THE PARKER POST

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A NEW PAPER.

The first number of the Casa Grande Valley Dispatch, published at Casa Grande, and owned and edited by Angela H. Hammer, formerly of the Bulletin, reached us this week. It is a four-column, six page paper, replete with news and editorial matter and in every respect up-to-date.

TO OPEN SOON.

The prospects for the opening of the Parker Indian reservation at an early date are very good. We note this with a great deal of satisfaction, not only for what it means to our good friends up the river at Parker, but because the opening of this vast tract of rich agricultural and mineral lands means much to the town of Blythe and the Palo Verde valley. While the town of Parker will receive the greater benefit by the opening of this reservation, there is a large part of the lower end of that valley whose trade will naturally belong to Blythe. It will open up one of the richest,undeveloped mining sections in Arizona, which is located just across the Colorado river from Blythe, and this town will naturally become the trading center for that section. While we claim this for Blythe we are not attempting to detract from the benefits Parker is justly entitled to, and will receive, when this happy day she has so long waited for will come about to make her one of the best towns in Arizona and the first metropolis of the Colorado river valley.—Blythe Herald

THE DISASTER IN JAPAN.

TOKIO, Jan. 14.—Enormous loss of life and the practical annihilation of Sahura-Shima by the terrific volcanic eruption and earthquake which began Saturday, and has continued ever since, are reiterated in brief message which have come from various sources during the day.

The Governor of Miyaski, near the east coast of Kiushiu, telegraphs that the hundreds of terror-striken refugees who have managed to reach Miyas aki state that there has been terrible loss of life, because thousands of the inhabitants of the island were unable to reach the mainland before being overtaken by fire and lava.

It is stated that no accurate estimate of the number of causualities will be possible in a few days,becaus of the interruption of rail, telegraphic and all other means of communication throughout the affected area, which impedes the work of rescue. Most of the communications so far receive have been by wireless.

The governor of Kumamotto report that the volcanic eruption and earthquake shocks are subsiding, but reports to the forestry bureau from Kagoshima state that there has been several heavy shocks during the day.

A wireless message from the commander of the Japanese cruiser Tono states that not a single person remains in Kagoshima. The message does not indicate whether the people of the island escaped or were overwhelmed.

A FIGHT FOR EXTERMINATION.

The three cattle grower's associations on the Chiricahua mountains in southern Arizona are determined to rid their ranges of wolves and lion if possible, according to a recent dispatch from Portal. They are offering a bounty of $50.00 for any of these animals killed in the Chiriahua mountains. The hide belongs to the hunter, wich allows him to collect in addition the county bounty of $15.00.

A lion or wolf will not return when hungry to an old carcass, but must have fresh killed meat. Due to this habit, the animal loss to stockmen is very large. It is estimated that a wolf kills stock to the value of $1000 each year.

The associations, to show that they mean what they say, have had cloth posters advertising the bounty, put up throughout their ranges.

These associations are located largely on the Chiriahua national forest. Nearly every forest in Arizona and New Mexico has one or more of such associations. They are proving very beneficial to both the stockmen and the forest service in working towards the extermination of predatory animals, and in lookin after the salting of stock, the number and grade of bulls necessary and the location of drift fences.

PRODUCTION OF METAL

(Continued from page 1)

was larger than in any other year. The total output was nearly 14,000,000 pounds, valued at about $612,000, as against 6,806,443 pounds, valued at $306,290, in 1912. The mines at Bisbee produced much lead ore, and in 1913 there was a large increase. The Shattuck mine became a regular producer of silver-lead ore as well as copper ore. In Mohave county an increased tonnage was shipped regularly from the Tennessee mine to the concentration plant at Needles, Cal.

The mine production of recoverable spelter was about 9,000,000 pounds, vaued at $510,000, which was an increase of about 340,000 pounds, or nearly 4 per cent, over the production of 1912. On account of the lower price paid for the metal, the total value decreased more than $90,000. The Golconda mine in Mohave county, formerly the largest producer, was making shipments of zinc ore and concentrates only part of the year, and therefore had a greatly decreased output. Much ore was, however, shipped from the San Xavier mine in Pima county and much concentrate was made from Mohave county ores milled at Needles.

