imperial Diet has made an appropriation to send a special commission to the United States for the purpose of establishing bazaars in the principal cities and teaching Americans how to make and drink Japan tea.

Murderer Ebanks, of San Diego California, has had his case taken to the supreme court of the United States. He was to have been hanged yesterday. California murderers have found an easy way of deferring the execution of the death sentence for a time at least, by appeal to the supreme court of the United States.

Now comes the report that Buckley O'Neill is in training, preparatory to becoming the demo-pop. candidate for delegate to congress next year. Buckley's performances are in line with the report. Democratic aspirants for Mark Smith's place would better watch him. He has a full year in which to fix things, and he "is a devilish sly" individual.—Republican.

An examination was made of some electric bolts sold by a street fakir at Ottawa. It was found that beneath a strip of gauze was a layer of mustard; when the patient perspired a little of the mustard was moistened and it set up a burning sensation, and the deluded victim believed a current of electricity was passing through him.—Gazette. It would seem from this that many P. & A. C. people who are so warmed up have similar attachments around their anatomy. Has any fakir been working on this community of late? It looks suspicious, from the above.

An official statement has been issued, showing the number of men and the quality of the munitions of war sent to Cuba and the Philippine Islands during the insurrection now in progress in those quarters. Between November, 1895, and May, 1897, the Spanish government sent to Cuba 181,738 soldiers, 6,261 officers, of whom forty were generals, 212,542 guns, 920,405 kilograms of powder, 92,087,670 cartridges, 16,712 swords, 91 cannon and 123,509 shells. Since the outbreak of the present revolution in the Philippines, the government has sent 27,760 soldiers, 881 officers, of whom nine were generals, 43,100 guns, 21 cannon, 24,910 kilograms of powder, 21,726,885 cartridges and 30,691 shells.

An exchange very truthfully remarks that the United States does not want war. But it is not afraid of war. The English editors of today certainly have not read the history of their own country, as they are always talking about the weakness of the United States. If this be so, how weak is Great Britain? It has tried conclusion with the United States, once when the population was one-twentieth of what it is now, and once when it was one-sixth, and on each occasion Uncle Sam came out on top. But John Bull is playing a game of bluff and brag while he is trying to steal something. He is still trying for the gold fields of Venezuela. He is looking with wistful eyes upon the Nicaragua canal and the Panama route. But the old fellow will keep hands off when Uncle Sams says "stop!"

General Nelson A. Miles, in a recent London interview, when asked if the United States army was able to cope with a European power, replied: "In any population it is estimated that one man out of five is capable of bearing arms. That would give the United States an army of 12,000,000. Our people are strong physically and generally intelligent and well informed. Besides that, each citizen is a sovereign and personally interested in the welfare of his government, and serves voluntarily without being forced into service by military despotism. We have many thousands of men still living who have seen more war, participated in more battles than any man in Europe. But it is quite another thing to equip an army with modern appliances for defense of the coast, where we would have to use high power guns and modern projectiles, which it takes years to construct. Modern rifles are different from the squirrel guns with which our revolutionary fathers went to war. The range of modern arms is very great and the projectiles heavier. The Maxim and Gatling guns fire four hundred to six hundred shots a minute. Although these are American inventions they are largely used in European service."

Railroad companies are running largely to big locomotives of late. The Santa Fe company is having eight very large ones built for its passenger service and now comes

the report that the three largest locomotives in the world have just been completed at the Baldwin shops for the Southern Railway company. They are twice as strong as the engines which haul the Empire State express, of the New York Central road, at the rate of a mile a minute between New York and Buffalo, and three times as strong as the famous locomotives which pull the fast running trains in England. These monster engines will draw thirty-three loaded Pullman cars, weighing forty-two tons each, at sixty miles an hour. They have six driving wheels, each six feet in diameter, fire boxes ten feet long, and with their tenders weigh 117 tons. Their tenders have a capacity of 45,000 gallons of water and eight tons of coal. Each engine will do as much work as four ordinary passenger locomotives.

A party of twelve engineers and surveyors, from Boston, has just left San Francisco for Seattle where they will be reinforced by eight assistants, besides fifty others, who will sail for Chilcoot on a steamer especially chartered for the trip. At Seattle 200 horses, 150 cattle, feed for six months and 200 tons of general stores will be purchased for the use of the party during the long drive from Klukwark, at the head of Chilcoot inlet, to Fort Selkirk, the head of steam navigation on the Yukon, a distance of 300 miles, over a trail untraveled during the winter. The expedition is to determine whether a railroad can be built over this 300 mile trail. The engineers will also try to locate a new pass, believed to exist north of Chilcoot.

