



"REMEMBER THE MAINE."

Young Mr. Leiter is said to have made \$1,000,000 during the past few months raising war wheat.

Ex-Senator Gorman, of Maryland, is said to have cut his acquaintance with the democratic party.

Thomas Farish has taken another "pleasant mental purgative." Result, another column in the Courier.

The navy department is generally last on the list in the matter of receiving news from the fleet.

Admiral Dewey has manned the captured Spanish gun boat Callao, and added it to his fleet at Manila.

It is too bad that all the fake newspaper correspondents are not in that Santiago bottle with Cervera.

Wm. J. Bryan was offered the command of a Missouri regiment, but said he cannot accept the offer at present.

Those eight men who sank the Merrimac in the entrance to Santiago bay on Friday last, corked the bottle that holds Cervera and his Spanish ships.

If the Spaniards could only secure the New York Journal's staff of war correspondents and hold it until the end of the war nobody would mourn.

There would be very much less news abroad.

Newspaper correspondents at Washington are just now engaged in fixing up programmes for the conduct of the war and for negotiations for peace and then send them out as official.

That was a handsome compliment paid to General Grant's grandson, Algernon Sartoris, son of Mrs. Nellie Grant-Sartoris, by General Fitzhugh Lee, in the latter's appointing him to a position on his staff.

Chewing gum and cigarettes are two articles which should be made to pay a heavy war tax. The users of these luxuries would not doubt be willing to have the opportunity to thus render material aid to the government.

Captain Sigbee, of the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, must be a lively commander. Yesterday's telegrams told of his taking part in an engagement at Santiago the day previous and of his ship being crippled, and of yesterday assisting in the capture of a big Spanish transport.

Another vessel in the Klondike trade has been wrecked. Up to date the casualties attending the Klondike excitement are greatly in excess of those of the war. Snow slides, treacherous ice, whirl pools and sinking steamers are more deadly than the aim of Spanish gunners.

The Spaniards are gleefully predicting that the Cuban insurgents will not be of much service to the U. S. army of invasion. If the Spaniards were well informed they would know that our plans for the invasion of Cuba are not in any particular dependent upon the insurgents.

There are not more than 12,000 Spanish soldiers on the Philippine islands. By the time General Merritt arrives at Manila, to assume command of the troops and the military government, we shall have about 15,000 men there. They will make quick disposition of Spanish soldiers.

Russia, which has always been very friendly to the United States, is just now getting jealous of the success which has thus far attended this country in the present war. She seems very solicitous in regard to its final outcome, and is just now busy herself with other European powers to secure intervention to bring it to a close.

The treatment accorded by Admiral Cervera to the brave men who risked their lives today to close the entrance to Santiago harbor, shows that he is not devoid of feelings or of appreciation of heroic deeds. He was so fascinated with the courage of these men that, under a flag of truce, on Saturday, he sent his chief of staff, Captain Oviedo, to notify Admiral Sampson of their safety, and that they would be well treated until exchanged.

The daring of the brave men who ran the Merrimac into the channel at the entrance to Santiago bay, excited the admiration of Admiral Cervera. Under a flag of truce, he sent word to Admiral Sampson on Saturday that he would treat them with the greatest kindness and would exchange them for Spanish prisoners. It is barely possible that the Spanish admiral feels more secure in his position in Santiago bay now that he knows that American war ships cannot get to him.

One of the greatest sources of strength possessed by our government is to be found in the general intelligence of her people. It is this fact more than anything else that makes the American people so ardent and steadfast in their patriotism. The vast sum spent by the different states annually in support of our public school system, is well spent. New York City alone spends \$2,000,000 this year for the purpose of public education. Other parts of the country are showing the same wise spirit of liberality in this direction. Spain with her 18,000,000 population, devotes but one half as much for this object as does the city of New York. This fact explains the difference between the two nations—why one is strong and vigorous and progressive, and the other smitten with decay, weakness and death.

PATRIOTISM IS ALIVE IN THE COUNTRY

Chauncey M. Dewey is opposed to colonial expansion by this government. The majority of the American people, we believe, are in favor of it.

The increase in the gold currency of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30th, will exceed \$150,000,000. This will break the record.

The Spaniards counted fourteen vessels out of the four which engaged in target practice the other day at Santiago, using the Spanish war ships and forts as targets.

Col. W. A. Stone, member of congress from Allegheny, was nominated for governor of Pennsylvania yesterday. June 2. John W. Waukester of Philadelphia was a good second. Stone was Quay's choice.