DOES NOT FAVOR SPOILS SYSTEM.

WASHINGTON, January 15—President Wilson intimated that the bill now before congress exempting assistant postmasters from classified service would be vetoed if passed. This indicates that the administration will not tolerate any return to the "spoils system." The president, it is understood, has decided to call a halt in what has been charged by the civil service advocates as a tendency in congress to break down the merit system. He was confronted in the tariff, currency and urgent deficiency bills with the civil service problem, but in signing these measures took the position that his power of placing employes in the classified service had not been weakened, and that the merit system could be applied.

To Hold Civil Service Examinations.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that on the date named above an examination will be held at Parker, Arizona, as a result of which it is expected to make certification to fill a contemplated vacancy in the position of fourth class postmaster at Parker, Arizona, and other vacancies as they may occur at that office, unless it shall be decided in the interest of the service to fill the vacancy by reinstatement. The compensation of the postmaster at this office was $753 for the last fiscal year.

Age limit 21 years and over on the date of the examination, with the exception that in a state where women are declared by the statute to be of full age for all purposes at 18 years, women 18 years of age on the date of examination will be admitted.

Applicants must reside within the territory supplied by the post office for which the examination is announced.

The examinations are open to all citizens of the United States who can comply with the requirements.

Application forms and full information concerning requrements of the examination can be secured from the postmaster at Parker, Arizona.

Applications should be properly executed and filed with the Commission at Washington at least 7 days before the date of the examination, otherwise it may be impracticable to examine the applicants.

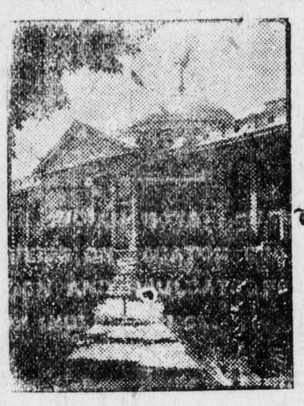
STATE PROHIBITION.

In the near future initiative petitions for the enactment of a state prohibition law will be in my hands for circulation in Yuma County and I am now making a call for volunteers to assist in its circulation. I shall be pleased to have every one who is willing to aid in this work send me his or her name and address.

PETER T. ROBERTSON.

(34-37) Yuma, Arizona.

A contract agent for an electric concern has invented what he calls a "cent-hour" meter designed to give a positive answer to the question, "How much does it cost to operate?" The meter is mounted on a pedestal with a shelf attached on which the device is placed. When any current consuming appliance is connected with the meter a hand on the dial points instantly to the number of cents per hour it costs to operate it. It is especially useful in demonstrating to a prospective consumer the cost of current for a device that consumes energy at more than one rate. Experience has shown that this method of answering a most important question has more weight with the customer than a verbal reply. The reading of the dial of each meter is made to correspond with the central station's rate for current.



News and Views From The Capitol of Arizona

ISSUED BY
ARIZONA NEWS BUREAU

Rules with respect to railway train bulletins and station facilities which are far more radical than those of Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas or any other state are proposed by the Arizona Corporation Commission. The commission has drawn a set of rules and ordered all railroads carrying passengers in Arizona to have representatives at a hearing January 26, when the rules will be discussed and perhaps modified.

Some of the rules favored by the commission are:

Railroads shall bulletin complete train schedules wherever tickets are sold.

Half an hour before the arrival of each train at a station the fact shall be bulletined, stating whether it is on schedule and if behind time how much so.

Whenever there is an accident delaying traffic the nature and location shall be bulletined at stations affected, and the same information furnished passengers on delayed trains.

Adequate waiting room facilities shall be provided wherever tickets are sold. Depots or waiting rooms shall be kept well lighted and heated for an hour preceding and an hour following the arrival of each train.

On the same day a proposed schedule of distance tariffs on lumber and timber will be considered. The proposed rates range from ninety cents a ton on lumber and sixty cents on timber, for hauls of five miles or less, to $6.60 on lumber and $4.50 on timber for hauls of 680 to 690 miles. These rates are much lower than those now in effect. From Williams to Bisbee, for instance, the suggested reduction is $1.60 on lumber and $1 on timber.

