PRESCOTT STAMP SALES NEARING $100,000

POSTMASTER REPORTS THAT BABY WAR SECURITIES ARE SELLING RAPIDLY: JUNE 28 IS NAMED AS THRIFT DAY.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

While Yavapai county is the only county in the entire State which has made much of a showing in the Thrift Stamp campaign, yet it will be necessary even in this county to stir things up in order that the final quota may be reached. Friday, June 28th, has been set aside as National Thrift Stamp Day, and the committee in charge in Yavapai county is now planning upon some special features which will push the little stamp in the limelight. Announcement of the plans, when perfected, will be given. According to the last report received for Prescott, there has been purchased through the Prescott postoffice, $85,823.71 worth of war savings stamps and $8,201.75 worth of thrift stamps, making a total of $94,025.46.

U. S. Frowns on Chain Letters

The United States government is not in favor of chain letters for any purpose whatever. One of the latest under this head is the American Chain Company, Chain Letter. A series of chain letters is being circulated "for the purpose of founding a special hospital in France for the treatment of wounds in the face and jaw. The chain letter states that "for every $16,000 raised by the American committee, the American Red Cross will give $2,000 in cash." Recipients of the letter are requested to write five more letters and to send 25 cents to the French consul, Seattle, Wash. This chain letter was started by the French consul through a misunderstanding on his part. The American Red Cross states they have never agreed to give any money to this cause and they, as well as the French ambassador to this country, are anxious that the chain should be broken up.

The treasury department has authorized the following statement: "Chain letters which in the past have been used to get funds for worthy purposes and for some unworthy ones, have been started by some enthusiastic workers for the sale of war savings stamps. The treasury department has officially disapproved their use, and the national war savings committee wishes the public to understand that these letters were not instigated by the national committee." This information regarding chain letters has been received by the local council of defense, and the secretary has been requested to give it wide publicity.

JIMMY DOUGLAS ON WAY BACK TO AMERICA

JEROME, June 18.—"Jimmy" Douglas is on his way home from France.

That the president of the United Verde Extension has left Paris and by this time is undoubtedly somewhere on the Atlantic ocean is disclosed by a cablegram from W. H. Brophy, received by Manager George Kingdon.

Brophy gave no details whatever. He simply notified Manager Kingdon that Mr. Douglas was on his way back to America. Kingdon was not surprised as he had some previous intimation that Dauglas might pay a visit to the States shortly.

Nothing of Mr. Douglas' plans is known here by Manager Kingdon or anyone else but it is believed that his return is occasioned chiefly by the illness of his aged father, Dr. James Douglas. In all probability his visit will be a brief one but it is expected that he will visit Douglas and Jerome before returning to Paris.

Since last summer James S. Douglas has been in France with the Red Cross. He directs the expenditure of millions of dollars and the disposition of enormous quantities of supplies, a position for which his experience peculiarly fits him.

Mr. Douglas is not one of those who believe that the war will be won soon, or at least he did not believe that before the last big German drives. In letters to the newspapers and to friends in Arizona he repeatedly declared that the Germans are a long way from beaten, that America must throw every ounce of her power into the balance if the Teutons are not to realize their dream of world dominion.

DESERT FURNACE IN FULL BLAST THESE DAYS

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Mr. Rogers, interested in the manganese mines west of Congress Junction, which are being optioned to an eastern syndicate, and who visited his interests a short time ago, states that the present warm wave has brought forth two remarkable situations never before known in that region. Since the unparalleled high temperature has been prevailing, rattlesnakes are much more plentiful than ever before known and birds of the desert are now in a dormant condition.

Those persons living at different camps use extreme care in meandering for fear of running onto the rattler and by being careful no one as yet has been hit, although many have had narrow escapes. Speaking of the desert quail, Mr. Rogers states he picked up from under a mesquite bush a little bird, and instantly it let out a signal of distress for its mother, when the mother bird came hopping along from under another tree to answer the call. When within a few feet of the point where the little one was in captivity, the old bird fell on its back and commenced to flutter to attract the attention of the human, and when the little bird was released the mother and her offspring slowly hobbled away. The ruse worked successfully and bird cunning won out, although Mr. Rogers stated it would have been easy to capture both birds as they were in a nearly dormant state.