The Pacific mail steamship China has been given American register by congress. The vessel has been chartered to carry troops to the Philippine Islands.

Manila was formerly spelled with two "l's," thus—Manilla. An exchange explains the reason for the present way of spelling—Manila—being from the fact Dewey knocked "l" out of it.

If the Spanish navy was one half as formidable as the alarming reports sent out by the Spaniards, it would not doubt prove a source of some worry to our naval men. So far, however, these reports have proven the most dangerous part of it.

Sagasta says that Spain will fight to the bitter end. This assertion was entirely unnecessary as it has been pretty generally known that the end of this war will be pretty bitter to Spain.

The Journal-Murphy opposes the election of the board of control by the people.—Courier. The above is a falsehood, pure and simple and unadulterated. The question of the election of the board of control has never been discussed by the so-called Journal-Murphy, hence it could not have opposed such a proposition.

When the press dispatch boats visited the different vessels, which took part in the Santiago engagement, the words Commander Bob Evans, of the Iowa, yelled to the correspondents was, "The Spaniards don't hit a d-d thing but the ocean, and would have missed that if it had not been so big."

If the telegraphic reports are true W. J. Bryan has been assigned to a duty by the administration which will give him splendid opportunities to distinguish himself. The subjugation of the outlying islands of the Philippines will afford him an excellent opportunity to display his military prowess.

A Madrid telegram tells of the way the news of the Santiago fight was received there as follows: In the senate, Count Valencia asked if the news of the American repulse at Santiago de Cuba was official. The minister of marine, Capt. Aunon, replied affirmatively, adding: "The news is a good augury for further victories which the courage and high merit of our sailors gives reason to hope for." The senate then very quickly "noted with satisfaction the brilliant victory of the Spanish fleet."

Talk about the American fleet being, or ever having been, hampered by the board of strategy is the sheerest nonsense. Ever since the presence of the Spanish squadron on this side of the Atlantic, Sampson and Schley have had orders to capture or destroy it, and they have both used the greatest vigilance in an attempt to carry out orders.

The trouble has been that Cervera's fleet being composed of swifter vessels than our heavy battleships, the Spanish admiral has been able to elude them. The only thing the strategy board has to do with our squadron has been to keep them as well informed as possible in regard to the movements of the enemy.

At a meeting of a Presbyterian assembly at Omaha, a motion was made that a certain evening be given over to prayer for the success of American arms in the war with Spain, when Dr. John A. Wilson, of Mansfield, Ohio, created something of a sensation when he declared that there had been too much "gush" already over the American flag, and that it was not especially indicative of patriotism. The remark precipitated a sharp discussion aimed at the unpatriotic member and the motion was adopted.

A minister possessed of no more patriotism than the above should be unfrocked as no man can be a true Christian whose soul is not warmed up by the love of country. A man devoid of patriotism is not susceptible of enjoying any of the higher and nobler attributes requisite for a true man.

There are some people who seem to think Arizona is the only place where people are victimized by war rumors which have no foundation. Some even go so far as to blame the papers, which pay dearly for their telegraph service for being responsible for this condition of affairs or claim that their sources of information are not reliable. The fact is that the same sorts of rumors that are received by telegraph in Prescott and in Arizona generally form a part and parcel of the general telegraphic reports sent out all over the country and which led the Buffalo (N. Y.) Evening News recently to say: "If Admiral Sampson could only bottle up the inventors of wild and unprofitable rumors there would be some chance of passing in quiet slumber an occasional comfortable and restful night. This wondering continually what new story will come with the morning papers is more than a hard working people can stand."

The Spanish bark Maria Dolores of Bilbao, was captured off Havana May 31.

AN EDITOR'S PATRIOTIC UTTERANCES.

Colonel Henry Watterson, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, delivered a very patriotic address recently on the occasion of the departure of Kentucky troops for the war. In the course of his speech he said:

"I believe in this war; I believe in it with all my mind and with all my soul. If ever there was a justifiable war, it is this. Though it should rob me of lives that are dearer to me than my own life, I shall believe it coaxed in a holy spirit, sanctioned by heaven, and directed toward the advancement and the enlargement of a benign civilization."

"In these warlike spectacles everywhere manifest, it has already united us as nothing else could have united us—emancipating both sections of the Union from the mistake impression that we ever were or could be anything else than one people."