Major Geo. H. Sisson, one of the principal stock holders of the Table Mountain Mining Co., arrived from Aravaipa Tuesday, and went to Tucson. We learn from independent sources that one hundred and sixty men are already employed at the mine, and that the force may be increased. Active development work is also being prosecuted in the mines.—Wilcox News.

Encouraging progress is being made at the Grand Reef. A fine road to the mine has been completed. Day light was struck in the air shaft boilers and the large compressors lately ordered are now on the way from New York. Manager J. W. Payne is very reticent, but from what we can learn, the property gives promise of developing into one of the greatest producers of the West.—Wilcox News.

The last heavy storm filled Geo. C. Waddell's mine, on Copper creek, with debris and washed away from fifteen to twenty tons of good milling ore and about two tons of shipping ore from the dump down the canyon. Large pieces of his lead mill were found a mile down the canyon from the mine, while boulders weighing a ton or more were deposited near the mouth of his tunnel.

J. W. Jackson has returned from Squaw creek, where he has been employed by E. S. Thurston. He says that Mr. Thurston has a large force of men employed in his mine, and in preparing for the erection of the mill. It is proposed to build the mill of brick. The location of the mill is about 1,800 feet from the mine and at an altitude of about 1,000 to 1,200 feet lower. A tramway is being built to carry the ore from the tramway to the mill.

A strike of very rich ore is reported from this dyke and to his surprise found a mile down the canyon from the mine, while boulders weighing a ton or more were deposited there a few days ago and out of curiosity broke off a piece of rock from this dyke and to his surprise found it glistening with particles of gold. The side exposed to the weather was covered with moss while the other side was literally studded with gold. He also secured some quartz which was very rich in gold. He located a claim and will develop it.

Supt. Ben Jones is in receipt of a letter from the general land office at Washington, which contains as much as Surveyor Logan has disappeared, leaving the survey of the coal fields on the reservation unfinished, his bondsmen are expected to complete it and that instructions have been forwarded to the surveyor general's office of the territory to appoint an experienced draftsman, to be accepted by said bondsmen, and under their direction the survey must be completed at once. As soon as this is done and the survey approved at Washington the coal fields will be thrown open to locations.—Graham Guardian.

A placer miner out in the vicinity of Willow creek, just west of town a short distance, secured \$150 worth of gold and nuggets by a few days' work recently. Finds of this kind have been made periodically in that section during the past few years, although no systematic placer mining has been engaged in. During the summer of 1893, when work on the construction of the railroad was temporarily stopped, on account of the financial panic, a number of A. J. Hughes' men made good wages by placer mining in the gulches there. There are scores and scores of gulches in Arizona where good wages can be made today by placer mining.

The hoisting engine of the Black Warrior Copper Company, in Webster Gulch, was blown up on Monday morning about 4 o'clock, by some unknown miscreant. Giant powder was placed under each of the two cylinders of the engine and exploded a few moments apart. The reports were distinctly heard at the financial panic, a number of A. J. Hughes' men made good wages by placer mining in the gulches there. There are scores and scores of gulches in Arizona where good wages can be made today by placer mining.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

At Bisbee the Copper Queen company pays 1,150 employees \$85,000 per month.

A streak of ore has been found at the 150-foot level in the Dante mine at Cripple creek that assays \$20,000 to the ton.

The Sun Dance Mining Company has a new team and wagon hauling in concentrates from their mine. It brings in 7,500 pounds at a load.

The Gopher Mining Company is working three shifts on their Gopher mine in Chaparral. The shaft is down 200 feet, and at this depth everything indicates permanency.

A deed was filed for record today from E. F. Roberts, of Jerome, to Silas T. Lowry, of Deatur, Illinois, for the S. S. Issue mining claim, near Jerome, the consideration being \$150.

The Graham Guardian says the mines in the Aravaipa canyon are attracting considerable attention, and within a year a camp of 1,000 people will be located there.

Another shipment of Telephone ore went through Monday. A car load of Harshal ore is now ready for transportation to the smelter, and several chloriders will keep the big teams going during the week.—Prospector.

The Providence Mining Company has the shaft in its Annie mine down 340 feet, and has a solid body of sulphurets four feet wide at that depth. The company already has enough ore blocked out to keep its ten-stamp mill in operation for the next two or three years without another foot of development work.