OVER THE RANGE GOES ANOTHER PIONEER

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Charles A. Behm, one of the best known of Yavapai pioneers, passed away yesterday at Mercy hospital after an illness of about one month. He was suddenly stricken at his mining camp several weeks ago with what was reported as ptomaine poisoning, but apparently had overcome that affliction. Suffering a recurrence he was brought to the city for medical attention and failed to rally.

His death removes an historical figure of Groom creek, where he had been assidously employed for nearly a quarter of a century in developing his mines, bringing his properties to a desirable rating, and the sale of which was under consideration. His camp was situated at the base of Spruce mountain, a pleasure spot for sightseers, and his cabin was always open to the many who frequented that locality during the summer season, winning for him a very hospitable name. He had been a resident of this section for over 20 years and leaves a son and daughter at Oakland, Cal. He was aged 69 years, and funeral arrangements are to be made later.

CONSERVING OF FOOD ASSUMES NEW ANGLE

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

While visiting Prescott on Sunday afternoon, R. S. Cookinham, engineer of the Prescott Farms Co., at Jerome Junction, stated that all that is required for the farms settlers to have either black bass or catfish for breakfast, is to open an irrigating sluice gate, go into the field and pick their choice. This practice he has been enjoying for the past week with other farmers, and the innovation is very much enjoyed.

Cookinham said: "We could have gone to Lake Watson with hook and line, but time is too precious these days and besides the distance is too far, about ten miles. It's easier besides, and the fish are just as good as in the big pond."

It is believed that the fish escaped when the gates of the dam were opened last week to provide water for irrigating and reached the main canal through the diversion dam, finally landing in the alfalfa tract. Mr. Cookinham states the bass are preferred and they average over one pound in weight.

DRAFTEES TO BE SENT TO SPRUCE FACTORIES

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The local exemption board yesterday announced that on June 30th a special contingent of men drafted for special work in the spruce woods and mills of Washington would leave this city, 36 men to make up the party. The men are to report to the board at 9 o'clock on the morning mentioned.

Following are the names of the men called for this contingent:

Ralston Fuller, Jerome.
Thomas W. Holder, Octave.
Charles R. McGimsey, Cottonwood.
Bertie V. Allen, Mayer.
Chester R. Garrett, Mayer.
Wm. A. Ely, Fresno.
Jack V. Reavis, Camarillo, Calif.
Henry Laplacotte, San Pedro
Herbert W. Hansen, Prescott.
Antonio Donato, Bisbee.
Wm. W. Winkleman, Butte.
Pedro Garcia, Ash Fork.
Mike Garsovich, Jerome.
Edward J. Jordan, Jr., Clarkdale.
Geo. Wm. King, Simmons.
Worthy T. Holmes, Tucson.
Andres Griego, Flagstaff.
John S. Gaswick, Camp Verde.
Clarence E. Church, Jerome.
Stanley V. Priestley, Washington, D. C.
Hubert Edward Gunter, Huron.
Chas. D. Greene, Phoenix.
John Valenti, Humboldt.
Franklin D. Newhall, Congress.
Robt. Gutrey, Cherry.
Emil G. Roehn, Clarkdale.
Edward Broderick, Tamaqua, Pa.
Celestino Ruturia, Jerome.
Clarence L. Simmons, Wallace, Ida.
Weaver Haden, Camp Verde.
Arthur Eckerson, Tulsa, Okla.
Thos. E. Rochester, Battle Mt., Nev.
Henry S. McClusky, Phoenix.
Harold K. Smith, Prescott.
Norman A. Josh, Springerville
Fred O. Thompson, Jerome.

ELLINWOOD'S SON DISAPPEARS ON BATTLEFIELD

BISBEE, Ariz., June 18.—A cablegram was received here today by E. E. Ellinwood, general attorney for the Phelps-Dodge corporation, from W. H. Brophy, with the American Red Cross in France, telling of the disappearance of his son, Ralph Ellinwood, in France on May 28. The cablegram states that it is believed that the young man was captured in the battle before Soissons.