"In the nature of the case, but few of you can hope to attain great commands or to acquire exceptional distinction. In the end, most of you must lay aside your uniforms and resume the habiliments of civil life: But there is not one of you who cannot do his duty, and doing his duty cannot but be proud and happy. A neighbor of mine came to me the other day to ask me to exert my supposed influence in getting his son a commission. I assured him that I had no influence."

"But," I said, "I have two sons carrying muskets in the ranks—sons whom I dearly love, but for whose advancement I shall not put forth the slightest effort. It is enough for me to know that they are serving their country, and if it pleases God to bring them back to their mother and me safe and sound, I shall bless His name as long as I live."

"In that prayer, let me include each and every one of you; though I would rather see my boys, and each and every one of you lying by the side of that brave and lively sailor lad whom North Carolina has just given up as heaven's first sacrifice upon the altars of the nation and mankind, than that one feather should be plucked from the eagle's wing, or a syllable of reproach be justly cast upon the name and fame of our dear Kentucky."

MAY RENDER CIVIL SERVICE.

It is announced that just as soon as President McKinley can get the time he will issue an order in accordance with an elaborate opinion prepared by Attorney General Griggs, declaring that the government printing office never was legally under the civil service rules, because it belongs under the legislative, and not the executive branch of the government. The civil service law is one of the greatest frauds ever perpetrated upon the government. It is a two edged sword which cuts both ways. Its object primarily was for the retention of competent and experienced men in office regardless of their politics, and regardless of changes of administration. This legislation a man in public office for life is of itself anti-republican and monarchical in principle. Prior to the enactment of the law, there was an unwritten law in force whereby employees possessing special ability for filling certain positions were retained and it was not an uncommon thing for men to hold their positions in the departments through changes of administration. Ability to discharge the duties of the office in a satisfactory manner, and the will to do so were the requisites. Now the man who is competent or otherwise can hold the civil service law cloud around him and defy his superiors. Able and prompt service are no longer requisites for holding positions, as this law protects subordinates in their positions.

A PATRIOTIC ADDRESS.

In a Memorial Day address at the Soldiers' cemetery at Arlington, Senator Thurston made some very patriotic remarks which will find a responsive echo in the heart of every loyal American. Among other things the Senator said:

"War is a terrible thing, to be shunned and avoided whenever and as far as possible. But I have no sympathy with those who believe that war should be avoided at the expense of national honor, at the expense of humanity or the loss of liberty. I cannot love those who turn deaf ears to the unceasing cries of the victims of tyranny, inhumanity and barbarity, because liberty and relief can only come through the shedding of blood. If I read God's history aright, civilization and Christianity have not come from the survival of the fittest, but by the sacrifice of the best. What puny human intelligence dares to assert that the blood of Lexington was not sacred, even as the blood of Calvary; Warren at Bull Run, Baker at Balls Bluff, Bagley at Cardenas, all gloriously died to hasten the coming of God's kingdom on earth. Yes, and Dewey, in the harbor of Manila, was the blessed messenger of God's just wrath."

"I do not know when this war with Spain will cease. I do not know what sacrifices we will be called upon to make, I do not know how many head stones may yet be added to this city of the dead. I do not know how many mothers' hearts may mourn. I do not know how many altars may be desolated. But I do know that whatever the cost, the delivering of the new world from the barbarity and inhumanity of Spain's merciless despotism will be worth it all. I do know that the cementing together of the hearts of all the people in enduring friendship and abiding love; I do know that the consecration of American energies, the uplifting of American sentiment in so unselfish and holy a cause; I do know that this touching of elbows under the one flag by the men and the sons of the men who faced each other on the battlefields under two flags; I do know that

A Woman's Week

for dishes that can be thrown away with every meal, to avoid the tireless task of washing, cannot be granted. Avoid the task the next best thing! Let her use the dishes—so easily it's almost a pleasure—

GOLD DUST

It cuts the grease, and a good rinsing will leave the dishes delightfully clean.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston.

ALMOST A MURDER.

Dr. J. B. McNally Shot Today in His Office in a Dispute Over a Bill.

Occupants of office row and others in that vicinity were startled this afternoon at about 12:45 o'clock by the report of a pistol shot. Immediately following the shot a man was seen to leave Dr. J. B. McNally's office by the front door and go rapidly north on Cortez street towards the depot, and across the railroad bridge towards West Prescott.

