

WORK RESUMED AT CANANEA

TROUBLE DID NOT SPREAD TO OTHER MINES

Ancient Record of a Mine Found on a Skull at the Bottom of an Old Shaft in the Manganal Mountains by Prospectors.

La Cananea (Sonora), Mex.—The strike against the Greene Consolidated Company is over and the men are returning to work as fast as they can be put on.

The mines and smelter were shut down only for about two days, and today, June 7, everything is running full blast. It has been ascertained that the strike was fostered by discontented persons who came to the camp recently. However, everything is going along smoothly and no further trouble is expected.

Despite the exaggerated stories and opinions in the newspapers the loss to the Greene Consolidated Copper Company from having to shut down is much less than estimated, and it is expected that it will be made up by the increased production within a few days.

It was rumored that there had been a strike at Oro Maximo and Picacho camps, which are owned by the Clancy Bros. of Detroit, but truthful reports show that nothing of the kind happened. Everything went on as usual, and the development work which has been rushed for the past few weeks was absolutely uninterrupted. The timbers are ready for the Oro Maximo mill and the mines are ready to produce over 100 tons a day. The Picacho mine force has lately been increased and that mine is now ready for the hoists and other machinery recently ordered.

Recorded on a Skull.

At the bottom of the shaft of the Noche Buena mine, which is an "antigua" mine recently discovered in the Manzanal Mountains, a peculiar find has been made which gives the owners much satisfaction. For many years prospectors have searched the Manzanal Mountains for the famous old mine known as the "Mina Marquez," referred to in one of the old histories of the Sonora Missions as being one of the richest mines the Spaniards ever owned. However, none were able to definitely locate the property, and it was not until the Noche Buena mine was discovered that the location of the "Mina Marquez" was determined.

In the Noche Buena mine ore running as high as \$600 per ton has been found, and as this was about the value of the ores taken from the "Mina Marquez," the owners of the mine began to have a suspicion that theirs was the old mine. It was not until the bottom of the shaft was cleared out that this suspicion was verified. The skull of a wild hog was found with the following inscription: "Mina Marquez Manzanal—1808." As the names of these "antigua" mines were often inscribed in this manner, the owners of the Noche Buena are now sure that they own the famous old mine of that name and have changed the name of their company to the "Mina Marquez Manzanal Mining Company."

The late strike at Cananea did not affect the America mine, which is about two miles from that camp. The development work was continued as though nothing was going on, and on the day when the trouble was at its worst a new body of ore was found, the extent of which, however, has not been determined.

The 300 men employed at the Sierra

HAVE TO FIGHT FILIBUSTERS

Navy Department Orders Marblehead to Intercept Ship With Arms for Nicaraguan Rebels—Battle Expected.

Washington.—Orders cabled to the cruiser Marblehead by the Navy Department to intercept the ship Empire, which is carrying arms and ammunition to revolutionists in Nicaragua. The ship is flying the American flag and officers at the Navy Department expect a hot time when the Marblehead apprehends her. Not a few predict that the blue jackets on the Marblehead will have a taste of a real scrap as the filibustering ship is heavily armed and knowing the penalty of being caught, will fight to the last ditch.

Export Duty on Mexican Zinc.

The possibility of the Mexican government placing an export duty on zinc ores for the purpose of causing and making possible the operation of zinc smelters in Mexico, is a new feature of the zinc question. Nothing very definite as to what steps have so far been taken for the purpose of bringing about the enactment of such a law is known.

Gunboat Now Training Ship.

San Francisco.—The United States navy gunboat Alert was turned over to the naval militia of California, and hereafter will be used as a training ship for that organization. She is to take the place of the old Marion, which has been in this service here for many years. She will be stationed at this port.

How the Garden Pays

It is certainly true that the garden pays. It pays because it provides healthful, out-door exercise, because it supplies the table with toothsome vegetables and because it improves and beautifies the home and makes life worth living.

SOWING DOLLARS IN NEVADA.

Men Who Are Spending Thousands in Mining Look for a Harvest of Millions in Good Time.

While many fortunes are being made in Nevada, along the lines of the mining industry, by men who have but little to invest, and are possessed of but little capital outside of a goodly reserve of push, energy and good judgment, the fact still remains that the greatest measure of success is being meted out to those who are making heavy investments in mining, and who are putting in many thousands with the expectation of eventually taking out an equal number of millions.

There are those who are amazed at the seemingly reckless manner with which "big men" and noted financiers are spending money in the acquisition, development and equipment of Nevada mining properties, but this seeming lavish expenditure, says the New York Commercial, is backed by good judgment, a knowledge of actual conditions and an almost certainty of results.

Charles Schwab, who is "sowing dollars" in Nevada, took no chance when he purchased the Montgomery-Shoshone at Bullfrog for \$5,000,000, and the dollars he has been sowing in this camp he reckons as just so much seed sown in fertile ground, and he expects a harvest that will be at least tenfold. No one considers that he is throwing his dollars away, and yet his millions are making things lively in Southwestern Nevada.