Ralph Ellinwood enlisted in the American ambulance field service with the Amherst college unit on June 9, 1917. When Gen. Pershing reached France the ambulance service was disbanded and Ellinwood enlisted in the United States army. His regiment had been assigned to serve with the French forces in the Soissons region.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Ellinwood were prostrated by the news. Ellinwood has been prominent as an attorney and politician in Arizona for many years.

PLATINUM ONCE CONSIDERED VALUELESS

RARE METAL IS NOW WORTH NEARLY 5 TIMES AS MUCH AS GOLD AND RUSSIA CONTROLS THE BULK OF THE SUPPLY.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—New chapters in the romance of platinum once thrown away as waste but now the most sought-after metal in the world, have been written since the war began. Nations are fighting for it. Adventurers are risking their lives to obtain it. Women spies and diplomatic agents are playing the game of international intrigue to control even an ounce of the "noble metal," as it is known to geologists, so valuable has it become and so necessary to the prosecution of the world war.

The United States government recently took a hand in the game by commandeering all unworked platinum in this country, setting therefor a price of $105 an ounce, as compared with $22.85 ten years ago. Even this action, however, has not obtained sufficient of the metal for war purposes. Officials who failed to heed the warnings of platinum experts at the beginning of the war are wondering how they can retrieve their error in not vigorously meeting the national necessity by using every legitimate means to obtain platinum. For, the total amount of known platinum throughout the world is only 4,000,00 ounces, of which about one-fourth is in the United States. Much of that is virtually irreclaimable through use in dental work and personal jewelry, and the output, since the Russian debacle, has fallen to a fraction of what is was in times of peace.

It is the last reason which is giving officials so much concern. Russia has been the source of most of the world's platinum and, in 1913, was credited with a production of 250,000 Troy ounces, Colombia with 15,000, New South Wales and Tasmania 1,275, United States (California and Oregon being almost the only producing states) only 483, Borneo and Sumartra 200 and Canada 50.

The German invasion of Russia gave the enemy the opportunity of replenishing his stocks of platinum to the detriment of the Allies. Mining in Russia virtually has ceased now, even if the metal could be shipped out of the country, and the world looks to Colombia for platinum. Suggestions for a government monopoly of platinum have been advanced in the Colombian congress. Whatever action is taken, the fortunes of war will mean wealth for the southern republic.

One of the most spectacular feats of the war was the concentration of 20,000 ounces of platinum in Russia by a young American mining engineer, attached to the embassy there who recognized the importance of obtaining the metal. Each precious brick, wrapped in a leather cover, was brought half-way across the world to the United States and turned over to the government for use in the manufacture of sulphuric acid, a constituent of explosives, for the manufacture of contact points in electrical apparatus and other uses necessary to war. An interesting history of platinum is given by the Latin American Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Platinum was discovered in what is now Colombia in 1735, by a Spaniard named Don Antonio de Ulloa who accompanied a French scientific expedition, and his account of it was the first information regarding the metal to be brought to the attention of Europeans. Its resistability to acids and the difficulty of working it were remarked upon, but it was not considered to be nearly as precious as gold, and was used at times by counterfeiters as a basis for coins. It was not until the middle of the nineteenth century that the demand for platinum for use in chemical laboratories and for electrical use brought its value up to the point where it ranked as one of the most precious metals.

In the placer mining of gold in Colombia it was formerly thrown away as waste, and when the rise in price made it more valuable than gold the ground on which the waste had been thrown became in its turn a field for mining operations, and even the streets of the principal center of gold refining in Colombia, Quibdo were torn up and the soil washed for particles of the new treasure. One man tore down his store in order to get at the ground beneath, and found so much platinum that he was enabled to rebuild and make an extra $4,000 for his trouble.

Platinum is recovered principally from the beds of streams, the particles having been deposited there through erosion of large rocks, classified geologically as "Tertiary conglomerates." The platinum grains are found with gold, the proportion varying from 5 to 50 per cent of platinum. The two metals are recovered by washing the sand and gravel of streams.

The market rise in the price of platinum in the last two or three years has considerably stimulated mining activities in Colombia, especially on the part of the native miners.

Present imports of Colombian platinum by the United States represents almost the total visible exports of that country.