In defending a suit brought in the superior court of Maricopa county by a Tempe councilman, the Mountain States Telephone Company attacks the rights of courts to pass on public service rates, claiming that all such power is vested in the Corporation Commission.

CHAS. P. MULLEN

Once more Charles P. Mullen of Tempe is to head the Arizona Cattle Growers' Association. He was reelected president at the annual convention, held in Tucson. The other officers, all re-elected, are J. I. Harmon, Phoenix, vice president; Sam B. Bradner, Phoenix, secretary; Fred T. Colter, Springerville, treasurer. It was agreed that the 1915 convention should be at Douglas and that for 1916 at Prescott.

The cattlemen went on record as opposing any changes in the boundaries of national forests within Arizona, and of favoring the Kent bill, now pending in congress, which provides for the leasing of public grazing lands.

November 9 to 14, inclusive have been tentatively fixed as the dates for state fair for 1914. It is possible that the fair will open Saturday, November 7, and last eight days instead of the usual six. The commission has decided to offer $2,000 each for ten races, five trots and five paces.

C. B. Wood, secretary of the fair commission for the last two years, has resigned.

The management of the San Francisco exposition as set aside in the mining building a space 122 by 85 feet for a mineral display from Arizona.

Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, will visit Arizona next summer. Reclamation Commissioner I. D. O'Donnell is to be in the Salt River valley during the present month.

Dr. H. A. Hughes of Phoenix has formally announced himself as a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor. He was formerly president of the Anti-Saloon League of Arizona and favors capital punishment.

A farmer is to be employed to teach agriculture at the state industrial school. A garden, a large field of grain and an orchard are to be planted at the school next spring.

A second hydrotherapeutic bath has been installed at the state asylum for the insane. The hydrotherapeutic system is proving a great success. Nervous patients are kept in the baths for hours. The water is automatically changed and kept at the same temperature.

Is a cycle car, manufactured by a fourteen-year-old boy for his own use, a motor vehicle in the eyes of the law and subject to legal registration fee? This knotty problem has been put up to Secretary of State Osborn by C. Harold Hirst, a youthful mechanical genius of Douglas.

Thousands of hunting licenses have been sold since the first of the year. All the old licenses expired with 1913. A change has been made in the form and color of the licenses to avoid confusion.

Robert L. Webb, formerly a clerk in the land office, has been appointed clerk of the federal court. Chief Clerk George W. Lewis is to make his headquarters in Tucson and Webb will have charge of the Phoenix branch.

OUR NEIGHBOR MARS.

Now comes the famous astronomer Professor Worthington, to support Professor Lowell's idea that Mars is inhabited by a superior race of beings; that they are far ahead of the human race that people the earth. They must be entirely different, for all the physical conditions are wholly unlike those on the earth. Water there boils at 110 degrees, and the atmosphere is less dense and both are slowly disappearing. This fact, according to the evolutionary idea, will cause the physical natures of the people there to change or it will soon be a dead world. Its destiny is very interesting to us, for what will become of the Martian people will become of us. This whole universe started with mind. Its first objective force was light; and then on to every form of matter. Mars is going back to its first estate, and its dwindling material forces are being succeeded by spirit. The receding air and water have excited their intelligence to the utmost to provide physical conditions in harmony with their needs. This very effort has lifted htem up to a higher intellectual plane. So Mars teaches the doctrine, from matter to spirit,, and probably, some day, the earth will learn the lesson.

Cancer may be curable, as the doctor says, but the knife isn't half as inviting as turtle serum.

Peace hath her horrors no less than war—especially in the Balkans.

The scientific world is beginning to recognize in the United States a degree of progress in certain branches of medical science which puts this country even ahead of Germany. That this is not mere empty talk is demonstrated by the circumstance that the eminent Viennese phyician, Dr. Carl von Noorden of the medical faculty of Viennt university not only has attested these things by word of mouth, but has sent his son to this side of the Atlantic to become a student at Johns Hopkins.