Soon after the doctor emerged from his back door and coming through the vacant lot entered from the rear. He was slightly pale and had the appearance of being somewhat agitated, while a stream of blood trickled from his left arm down on the sidewalk. The shooting was heard by a great many people a dozen or more had congregated around the bleeding physician, among the number being Dr. J. S. Walls, who proceeded to dress his wounds. To Mr. Gilmore of the electric light company Dr. McNally stated that a prospector named Frank Stewart, upon whom he had performed an operation, visited him at his office and a dispute arose over a bill due the doctor for his services. Is ended by Stewart pulling a gun and firing point blank at the doctor's body. The bullet struck a watch in Dr. McNally's pocket, glancing off and then passed through the fleshy part of left arm between the elbow and wrist. To the fact that it struck his watch is probably due the fact that he is not now either dead or dying.

Stewart immediately left through the front door going as stated over into West Prescott.

Stewart is said to be a prospector. Sheriff Ruffner and one or two deputies with the chief of police immediately went in pursuit of the fugitive but at a late hour in the afternoon had not succeeded in capturing him.

Dr. McNally's watch was completely shattered by the bullet coming in contact with it.

Dr. Walls also reports a bullet wound in his left arm, which he says he received while he was attending to Dr. McNally. The bullet struck the thigh is somewhat of a mystery. The wounds are quite painful but are not considered dangerous.

The importance of the United States owning the Hawaiian Islands seems to have been demonstrated by the exigencies of the present war, if never before. With these islands under the control of a hostile, or even a neutral power, at the present time, this country would be greatly hampered in its operations in the Philippine Islands. Another enterprise which is of the greatest importance to the United States, and which has been very forcibly demonstrated by the war, is the building of the Nicaragua canal, and its control by the United States. The United States is a great country now. It is destined to become even greater. It is all important that it should make use of every advantage and opportunity to fulfill its destiny.

The old soldiers have done very much towards keeping the spirit of patriotism fired up in the hearts of the American people. The annual Memorial exercises have been a potent factor in this direction, while the introduction of the custom of having a flag floating from every school house inspires the hearts of the young with a love and devotion for it. Our national hymns and patriotic songs should be taught to all the school children in the land, and they should also be taught to sing them. In Prescott this is done, and we are proud to say, and in a inspiring scene to witness and hear the little ones sing our national airs.

The ladies of the Woman's Relief Corps of Prescott, in compliance with a pledge given to the President of the United States by the President of the Woman's Relief Corps, to care for those who suffer from wounds and disease in our present war, have been very successful in their efforts. They have secured a large number of contributions, and have a stamp mill and cyanide plant in operation reducing it.

The demands for a transparent and yet tough and refractory substance to serve as a substitute for glass have occasioned a lively trade in mica. This remarkable substance is one of the silicates and is found so extensively distributed in nature that hardly any country is without it. Very extensive beds have been discovered in North Carolina, New Hampshire and other states, while in Sweden, Norway, Russia, Siberia, China and Peru, there are enormous deposits. Plates three feet square have been quarried in Sweden, and blocks yielding pieces almost this size have been taken out in the United States. On ships of war it is extensively used as a substitute for glass in port holes, not being readily fractured by the discharge of the heavy gun. It is employed in the doors of stores and in many countries as a substitute for window glass. It is extensively used in the arts, spectacles, optical instruments and bronze powder have been made from it, and it is also serviceable in holding small objects for examination through a microscope. Mica, when found in combination with other silicates, sometimes bears a very striking resemblance to gold. It is then called "fool's gold" and has been the means of misleading many persons who imagined they had found a fortune, when, in fact, their discovery was a worthless conglomerate rock. In the early history of Virginia a large vessel was loaded with this composite and sent to England, the miners believing themselves possessed of enormous wealth and the ship's crew, who were committed suicide when the vessel was discovered that the cargo was worthless.

ALMOST A MURDER.

Dr. J. B. McNally Shot Today in His Office in a Dispute Over a Bill.

Occupants of office row and others in that vicinity were startled this afternoon at about 12:45 o'clock by the report of a pistol shot. Immediately following the shot a man was seen to leave Dr. J. B. McNally's office by the front door and go rapidly north on Cortez street towards the depot, and across the railroad bridge towards West Prescott.

Soon after the doctor emerged from his back door and coming through the vacant lot entered from the rear. He was slightly pale and had the appearance of being somewhat agitated, while a stream of blood trickled from his left arm down on the sidewalk. The shooting was heard by a great many people a dozen or more had congregated around the bleeding physician, among the number being Dr. J. S. Walls, who proceeded to dress his wounds. To Mr. Gilmore of the electric light company Dr. McNally stated that a prospector named Frank Stewart, upon whom he had performed an operation, visited him at his office and a dispute arose over a bill due the doctor for his services. Is ended by Stewart pulling a gun and firing point blank at the doctor's body. The bullet struck a watch in Dr. McNally's pocket, glancing off and then passed through the fleshy part of left arm between the elbow and wrist. To the fact that it struck his watch is probably due the fact that he is not now either dead or dying.