YAVAPAI LEADS STATE IN SALE OF STAMPS

PHOENIX, June 19.—Only one of the 14 counties in Arizona has equalled or surpassed its quota in the thrift campaign up to and including sales of June 15, according to the report made public at the State campaign headquarters today. With practically one-half of the campaign period gone, the State as a whole has subscribed only a little more than one-fifth of its yearly quota. Figures announced today are based upon postoffice and federal reserve bank reports representing cash sales.

The report by counties shows that Yavapai is the only county in the State that has succeeded in maintaining its quota, Maricopa is second and Greenlee third.

Yavapai county shows a pro capita subscription of $10.77, leading all other counties by more than $3.50. The amount subscribed in that district during the five and one-half months of the campaign is $189,610. The county quota for the year is $351,960.

Maricopa county has subscribed almost double the amount of any other county, yet in pro capita subscription it is in second place. This is due to the larger population in this county as compared with Yavapai. Sales in Maricopa county to date total $316,440, giving a pro ratio subscription of $7.07.

Greenlee county comes third in the list with a total subscription of $110,025, or an average of $5.82 for each inhabitant in the county.

Other counties, with the amount subscribed and the pro ratio subscription, follow in the order named: Mohave, $20,211 and $5.02; Pinal, $42,301 and $4.24; Coconino, $39,124 and $3.90; Gila, $84,170 and $3.66; Cochise, $171,406 and $3.23; Pima, $67,938 and $2.36; Yuma, $23,013 and $2.22; Graham, $14,702 and $1.26; Santa Cruz, $7,810 and 93 cents; Navajo, $12,411 and 93 cents; Apache, $8,377 and 85 cents.

The total subscription in the State, up to and including June 15, was $1,107,538 and the pro ratio subscription was $4.20.

ATTY. GENERAL PUTS A KIBOSH ON PANGUINGI

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Panguingi is gambling says Attorney General Wiley Jones, who has sent out to all county attorneys in Arizona the following letter:

I am sending this letter to each county attorney, of the State outside of Maricopa county upon the subject of gambling or gaming dealt with under Paragraph 319 of the Penal Code of Arizona, 1913. One Mike Green was proceeded against by information, tried and convicted in the Maricopa county Superior court under said Paragraph 319, for conducting a game of Roodles which is a local name in Phoenix for Panguingi.

Under said paragraph, it is not necessary to allege or prove that a percentage game was played, but that it was a game played with cards for money or a representative value. I herewith enclose a copy of the information upon which said conviction was had.

If such game or similar games are being played in any county of the State, it is a violation of said section according to the result of the Mike Green case. It has been earnestly urged that this law be enforced as a gambling law of the State and I therefore am sending to each county attorney this information to serve as a basis for prosecutions in such cases and I trust that it may result in proper observance of this law.

Very truly yours,
(Signed)
WILEY E. JONES,
Attorney General.

JUNE 28TH WILL BE CELEBRATED AS THRIFTY DAY

(From Thursday's Daily.)

While Yavapai county generally has made a good showing in the thrift stamp campaign, yet considerable pep must be put into this campaign in order to make it a success. Chairman Viele is now working out a definite plan for National Thrift Stamp Day, Friday, June 28th. The merchants, business and professional men of Prescott are being asked to invest 10 per cent of the gross receipts on that day in thrift stamps. Yesterday, several of the merchants were interested in this idea when it was presented to them and it will unquestionably meet with the hearty co-operation and support of every business and professional house in town. As soon as the entire canvass has been made, the names of all stores and offices co-operating will be published in the Journal-Miner and a special effort made to induce citizens to purchase goods and supplies on that day, so that the gross returns will be large.

Many clever ideas are now being worked out for the holding of a big gala celebration on next Friday, in order to increase the sale of the stamps.

300 OSTRICHS TO BE KILLED FOR FOOD

PHOENIX, June 19.—Through Samuel J. Buckingham, food administrator for Maricopa county, an order has been issued by Timothy A. Riordan, federal food administrator for Arizona, permitting J. E. Cogdell, manager of a large ostrich farm near Phoenix to slaughter 800 ostriches, represented to be in excellent edible condition, the same to be dressed and placed on the market at 15 cents a pound.

The war is responsible for this action in two ways. In the first place Mr. Cogdell would never think of slaughtering his beautiful birds, the progeny of those imported several years ago from the wilds of Africa, but for the fact that the war has put the festive ostrich plume out of business.