It was reported yesterday, on what seemed good authority, that the Oro mines of Oro Blanco district, had been sold to Philadelphia parties, the price being \$150,000. The export returned from the mines last week, and it is said, advised the immediate purchase of the property. The Oro mines have been producers for some time, and are considered a bonanza.—Star.

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DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

A Reporter Visits One of the Best Camps in the Territory.

The Progress of the Mine, Its Output, and Notes of Interest Concerning the Camp.

A JOURNAL-MINER reporter visited the scene of mining activity at Congress Sunday and Monday, and found one of the liveliest, best equipped and most successfully governed camps in the territory.

The train lands you at Congress Junction, where you are met by stagers and conveyed three miles north of the mine, where you find a comfortable and well equipped camp at the base of the mountain with its fifteen hundred inhabitants.

Congress is composed of lower town and upper town, lower town comprising the business and residence portion, in contradistinction to that of the company's portion of the city, containing the mills, company store, boarding and lodging houses and residences of employees. The line of demarcation between the two sections of the town is made distinct by an intervening open space.

We landed in the city at 9 a. m. Sunday, and found the town alive with the hum of business. The roar of machinery in the mill, the labored breathing of the hoisting engine, the wheeling of ore to the bins, and of refuse to the dumps, coupled with business activity in lower town, told us plainly that Sunday as the day of rest is practically unknown in the mining camp.

At the company's store we met a genial and courteous W. E. Staunton, superintendent of the mines, to whom we owe much of the pleasure of our stay, and the information contained below, relative to the mines. Mr. Staunton is a young man, but he is genuine business all through, everything working with clock like precision under his supervision.

Mr. Staunton informed us that the number of men employed is 425, with a pay roll of \$30,000 per month. The output of the mine is 120 tons of ore, averaging \$20 per ton in value, besides the additional shipment of 25 cars per month of high grade ore. The mill is a 40-stamp, and runs day and night with the exception of the first day of each month—a day for rest and repairs.

The ore is taken from three shafts. No. 1 is 175 feet deep, No. 2, 1,400 feet and No. 3, 1,100 feet. No. 1 is lighted by electricity.

A new hoisting plant has been ordered for the shaft No. 2, capable of going to a depth of 3,000 feet, and in shaft No. 3 a similar hoist will be placed in the morning. The load of 20,000 pounds at the rate of 1,000 feet per minute for 3,000 feet depth.

The water supply is taken from Martinez creek, to the northwest, raised 500 feet, and pumped a distance of one mile into tanks, from which the mine and the tanks are abundantly supplied. The company charge the inhabitants of lower town \$1 per month for water, which would be considered a fair price in any town. The supply is taken from barrels trundled on their sides to and from the hydrant by the purchasers, who have their tickets punched for each barrel taken.

All the supplies of the company and the merchandise for the business men are hauled to Congress from Congress Junction by the company's railroad, a distance of three miles. The company has a magnificent 55-ton Brooks' oil burning engine that does the work. The train makes one trip each way, going down and coming back in the morning.

Congress has telegraphic and telephone connections with the outside world, and the company has its own electric light plant, by which their mills, stores and other establishments are lighted.

In the office Superintendent Staunton is assisted by five efficient men, young in years, but old and capable in business qualifications. In the store E. S. Jones has the management, assisted by C. P. Hart, J. A. Westcott, W. E. Bayless, E. W. Besselt and John Harter.

At the cyanide mill 100 tons of tailings are handled daily, and yet the capacity of the mill is insufficient to keep down the increase, and, as a result, the company intend to enlarge this branch of the business.

The death of every month is pay day, and the turning loose of \$30,000 in the city makes things lively, as we found last Sunday, which happened to be the 10th of October. A general good time prevails and lower town swarms with the boys out for a good time. However, good order obtains, and lower town does a good business.

We found the business men of Congress enterprising and courteous and together, between the camp and the city, our stay of two days was a genuine pleasure. Old timers regaled us with the history of the Congress mine, which has been previously told in these columns, and told us of many new and valuable prospects awaiting development in the hills about.

One old gentleman, who felt it a duty bound to furnish his aid in information to the reporter for the edification of the general public and not being well versed in mining lore, gave us a lengthy dissertation on the characteristics of dogs.

The town has its social side, with a church, three secret societies, the Red Men, a new lodge recently instituted with sixty members, the A. O. U. W. and Odd Fellows. A good school is in progress with three able teachers at the helm and 150 scholars learning the route to manhood and womanhood.

Miss Becker No Longer.

