

CANANEA THE BUSIEST CAMP

Wall Street Troubles Have Failed to Stop Col. Greene's Activity in Mexico—Arizona Mines Make Constant Progress.

Phoenix, Ariz.—Reports from Cananea tell that that camp is employing even more men than Bisbee and Douglas combined. The Greene mines and the few outside properties at Cananea have 5,500 men on their pay rolls, probably the greatest number of any camp on the Coast, outside of Montana.

Since the completion of the Old Dominion works at Globe, the refractory concentrates from the Phelps-Dodge mines at Nacozari are shipped past Douglas to Globe to the amount of four or five carloads a day. The smelter at Globe needs sulphuretic ores for flux. Near Globe the Keystone Copper company has been making tests to determine the adaptability of its ores for reduction through electric precipitation. The pulverized ore, puddled with water, is passed over plates upon which the copper held in solution is deposited. The process is reported to have proved entirely successful, and the management will install at the mine a large reduction plant after the pattern of the experimental plant.

The balance sheet of the Troy-Manhattan Company shows that over \$1,000,000 has been expended upon the property, which is in the Pinal Mountains east of Florence and near the Phoenix and Eastern Railway line. Only \$12,800 has been realized from the sale of bullion. There is the most perfect confidence, however, in the mines and in the ability of the management and it is expected that the large amount of development work will be well repaid by the returns for the next year.

The Ben Crawford Gold Mining Company in the Clifton district now has fifteen claims, having acquired four claims by purchase from A. Lafave. The company has been doing extensive development work and is contemplating the erection of its own reduction plant.

Rich California Mine.

Some of the richest gold ore ever seen in the Southwest has been taken from the Africa mine in Ironwood district, eastern Riverside county, Calif., owned by C. H. Gray of Phoenix. Gray has worked the mine for nearly twenty years, under the greatest difficulties, hauling water in tanks from five to fifteen miles. Last year it was reported that he had bonded the property, but he now advertises that all agreements ever made by him for the sale of the mine are withdrawn. Gray was one of the original owners of the Mammoth mine at Harqua Hala, getting one-fifth of \$100,000 originally paid for the property by Hubbard and Bowers.

A progressive pair of miners near Prescott have rigged up a gasoline engine attachment to an old-fashioned arastra and through it are making enough money to continue the development of promising claims.

Col. Greene Busy.

Notwithstanding his troubles in Wall street, which forced a partial abandonment of some of his plans temporary or permanent as the result will show, Col. W. C. Greene is continuing work on his properties in Central Chihuahua and is reported to have several parties of engineers in the field surveying for the extension of the Rio Grande, Sierra Madre and Pacific Railroad from Casas Grandes to Temosachic. Big lumbering operations are being carried on and 15,000 railroad ties turned out at Dedrick. A force of 250 men, soon to be increased to 350, is at work on a wagon road from Temosachic to Oceanpo and 400 men are employed in other lines.

El Tigre Case in Court.

The now famous case of the El Tigre mine in Sonora will be thrashed out in the Mexican courts where criminal proceedings have been commenced at Mohtezuma by the arrest of B. F. Graham, president of the Eisenada Company; John Brooks, former lieutenant of the Arizona Rangers and commanders of the armed force that seized the mine, and Superintendent Wylie, who was in charge of the mine at the time on behalf of the Kansas City company. The latter's arrest is presumably based upon his failure to offer any resistance to the attack which may have aroused suspicions of collusion with the invaders.

The Kansas City people have been granted possession of the property, pending a final settlement, by the decision of the judge of first instance. It is expected that a long

period of litigation is in sight and the entire matter may go to the Mexican Supreme Court before it is ended. It is said that other arrests are likely to follow the armed invasion, but no names have been made public.

Big Bullion Shipment

Six bars of gold bullion were recently received at the Banco Vintero of Chihuahua from the famous Livia de Oro mine in the western part of that State, the value of which was \$43,000 United States gold.

Cyclone Wrecks Town in Arizona.