In the second place war is responsible for the order permitting the slaughter and sale. The consumption of 25,000 pounds of dressed meat, which it is believed the 800 ostriches will net, will release just that amount of pork and beef for the men in the trenches, it is figured, or enough to keep a whole regiment going for several days.

ACTION OF BOARD MAY RESULT IN TRANSFERS

LOCAL EXEMPTION OFFICIALS RE-CLASSIFYING REGISTRANTS, AND SEVERAL MAY BE PUT INTO CLASS 1 AGAIN.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The local exemption board is just now head over heels in the work of making an examination of the questionnaires of the men now listed in Classes 2, 3 and 4, the intention being to re-classify many of the registrants into Class 1 if it is found to be expedient. To date about 118 cases have been opened, and of this number, subpoenas have been issued to 20 men to come in and show cause why they should not be put in Class 1.

In making these examinations of the cases of the registrants, the board is going ahead on the belief that originally the board members had been a bit too lenient in the matter of giving a man a deferred classification because of the fact that he was married but had no children. It is assumed that in many cases the wives of men who have been placed in classes behind No. 1 can find some means of supporting themselves and thereby release for service their husbands who have nobody else dependent upon them for support. In view of the fact that after July 1st, no able-bodied man of draft age will be allowed to do work which a woman or girl could do, the board believes that a large number of positions will be thrown open to the women, and if it can be shown that a married woman without children can go to work and by her efforts support herself during the absence of her husband, the husband will be re-classified and put into the service. At present the county is entirely stripped of Class 1 men, with the exception of the youths who had become of age since the registration date in 1917, and who registered on June 5th last. No orders have yet come from the department showing what disposition is to be made of these registrants. There are now 610 men in Classes 2, 3 and 4, the board hoping to secure at least 30 or 40 men for Class 1 from this list.

Items of Interest From Verde Valley

(Special Correspondence)

CAMP VERDE, June 18.—The stork is taking a hand these days in closing the gaps left vacant on the range from which so many young men were drafted and is looking ahead to fill the saddle with young cowboys. This wise bird last week lined up three recruits for his forces of the future, and they are as follows: A 10-pound boy to Mr. and Mrs. Henry See on June 11, June 12 there came along a 7-pound son for Mr. and Mrs. Charles Osburn, and on June 13 there showed up at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Goswick another 7-pound range rider of the future.

D. S. Butler, cashier of the Verde Valley Bank, will hereafter take along a lunch when leaving home for the night, after his peculiar experience at Jerome a few days ago. He patronized a cafe in the above city and ordered three soft boiled ranch eggs for a change. Two were eaten but he balked on the third one. It could not be easily digested as it was a full-fledged chick with its clothes on. It has been in cold storage in Kansas for a decade, probably, and this was the first time it had ever been anywhere near a ranch. Mr. Butler hereafter will take along an X-ray when patronizing an outside restaurant.

Mrs. McBride's many friends in this county will be interested to know that she has left for Mayo Bros' hospital, Rochester, Minn., to submit to an operation for quite a serious affliction.

The contract has been awarded for construction of Camp Verde's new high school building, and work is to begin at once. Bonds were voted at a special election, which carried unanimously.

William Back, a well-known pioneer rangeman, is receiving congratulations from many friends over his return to Camp Verde from "somewhere" and he returns to put on the hobbles to remain, this time, he says.

Norman Fain, son of Mr. and Mrs. Granville Fain, who was crushed when his horse fell on him some time ago, is fast recovering. He is now using the clippers to take off the long hair of his pet dog, now that warm weather has come. This is a sure indication that the boy is getting well.

Mrs. R. K. Acuff, wife of the resident minister, has gone to Beaver creek, to visit with Mrs. N. O. Vyne, where the weather is cool. She is suffering with an ear affliction.

E. F. Dugan has closed the deal for the cattle interests of Fred Atkinson, at the Bull Pen ranch, and has moved his family to that point. Mr. Atkinson is in Prescott under treatment for a gunshot wound.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Calloway have returned home after an outing of a few weeks in the mountains, and report the weather has having been very much enjoyed.