Stewart immediately left through the front door going as stated over into West Prescott.

Stewart is said to be a prospector. Sheriff Ruffner and one or two deputies with the chief of police immediately went in pursuit of the fugitive but at a late hour in the afternoon had not succeeded in capturing him.

Dr. McNally's watch was completely shattered by the bullet coming in contact with it.

Dr. Walls also reports a bullet wound in his left arm, which he says he received while he was attending to Dr. McNally. The bullet struck the thigh is somewhat of a mystery. The wounds are quite painful but are not considered dangerous.

The importance of the United States owning the Hawaiian Islands seems to have been demonstrated by the exigencies of the present war, if never before. With these islands under the control of a hostile, or even a neutral power, at the present time, this country would be greatly hampered in its operations in the Philippine Islands. Another enterprise which is of the greatest importance to the United States, and which has been very forcibly demonstrated by the war, is the building of the Nicaragua canal, and its control by the United States. The United States is a great country now. It is destined to become even greater. It is all important that it should make use of every advantage and opportunity to fulfill its destiny.

The old soldiers have done very much towards keeping the spirit of patriotism fired up in the hearts of the American people. The annual Memorial exercises have been a potent factor in this direction, while the introduction of the custom of having a flag floating from every school house inspires the hearts of the young with a love and devotion for it. Our national hymns and patriotic songs should be taught to all the school children in the land, and they should also be taught to sing them. In Prescott this is done, and we are proud to say, and in a inspiring scene to witness and hear the little ones sing our national airs.

The ladies of the Woman's Relief Corps of Prescott, in compliance with a pledge given to the President of the United States by the President of the Woman's Relief Corps, to care for those who suffer from wounds and disease in our present war, have been very successful in their efforts. They have secured a large number of contributions, and have a stamp mill and cyanide plant in operation reducing it.

The demands for a transparent and yet tough and refractory substance to serve as a substitute for glass have occasioned a lively trade in mica. This remarkable substance is one of the silicates and is found so extensively distributed in nature that hardly any country is without it. Very extensive beds have been discovered in North Carolina, New Hampshire and other states, while in Sweden, Norway, Russia, Siberia, China and Peru, there are enormous deposits. Plates three feet square have been quarried in Sweden, and blocks yielding pieces almost this size have been taken out in the United States. On ships of war it is extensively used as a substitute for glass in port holes, not being readily fractured by the discharge of the heavy gun. It is employed in the doors of stores and in many countries as a substitute for window glass. It is extensively used in the arts, spectacles, optical instruments and bronze powder have been made from it, and it is also serviceable in holding small objects for examination through a microscope. Mica, when found in combination with other silicates, sometimes bears a very striking resemblance to gold. It is then called "fool's gold" and has been the means of misleading many persons who imagined they had found a fortune, when, in fact, their discovery was a worthless conglomerate rock. In the early history of Virginia a large vessel was loaded with this composite and sent to England, the miners believing themselves possessed of enormous wealth and the ship's crew, who were committed suicide when the vessel was discovered that the cargo was worthless.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Monday, June 6.—Board met all members and clerk present. The following bonds were approved by the chairman:

A. J. Davis, live stock inspector and detective, Jerome.

Jennie C. Willis, notary public.

William A. Milton, notary public.

T. M. Farhart, notary public.

A. W. Edwards, notary public.

The county treasurer was directed to cancel the tax certificate issued for lot 11, block 37, City of Prescott, and assessed to Dan O'Boyle, in the year 1897, on the payment of taxes due on said lot, together with penalty, cost of certificate and recording of same.

Joseph Homphill, indigent, was allowed a monthly allowance of \$10.

The following claims were audited and allowed on the expense fund:

P. J. Farley, deputy recorder, \$75 00

E. C. Avery, same, " 75 00

John M. Gregory, out door relief, 10 45

The following claims were audited and allowed on the road fund:

James C. Sellers, balance due contract district No. 1, Wilson Hill, \$75 00

James C. Sellers, contract district No. 1, Dunn Hill, 100 00

A. Martinez, road work district No. 12, 20 00

B. A. Husey, balance due contract district No. 4, from February 15 to April 1, 130 50

B. A. Husey, contract district No. 4, from April 1 to May 15, 222 50

Proposed Terms of Peace.