Phoenix, Ariz.—A report reached this city stating that a large part of the town of Roosevelt, where the Tonto dam is to be built, was destroyed by a cyclone last Wednesday evening. The wind, accompanied by a rain storm, rushed down the canyon, and when it had passed fully two-thirds of the tent city was demolished. Tents were lifted and carried several hundred feet from their original locations. The roof of the large general merchandise store of Webb & Son was carried away, but a freak of the wind replaced it with the roof of a neighboring building.

The only person injured was Mrs. Fred Clark, wife of the chief carpenter of the cement mill. Her tent was lifted bodily and fell upon her, inflicting injuries which make her condition critical.

The Roosevelt foot bridge was turned upside down, but was still supported by the cables.

Cloudburst Damage Near Bisbee \$10,000

Bisbee, Ariz.—A cloudburst, two miles out of the city, has done about \$10,000 damage. It wrecked two lumber yards, carrying out four houses above and below the city and badly damaging the subway which carried the flood through the city proper. One man, a Mexican, is believed to have been drowned. Some stock was lost.

Intense Heat Drives Tourists From Italy.

Paris.—American tourists are arriving in large numbers from Italy, having been driven out by the tremendous heat. One party comes from Florence, "where everything is at melting point."

"We got tired of talking degrees," said an American girl. "Enough said when I tell you that in Florence it was as hot at 8 o'clock in the morning as it is in New York at noon on the very hottest day ever recorded. The cafes, ice cream shops were filled with people as early as 6 and 7 a. m., all demanding cold drinks. The mayor ordered that all public conveyances must be closed carriages, because of the murderous sun. And the nights as hot as the days. We fled to Rome, celebrated for its cool nights. But there, too, evening coolness was noticeable for its absence only, and our sufferings continued. People were creeping along the houses for a bit of shade and no one dared cross a public square for fear of sunstroke. I saw police officers and others, forced to be in the streets, raise their lists to heaven and curse the sun that was slowly killing them."

To Establish Haven For Wornout Artists.

Paris.—The success of the project for creating a refuge for worn out actors has led to a scheme for instituting a similar retreat for painters, sculptors and architects. Tony Robert Fleury, president of the Societe Artist, has elaborated the project. The society has a legacy of \$80,000 as a nest egg and expects to raise the fund to \$220,000.

Summer Hotels in Danger.

Ogden, Utah.—The forest fire that raged in the mountains about five miles northeast of this place has changed its course and now threatens the large hotels and other property in Ogden Canon, a summer resort. Thousands of acres of timber have been destroyed. Forces of men have been dispatched from here to prevent the onslaught of the flames, but their progress is slow owing to the thick growth of underbrush that covers the mountain side.

R. R. Wipes Nevada Boom Camp Off Map.

Reno, Nev.—Hawthorne, one time the home of Bret Harte, was wiped off the map as the result of an order issued by this Carson and Colorado railroad. The order is for the abandonment of the town by the railroad company and the moving of the division to the new town of Mina, six miles distant. All trains will run over the new C. and C. cut-off, leaving Hawthorne isolated by about five miles. Hawthorne at present is the county seat of Esmeralda. Years ago it was the main station for stages and supplies consigned to the then booming camp of Bodie. At present the town has a population of about 1,000.

IN FIELD OF HUSBANDRY

Relation of Insects to Health—Keep Busy—Insect Control—Fig Crop Short—Horticultural Notes.

The Relation of Insects to Health.

During the course of the lectures before the summer school of Illinois University, Professor Forbes discussed the question of the relation of various insects to the health of a community. He explained the manner in which certain varieties of mosquitoes carry the germs of malaria and yellow fever, and stated that if these insects could be removed, these two diseases would be unknown. He also showed the part that the common house fly plays in the spreading of typhoid fever by visiting sink drains, and other infected places, and by subsequently lighting on food. Flypaper and screens are of great value from the standpoint of public health.

Dr. Forbes emphasized the fact that the activity of flies in the retention camps in the southern part of the United States during the Spanish American war, was responsible for more deaths than were the Spanish bullets. In later lectures in the series Professor Forbes considered particularly the great value of bird life to the farmer, and the fruit grower, in keeping down the scourge of insects, and urged that the community should acquaint themselves with the laws for the protection of birds and see that these were enforced.

Keep Busy.