Edward Wingfield, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Wingfield, has wheeled into line to conserve wheat flour and will soon be ready to serve people with corn meal. He has started to build a new grist mill to grind out the golden yellow and also is planting a big acreage to this commodity. So Verde valley will not face a corn meal famine this year.

Scarcity of ice and cream at war prices, has necessitated an ice cream parlor in this town closing its doors.

Miss Gladys Pryor, a graduate this year of the Flagstaff normal, returned to the above city a few days ago to take a special course in instruction, during summer months, and after her return home, will teach Middle Verde public school.

Mrs. Derrick and daughters, the Misses Grace and Ethel Derrick, who are spending the summer at Long Beach, Cal., write of having a very enjoyable outing at the seashore.

Maborn Osburn has gone to Prescott, taking along the trained cowpony of Less Clayton, which is to be used during the cowboy contest on July 4, by the owner, who is rated as the most expert roper in Yavapai.

BUBBLE BURSTS IN BIG GOLD SWINDLE

(From Friday's Daily.)

The arrest in Los Angeles recently of Jesse A. Koehler, charged with using the mails to defraud, in connection with a placer gold hunting voyage to Mexico, has assumed considerable notoriety in a new hand playing successfully an old game. Koehler gave bond of $2,000 to appear for trial, but when it was learned he would forfeit that sum, and it leaked out he was getting ready to leave the country, Judge Bledsoe was notified, and he "raised" Koehler another $3,000 which held him fast to town.

The west coast of Mexico and the Tiburon Island in the Gulf of California, were the scenes of an alleged huge gold cache, and the attraction brought several Arizonans into the yellow web, which gave the famed El Dorado an insignificant rating in wealth.

Among those to be snared were Victor Conrad and Alex Sanford, of this section, both of whom had in years gone by been with an expedition to the west coast of Mexico, and they were anxious to take a second whirl at Tiburon Island, and face the Ceres Indians, who are the only inhabitants of that place. Both went into their pocketbooks and started for Santa Barbara, where a mythical ship was at anchor, but it never sailed. Conrad and Sanford, however, went to Mexico, and after a three weeks' jaunt over the desert, returned to Yavapai disgusted with the country, but silent as to Koehler and his oily manipulations. Both returned to Prescott last April, and at about that time Koehler had played his last card in the game and he was arrested.

BACK TO JEROME FOR THE NUPTIAL ANNIVERSARY

JEROME, June 19.—Just to celebrate their eighteenth wedding anniversary, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Campbell came over to Jerome from Prescott last night. They will continue on to the White mountains for a fishing trip.

It was just eighteen years ago yesterday, the eighteenth of June, 1900, that Miss Gail Allen and Tom Campbell were married in Jerome. They had become engaged on the eighteenth day of the previous September, and on June 18, 1918, eighteen years later, they came back.

Mrs. Campbell's last visit to Jerome was two years ago when the appearance of the camp was decidedly different from what it is today. She confesses that as she came up the hill last night she was completely turned around and unable to locate any of the familiar landmarks. It was not until this morning that she began to get her bearings.

Mr. Campbell would rather discuss anything than politics. He announced several weeks ago that he would again be a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor but says that he will not really get into the campaign until he has had a good rest up in the mountains. His nomination is assured and he feels that he stands better than an even chance of election, no matter whom the democrats put into the race against him.

HUMBOLDT BOY DIES IN NAVAL HOSPITAL

(From Friday's Daily)

Word was received in Prescott yesterday that Claude Faas, a young man, well known at Humboldt, had died last week in the U. S. naval hospital at Brooklyn, N. Y., and that his remains had been buried in the old family home at Pilot Grove, Ia.

The young man was 22 years old; he enlisted in the navy at Humboldt on Dec. 15, 1917, and was immediately sent to Mare Island, Cal. In a short time he was detailed to sea duty on the Atlantic and made one trip to France. On the journey across he was attacked with diphtheria, and on his arrival in France he was placed in a hospital. Recovering from this disease, he was stricken with a decline that at once became serious and his return to this country was at once provided for. Arriving at New York he was placed in the naval hospital, Brooklyn, and word was sent to his mother.

In company with her sister, Mrs. Herbert Colbourn of Humboldt, went to Brooklyn and was with Claude when the end came.