National theaters—of an open air kind—at one time existed in England as Parran Round, in Cornwall, testifies. Here we have a vast amphitheater, tufted to seat over 2,000 persons says the London Chronicle. The beginning of British dramatic art sprang from these open air theaters, where the mediaeval plays were produced—and forgotten. The sands of the Cornish coast have covered more than one specimen of these pioneer temples of the dramatic art.

Now the historic cow of Mrs O'Leary that was reported to have kicked over the lamp that started the great Chicago fire has been exonerated by the writer of the story. So another cherished illusion is threatened, though it is doubtful if any exoneration or proof of innocence will ever reinstate that injured cow in the good opinion of the country at large.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

015409

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Calif. Jan. 7, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Harry Peterson, of Mesaville, California, who, on May 7, 1912, made Homestead Entry, No. 015409, for NE¼, Section 34, Township 5S., Range 22 E., S. B. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Los Angeles, California, on the 25th day of February, 1914, 9:30 o'clock A. M. Claimant names as witnesses:

Walter A. Simons, of Mesaville, California. John I. Bunch, of Blythe, California. Frank L. Malone, of Mesaville, California. Julius Schwerdtfeger, of Mesaville, California.

Non-coal

FRANK BUREN.

(35-39) Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

011725

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Los Angeles, Calif. Jan. 7, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Walter A. Simons, of Mesaville, California, who, on November 11, 1910, made Homestead Entry, No. 011725, for SW¼, Section 7, Township 5 S., Range 22 E., S. B. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Los Angeles, California, on the 25th day of February, 1914, at 9:30 o'clock A. M.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Frank Malone, of Mesaville, California. Tyndale Boice, of Blythe, California. John I. Bunch, of Blythe, California. Harry Peterson, of Mesaville, California.

Non-coal

FRANK BUREN.

(35-39) Register

M. A. No. 023751.

APPLICATION FOR A PATENT.

U. S. Land Office, Phoenix, Arizona. December 17th, 1913.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Arizota Mining Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of South Dakota, and transacting business in the State of Arizona, by M. M. Briggs, its agent and attorney-in-fact whose postoffice address is Wenden, Arizona, has this day filed its application for a patent for 1500 feet of the Grand View vein, lode or mineral deposit and 1240 feet of the Grand Prize vein, lode or mineral deposit linear measurment; situated in Harcuvar Mining District, County of Yuma and State of Arizona and designated as Survey Number 3063 in Township 7 north of Range 14 W. Magnetic Variation 14 deg. east, as follows, to-wit:

GRAND VIEW LODE: Beginning at Cor. No. 1, from which U. S. M. M. No. 2927 bears N. 41 deg. 29 min. 30 sec. W. 1764.26 feet; thence N. 56 deg. 00 min. E. 600.00 feet to Cor. No. 2; thence S. 36 deg. 35 min E. 1500.00 feet to Cor. No. 3; thence S. 56 deg. 00 min. W. 600.00 feet to Cor. No. 4; thence N. 36 deg. 35 min. W. 1500.00 feet to Cor. No. 1, the place of beginning; containing an area of 20.640 acres.

GRAND PRIZE LODE: Beginning at Cor. No. 1, from which U. S. M. M. No. 2927 bears N. 52 deg. 50 min. W. 539.3 feet; thence N. 56 deg. 00 min. E. 600.00 feet to Cor. No. 2; thence S. 36 deg. 35 min. E. 1240.00 feet to Cor. No. 3; thence S. 56 deg. 00 min. W. 600.00 feet to Cor. No 4; thence N. 36 deg. 35 min. W. 1240.00 feet to Cor.No.1,the place of beginning; containing an area of 17.063 acres.

The location of mines included in this survey being recorded in the office of the County Recorder of Yuma County, State of Arizona, as follows, to-wit: Grand Prize lode, Book 5 of Mines, page 49, and Book 6 of Mines, page 142 et seq.; Grand View lode, Book 5 of Mines, page 50 and Book 6 of Mines, page 141 et seq.

The adjoining claimants are Arizota Mining Company, claimant herein, claimant of Good Hope and Whitehouse lodes, unsurveyed, on the west; other adjoining claimants unknown.

THOMAS F. WEEDIN.
Register.