During the spring and summer months, when the bushes and vines are covered with bloom, there is a disposition among home gardeners to regard their work as finished and to rest on their laurels, as it were. This is especially the case where one has other duties to perform, when an easy chair on a porch or a hammock swung between trees is more inviting. There is a tendency to neglect the flower garden, to let it take care of itself, and neglect now is more fatal than at any other period. Just a little neglect now means destruction to some of the beautiful plants that cost time and money. Neglect in watering the sweet peas will cause them to turn yellow and stop blooming. Neglect now will give the aphid and other insect enemies a chance to get in some very deadly work. Neglect in tying up the long stalks of gladioli will cause them to fall during the wind storms. Neglect in watering the plants of all kinds will cause them to dry up, wither and die, defeating the object for which they were planted. Neglect to use the hose will give the weeds a chance to grow and crowd out the flowers. In short, neglect of any kind will undo much of the good work that was done earlier in the season.

Insect Control.

In the matter of insect control there are two methods employed. First, introduction of parasitic insects. Second, various sprays, washes and fumigates.

Nature's method of control by parasitic insects is the cheapest, and in some instances, although not exterminating the scale, keep them under such perfect control that they are no longer a factor in the insect problem.

Fig Crop Short.

The Fresno Democrat states that the crop of figs will be as much as 35 per cent short this year, according to the judgment of an experienced fig producer, who has made it a point to inspect the crop in various sections of the county. Buyers also, admit that the crop will be short. Figs, like most other fruit this season, have been afflicted in unusual ways. Many of the trees have dropped their leaves to such an extent that the fruit will not mature, and in some cases the trees died. The trees along the borders are the best, the orchards being in the poorest condition. The packers are offering 2 cents, and it looks as though the price would go higher. Some growers think that under prevailing conditions they should have 3 cents, though probably the most of them would be ready to sell at 2½ cents. The packers say they would as quickly pay 3 cents, or even higher, as to pay 2 cents, were it not for the fact that when the price goes too high the fruit will not sell in competition with the foreign shipments.

The Oldest Domestic Animal.

Of all domesticated animals the sheep has from time immemorial been most closely associated with

manhood. An erudite another sixty years ago, having laboriously collected an assortment of allusions to sheep made by sacred and profane writers, concluded that "the history of these animals is so interwoven with the history of man that they never existed in wild state at all. Biblical history from the time of Abel is full of allusions to the flocks which formed the chief possessions of the Jewish people and their neighbors. The spoils of war and the tribute of vassal kings largely consisted of sheep. Thus we read Mesha, King of Moab, was a sheep master and rendered into the King of Israel 100,000 rams with the wool.

Grapes.

California stands first in the production of grapes. There are in the State 90,686,458 vines. New York is the second State of the union with 20,000,000 vines, and Ohio third with 13,000,000 vines. Fresno is the banner county of California with 21,904,559 vines, or almost as many as all New York. Sonoma county is second with 15,004,458 vines, Santa Clara county is third with over 7,000,000 vines, and following come Napa, Kings, Sacramento and all other counties aggregating 20,000,000 vines. California grape yield \$5,622,825 annually.

HORTICULTURAL NOTES. (California Cultivator.)

Lump sales of the apple crop in orchards in the Pajaro valley this season are more than for many years past.

Plans are on foot to organize a new association to be known as No. 14 of Queen Colony Fruit Exchange at Corona.

The dried apricot crop around Bloomington was all pooled and sold at six cents per pound and shipped last week.

A twelve ton carload of mixed fruit from Visalia sold in the East last week for \$2,197. This is the highest price of the season.

A. L. Rice, foreman of a big prune orchard at Rockford, Tulare county, is trying the experiment of killing squirrels by putting dynamite in the holes. According to one authority on fruit shipping, if early rains do not come to prevent there will be shipped about 1,800 carloads of grapes during the present season.

The Oppenheim Fruit Co. at Lodi has offered \$250 as prizes, above the wages, to be given to packers receiving the highest sales for their packs during the season.

Prune drying around Healdsburg is on in full blast this week. Brown Bros. will operate very heavily in that section this season and expect to dry over eight hundred tons.

Some crops of prunes in the Pajaro valley have already been sold on the tree, to be delivered after they are dried, the contract price being at a two and a half cent basis.