EARLY DAY SILVER PROPERTY RESUMES

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The celebrated Mark Twain silver property, owned by the F. M. Murphy estate, is reported to be in action under a lease after being idle for over a quarter of a century. It is situated in that belt of which the Dos Oris and other bonanzas south of the Hassayampa river form a mineral chain of early-day prominence, all producing a high-grade content. Two-inch streaks in the Mark Twain ranged as high as 7,000 ounces to the ton.

MEXICAN YOUTH IS KILLED BY LIGHTNING

BOLT ENTERS ROOF OF TENT WHILE TWO YOUNG MEN ARE EATING SUPPER; ONE ESCAPES DEATH.

(From Friday's Daily.)

During a thunder storm Wednesday evening at about 6:30 o'clock, while two employees of C. E. Burton were in a tent at a point ten miles north of this city and near Granite siding, eating supper, a bolt of lightning descended killing Salido Espinosa instantly, while his companion, Rayos Betterez miraculously escaped with minor injuries.

Lying on the ground back of Espinosa was a collie dog, which also was hit and suffered the same fate as its master. When the crash came Mr. Burton had reached a point about 400 feet away, and he also was badly affected for some time afterward, being thrown to the ground in a dazed state. He recovered rapidly, and returned to the tent, where he faced a sad scene. The body of Espinosa was examined and showed not the slightest symptoms of life. Betterez was assisted from the tent, and while able to walk was found to be partially paralyzed on the left side, and seemed to be seriously affected otherwise. He was brought to Mercy hospital in this city later and his condition yesterday would indicate that he will suffer no serious consequences.

The dog was found in the same position it was in when alive.

The two young men were eating supper and each was sitting on a roll of blankets with a box between them that served as a table. They were not over three feet apart when lightning entered the tent, and how it was one was killed outright and the other only slightly injured, is accounted for as one of those peculiar freaks unsolved in the pranks of the elements. The dead youth was about 19 years of age, and was highly spoken of by Mr. Burton.

Judge McLane held an inquest, and the verdict of the jury was in accordance substantially with the above facts.

Other Lightning Victims

Judge McLane reviewed similar fatalities occurring in that region in recent years, by mentioning the death of a minister on a Sunday afternoon a few years ago as he was sitting in front of his home near Jerome Junction reading a Bible, when a bolt struck him and death followed in an instant. The sky was clear and no rain was falling.

A Mexican boy also was killed by lightning within two miles of the point of the last tragedy, about three years ago, while in early days George Banghart, a boy about fifteen years of age, brother of Mrs. E. W. Wells, was killed by lightning in Chino valley, about fifteen miles north of Wednesday's unfortunate occurrence.

STAID WITH BANNIE, WILL REAP REWARD

(From Thursday's Daily.)

W. J. Wilsey, who was a resident of Prescott when the discovery of the Bannie mine occurred, over 15 years ago, and when a company was incorporated and development given on a limited basis, returned a few days ago from California to again look over conditions since this property is assuming a bonanza rating.

Mr. Wilsey said: "I was one of the first subscribers to a block of stock, paying cash, and my investment was based solely on observations of underground conditions to a limited depth as to possibilities from the viewpoint of practical mining. I let my stock ride in the Prescott office, and yesterday it was handed to me by Mr. Garrett. It was 13 years ago when I bought this stock, and I am pleased to know there are others who will soon reap their reward of the good judgment shown in holding tight to their shares."

Mr. Wilsey is making his first visit to Prescott since leaving over twelve years ago, and meets with a welcome from many friends.

DIAL A CANDIDATE FOR THE SHRIEVALTY

(From Friday's Daily)

John W. Dial, a business man of Seligman, has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for sheriff. Mr. Dial was a deputy in Sheriff Young's office for nearly a year, retiring to engage in business. Having been a resident of Yavapai county for a long term of years he has many warm friends and it was through their solicitations that he was influenced to enter the race. He is active and energetic and having had experience as a deputy sheriff in apprehending the criminal element his friends point out that he possesses all the qualifications essential for the successful conduct of the office to which he aspires.

TO AID ITALY

NEW YORK, June 20.—Secretary Baker indicated in a telegram received here that Americans will soon be fighting on the Piave front.