A special from Washington to the St. Louis Globe Democrat gives the following as the probable outline of the terms of peace, which may be demanded of Spain:

1. Spain to evacuate Cuba, and the United States to maintain authority until an independent government can be established.

2. The United States to take Porto Rico as indemnity for the war, the cost of which will be approximately \$500,000,000.

3. The United States, in further consideration for the cession of Porto Rico, to free Spain from the responsibility for the damage claims of Americans growing out of the war in Cuba.

4. The United States to retain an island or harbor in the Philippines for a coaling station and naval base, but no more.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The foe at Manila, since Dewey's grand dash.

For food all their horses have slain;

So now when a Don finds a hair in his hash,

He's bound to remember the Maine.

In our advertising columns will be found an announcement of Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls' forthcoming book, entitled "America's War for Humanity." Canvassing agents will find in it a book of remarkable interest and certainly of extraordinary salubility. The history of the war is told in picture and story, and in a way that always characterizes the brilliant pen of Senator Ingalls.

In narrating the incidents of this war in its grand scope, his pen is a powerful and descriptive and analytical power. The theme is worthy of the author, and the author is worthy of the theme. It is published by D. N. Thompson Publishing Co., of St. Louis Mo. It will be a monumental work that will not only be every-where read, but it will be a monument to his genius that will outlive in history his brilliant senatorial career. The subscription book trade and the canvassing agent are fortunate in the fact that an author of such rare ability has been enlisted in their interest.

Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls, of Kansas, whose fame as a brilliant writer, a man of remarkable scholarship and literary attainments, is even greater than that of the distinguished senator, announces a new book on the subject of the American Spanish-Cuban war. It is entitled "America's War for Humanity in Picture and Story." It is published by the D. N. Thompson Publishing Company, of St. Louis, Mo., and is an exhaustive discussion of the causes of the war, and an equally exhaustive history of its incidents and progress, and a brilliant analysis of the various characters conducting it. It promises to be the one great and popular work called forth by this wonderfully interesting national episode.

Waterbury Senator Ingalls touches the heart of the nation, and the nation adorns; and this book shines and sparkles in the line of his genius, and will be a monument to his fame, and the subject now so engrosses the popular mind as to forecast for this book a sale that will be universal. It will be sold by subscription only, and the canvassing samples are now ready for agents. We advertise in another column.

Dr. Debs is opposed to the war by his victory or defeat will be the same for the working class. A strange idea has found lodgment in Mr. Debs' mind, that Americans who work have no voice in the government. As a matter of fact, they are the government, the army, the navy, the arbiters of the nation's destiny, and the creators of victory. But the American who works is very different from the Debs' malcontent who broods about work and never gives down to it.—Globe-Democrat.

Tom Farish says: "The Journal-Miner does not like my 'walls.' Mistaken Thomas, entirely mistaken. The Journal-Miner does like your 'walls.' They are harmless and are really very amusing. Everybody laughs who reads them and immediately says: 'Poor Tom. It is too bad, that he has soured on the world and himself. Prior to his association with Zulick, Farish was not such a bad sort of a fellow after all. Zulick, however, has got him puffed up with the idea of his own importance and elevated him and, poor fellow, when he fell it broke his heart and crushed his spirit and soured his temper, and he can't get over it. Too bad, too bad.'"

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Monday, June 6.—Board met all members and clerk present. The following bonds were approved by the chairman:

A. J. Davis, live stock inspector and detective, Jerome.

Jennie C. Willis, notary public.

William A. Milton, notary public.

T. M. Farhart, notary public.

A. W. Edwards, notary public.

The county treasurer was directed to cancel the tax certificate issued for lot 11, block 37, City of Prescott, and assessed to Dan O'Boyle, in the year 1897, on the payment of taxes due on said lot, together with penalty, cost of certificate and recording of same.

Joseph Homphill, indigent, was allowed a monthly allowance of \$10.

The following claims were audited and allowed on the expense fund:

P. J. Farley, deputy recorder, \$75 00

E. C. Avery, same, " 75 00

John M. Gregory, out door relief, 10 45

The following claims were audited and allowed on the road fund:

James C. Sellers, balance due contract district No. 1, Wilson Hill, \$75 00

James C. Sellers, contract district No. 1, Dunn Hill, 100 00

A. Martinez, road work district No. 12, 20 00