At the annual meeting of the Covina Fruit Exchange, held last week, Dana C. King, of Azusa, was elected to the position of manager and secretary, vice H. G. Chesbro, resigned.

In spite of the great shortage in early shipments of cherries and later of pears, the green fruit shipments from this State up to August 9th were greater than those of last year by over one hundred cars. The figures being for last year 2,821 cars shipped as against 2,928 this year, and at the rate the prices are holding up in the East, the shipments will be much heavier at the end of the season than for several years past.

Bagging Grapes.

We enclose part of our grape crop in paper bags to produce fancy clusters. Paper bags of the size used to hold a pound of coffee and the next size larger are put on at any time after the grapes are well set until half-grown. The lower corners are cut slightly so that moisture can escape. The top of the bag is gathered together and fastened around the stem with a string, short wire, or pinned. The bags protect the fruit from the birds. The fruit comes out of the bags beautifully clean and free from dust and cobwebs, with all the natural bloom of the grape undisturbed by moisture and with every grape perfect and free from disease. The spores of fungus disease floating in the air cannot reach the fruit when it is thus covered. Bagged grapes ripen more evenly, receiving the heat of the sun slightly tempered by the paper, and are not sun-scalded. They show a more perfect color than when ripened naturally.—Farm and Floral World.

Is Bitten By a Spider and Goes Raving Mad.

San Bernardino.—L. Giminez, a section hand in the employ of the Santa Fe at Etiwanda, has been brought to the Patton asylum a raving maniac as the result of the bite of a black spider three weeks ago. The bite first yielded to treatment, but subsequently became worse. The man exhibited symptoms of insanity and is now a raving maniac.

RATES ARE REDUCED

Sweeping Cut is Made by the Great Northern Railroad in Eastern Territory.

St. Paul, Minn.—Just as the movement of the grain crop is about to begin, the Great Northern railroad announced a sweeping reduction in grain rates throughout its eastern territory, extending to the boundary of Montana. Three years ago the road made important reductions in the eastern section. The new rates, it is claimed, will add millions to the potential resources of the farmers of the northwest. The reductions are not made, it is claimed, in pursuance of any pressure, but as a voluntary act in the words of an official "a profit sharing policy of the road between the railroad and the tillers of the soil of the northwest that has been fundamental in the management of the great Northern."

"The meaning of these reductions to the farmers of the northwest is something more than the winning of a battle or the signing of some advantageous commercial treaty," said a prominent railroad official. "It affects the entire grain product of the northwest, for the same rates have been met by the Northern Pacific and must be met by every other line doing business in the same territory and tributary thereto. You cannot tell how far a movement like this will reach. It will mean a saving of more than 200,000,000 bushels to the ordinary markets. This foots up from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 that will remain in the pockets of the farmers, of which the Great Northern will contribute at least one half."

Arizona's Greater Tillage.

Something about the increasing area of land under cultivation in that territory is told by the Mesa (Ariz.) Free Press, which says:

"Arizona is now supposed to have little more than one-half of 1 per cent of her area in cultivation. The Tonto dam will add to this fully 50,000 acres besides the productive-ness of 200,000 acres now hardly half cultivated, on account of lack of water. The proposed engineering schemes on the Colorado River will add many hundreds of thousands of acres to Arizona's cultivated area, and so on. In all, the amount of land in Arizona which can be made cultivatable runs into the millions of acres. It may therefore be seen that while Arizona is already one of the greatest mining districts in the world and fast climbing in the production of copper she is also destined to be an agricultural country."

WANT TO BUY NEVADA LINE

Reno.—There is a deal on for the purchase of the Virginia and Truckee Railroad by the Western Pacific. The negotiations have been in progress for the last two weeks, and it is learned on authority well up in railroad councils that the first payment is to be made in a few days.

The Western Pacific has been anxious to secure a line into the mining districts of the southern portion of the State. The Virginia and Truckee, with a terminal at this place, runs to Virginia City, passing through the capital of the State and already commanding a large business. From Mound House the country is level clear into Tonopah and Goldfield.