Miss Mabelle Becker, or rather Mrs. Frank Gilstrap, left Saturday night for Calico in San Bernardino county, to visit her mother, Mrs. Shey, for a while. She will then go to Prescott, Arizona, which will be her home.

It was not generally known, says the Visalia Times, even to her intimate friends, that Miss Becker had changed her name. They were agreed between them that she should go on to Prescott, where he had a position offered him, while she would return to Visalia for a month. This was done, and hence the surprise that Mrs. Gilstrap springs upon her friends, for the fact of the wedding was closely kept a secret.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gilstrap have many friends here who wish them great happiness. Mrs. Gilstrap has for a number of years been the typewriter and shorthand reporter in the law office of Bradley & Farnsworth. She filled that position with great ability, and her quick eye and careful hand will be greatly missed from the documents in that office.—Porterville, Cal., Enterprise.

Mrs. Gilstrap will arrive at Ash Fork Sunday morning, where she will be met by her husband. They will arrive in Prescott on the evening train and will go to housekeeping in the house formerly occupied by Editor Banta, of the Pick and Drill. W. Frank Gilstrap is a practical printer and is foreman in the Pick and Drill office. We extend best wishes to the twain.

The Carson News says that government surveyors are at work on the Comstock lode to ascertain how far east the surface ground moves each year. Shafts once straight are now so crooked that buckets cannot be lowered through them.

A telegram from the City of Mexico says: "Advices received in this city by a well known mining man confirm the stories that there are some rich placers in the Yaqui country. Within the past thirty days over 200 prospectors have gone into the Yaqui country. All were well outfitted. Parties coming down from the gold fields say that there is an abundance of gold in the country, and a wide field for exploration. The story that Henry Anderson, an old Arizona miner, has come out with \$80,000, the product of the work of three men for three months, is correct. Anderson has gone to the states for a short rest and will return within ninety days. Before leaving Hermosillo he stated to a friend that he knew of much richer claims than those which have been discovered, and expects to make a large-sized fortune."

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We climbed an eminence and viewed the landscape o'er and saw an ideal camp. We retraced our steps, climbed in the stage for Congress Junction and home, pleased with our trip and the courtesies extended during our brief stay.

Dr. Scott Helm's funeral took place yesterday afternoon in Phoenix.

The First Exhibition!

Of what's to be the thing in Dress-Goods, starts Monday.

The First Bargain Sale Starts Wednesday!!!

Which Day will be OUR OPENING SALES DAY OF

FALL GOODS

If you found a dollar you'd think you were in luck, if we save you a dollar are you not just as lucky?



Our Dress Goods are the NEWEST and NOBBIEST. Our Capes and Jackets!

We claim and prove to be the BEST for the Money EVER OFFERED.

EXAMINE THE NEW SHORT CORSET—OUR PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS ARE WITHOUT PARALLELS—RIBBONS AND VELVETS IN THE NEW STYLES AND SHADES, and everything else in our Mammoth Establishment

UP TO DATE.

THIS IS OUR GREAT DAY AT HOME. No matter if you do not come to buy we will be pleased to have you visit us.

A 10 Per Cent Discount on Everything in the Dry Goods Department

Is our extra inducement on the OPENING DAY!

THE BASHFORD-BURMISTER COMPANY.

A TUMBLE IN GROCERIES

JOHNSTON AND HOLT

Wish to inform the public that they are prepared to make LIVING IN PRESCOTT as cheap as it is in the Pacific Coast, or in the East, by giving up a portion of their profits, for SPOT CASH. Our stock is doing us no good on the shelves and

We are Determined to Become the Leaders in Low Prices!!

We carry as fine and fresh a stock of groceries as can be found anywhere, and the following list of prices will convince the most skeptical that our goods are not only the BEST, but are also the CHEAPEST IN PRESCOTT.

Arbuckle's Coffee 15c per pkg 7 for \$1

Breakfast Bacon, per lb.12c

Sugar Cured Hams, per pound.12c

3 pound sack of Salt.5c

5 pound Sack of Salt for.10c

Full Cream Cheese, per lb.15c

Finest Maricopa Butter, per lb.25c

In addition to the above we offer the finest line of Teas, Spices, Syrups, Pickles and Canned Goods, and everything else in the line of Groceries at proportionately low prices.

When making up your orders remember

Johnston & Holt,

THE LEADERS OF LOW PRICES. Telephone—Sunset, 25. Electric, 128.

GONE

To NEW YORK TO BUY DIAMONDS, WATCHES, SILVERWARE and Everything Else.

GEO. H. COOK, JEWELER. PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.