The aim of the Western Pacific is to run a branch from its main line about twenty miles from Reno into this city and connect with the Virginia and Truckee, which will be extended to Tonopah. The Western Pacific already owns the Boca and Loyalton road.

Cholera Spreads in Russia.

Berlin.—A dispatch from Koenigsberg to a Hamburg paper announces that cholera is raging in several districts situated on the left bank of the Vistula. Numerous deaths have already occurred. The Russian censor forbids the publication of any details of the epidemic. Up till now the frontier districts have not been affected.

Nevada Auto Route.

Las Vegas, Nev.—The automobile road is finished to Indian Springs. According to the schedule passengers will leave here by automobile at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and arrive at Indian Springs at 9 o'clock the

same evening. The stage will leave Indian Springs at 6 o'clock in the morning and arrive at Bullfrog the same day. The stage will leave Bullfrog each morning at 5:30 o'clock and arrive at Indian Springs in the evening. Departing from the springs by automobile at 6 o'clock in the morning, passengers may arrive at Las Vegas in time to connect with the Salt Lake train. A special car has been constructed for the carrying of the United States mails and express.

Seven miles of streets are being graded, curbed, oiled and graveled. The work will be completed about October 1.

Dr. Woole Accepts Chair of Music at Berkeley.

Bethlehem, Pa.—Dr. Fred Woole, who became famous as the conductor of the Bach festivals here, has accepted a call to the chair of music at the University of California at a salary of \$5,000 a year.

Will Carry Fresh Meat for the Casual Employees.

Washington.—Chairman Shonts of the Isthmian Canal Commission has gone to New York to arrange for the equipment of some of the steamers and railroad cars belonging to the commission with refrigerating apparatus. It is the purpose to insure an adequate supply of fresh meats and other staple foods to the employes and on the entire line of railroad between Colon and Panama during the construction of the Panama canal.

Start Private Plants to Combat Beef Trusts.

Chicago.—Chicago hotel men, wholesale butchers and restaurant keepers have formed a combination against the beef trust. Two plants, one costing \$150,000 and the other \$300,000, are in course of erection, and a third, to cost \$50,000, is contemplated.

Big Forest Fire.

Reno, Nev.—Thousands of acres of the finest timber land on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada have been destroyed and more are being burned as a result of a camp fire started by a force of Greek laborers more than one week ago. The Greeks had been cooking a meal and left the fire unguarded, making no effort to check it when it got under way.

The Southern Pacific has a force of men out endeavoring to control the fire. The Western Pacific is also taking precautions to guard against destruction of property.

The fire is now in the vicinity of Calvada, a point on the Nevada-California line, and is headed toward the timber belt of Sierra County.

Plan a Standing Army of 250,000.

Washington.—War department officials are considering a plan to be laid before the next session of Congress to increase the standing army to 250,000 men.

The regular army now consists of about 60,000 men, with a war footing of 100,000, and the new plan involves partly the creation of a "regular reserve" consisting of able bodied discharged soldiers whose names would be on file at the war department and who would be ready for service at a moment's notice.

The plan also provides for a "national reserve" of 100,000 men, whose names would also be on file at the war department.

The first batch of "regular reserves" are to be paid at the rate of \$3 a month and the latter batch would be paid a small annual wage of \$2 a year.

These additional reserves, together with the State militia, estimated by the war department at 50,000, would make a standing army of 250,000 men and it is expected that Congress will be asked to make such provision.

Fires Put Out Automatically.

Nantes, France.—Fire Chief Gonze has invented what he calls "An Automatic Fireman." Its installation renders theaters, and in fact every kind of building, fireproof. The protected house is elaborately wired. The moment the temperature in any part rises above a certain limit, an annunciator notifies the watchman, while at the same time, an automatic sprinkler puts out the fire, the sprinkler being fitted with a cover that melts away when the temperature rises above a certain point. The annunciator announces the danger to the watchman only. Thus a panic is forestalled.

The Grand theater in Nantes introduced the novelty and it was put to a successful test three times. Its annunciator covers 500 different parts of the theater.

To save the knees of boys' ribbed stockings one maker re-enforces them by sewing a piece of strong black cloth behind them before they are worn at all. It is remarkable how much longer stockings wear when treated in this way.