Gates, the steel and iron magnate, who is now sowing his dollars in the camp of Good Springs, in Lincoln county, Nev., expects that in the reaping, every dollar will come back to him, accompanied by a dozen others, and that his mining investments and enterprises will double his millions, which, if confined to strong boxes and in iron safes, would bring him no increase.

It is the same way with Daniel Guggenheim, who is now so heavily interested in the Nevada Consolidated, at Ely.

The Philadelphia people who bought the Tonopah mine in the early history of Jim Butler's camp, were "sowing dollars." Those who have made fortunes in Goldfield put in their money before they took any out. A fortune was expended in Searchlight before the camp settled down to a dividend-paying basis; and this history is being repeated in every new and old camp in the State, and all who are engaged in mining realize the fact that before the harvest there must be a seed time; that if one expects to harvest thousands he must "sow dollars."

Nevada Promises to "Stand Pat."

Carson, Nev.—Insurance Commissioner Davis, in discussing the fight now going on in San Francisco between the insurance companies and the policyholders, said:

"If Commissioner Wolf finds insurance companies resorting to petty and dishonest tactics and refusing to settle the losses properly he should order them to discontinue business in the state of California and at once every state in the Union should issue the same order through its insurance commissioners."

"Concerted action among the state commissioners will settle this question. Any company debarred from California by Commissioner Wolf can not do business in Nevada if I can help it."

Mexico Plans Two New Ports.

Mexico City.—The Mexican government, in furthering its plans for the building up of a big traffic between the two oceans across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, has entered into a new contract with S. Pearson & Son, whereby enlarged plans for the construction of port works at Coatzacoahuas on the Atlantic and Salina Cruz on the Pacific are to be carried out. These ports are the termini of the National Tehuantepec railroad.

The new contract calls for an expenditure of \$15,000,000 during 1906 and \$12,000,000 during 1907. The total federal appropriation for the port improvements at Coatzacoahuas and Salina Cruz is over \$65,000,000. Pearson & Son, contractors, are also lessees of the National Tehuantepec railroad. They will have soon completed the rebuilding of that line. It is proposed to build a railroad track parallel to the existing road.

Mining Progress in Mexico.

With the experience of the last fifty years in the development of the mining districts of the West back of them, a small army of American engineers and mining men are undertaking to develop the undoubtedly great mineral resources of Mexico. The Mexican region is highly mineralized and capable of producing an immense amount of the royal metals as well as copper, lead and zinc, and considering the decided advantages which the men who have undertaken the development of this have over the early English operators in the western part of the United States, the possibility of progress and rapid development is truly astounding. Mexico is being rapidly supplied with transportation, too, and the Mining World predicts that the next ten years will see as large progress in Mexico as was made in any twenty-five years in the western United States.

Guatemala Loses Government Guns.

City of Mexico.—Private advices received here from the Republic of Salvador show that General Toledo, leader of the revolutionists in Southern Guatemala, after sustaining six hours' artillery fire on June 8, made a dash June 9 and captured all the guns of the government of Guatemala. This victory, it appears, was won in a masterly manner.

The news from Northern Guatemala shows that the revolutionists organized by General Barillas, the former president of Guatemala, have captured Ocos and Ayutla.

The dowager Duchess of Abercorn, aged 92, has 150 descendants.

CANNED GOODS ARE SHORT

INJURY FROM LATE RAINS LESS THAN THE BENEFIT.

Dun and Company's Monthly Review Shows Business in Good Condition

Los Angeles.—According to R. G. Dun & Co.'s review for May in Southern California the injury from the late rains was less than the benefit. The hay cut or in stacks was seriously damaged, estimated about 25 per cent. Considerable grain was beaten down, but can be saved by careful harvesting. Some beans will have to be replanted. All late sown grain is benefited, and beet and bean crops are increased. There was no injury in orchards. About 45,000 acres are in beans in Ventura. The output will be about that of last season. As 16,000 acres of beets are in for Oxnard and 10,250 for Chino, this season promises the banner sugar-making campaign.

The deciduous fruit season is about three weeks later than last year, and the prospects of advance. Apricots are bringing \$30 a ton for canning without grading. Last year \$20 a ton was the price for the best grades. There is shortage in the stock of canned goods, caused by loss in the San Francisco fire of more than 300,000 cases in warehouses and factories. The new pack will not be ready before the first of September. Inquiries for futures show expectation of a strong market, but packers are not ready to quote prices. San Francisco packed a large proportion of the cheaper grades of fruits and vegetables, and its packing facilities are curtailed about two-thirds for this season.

Owing to loss of millions of gallons of wine in San Francisco, red wine has advanced 10 cents per gallon, and white wine 15 cents. Sweet wine shows advances of 5 cents to 8 cents.

In the oil industry, interest centers just now in the 20,000,000-barrel contract sought by the government of Japan. It must come to California, as it is for fuel oil. It is now understood that bids are in from the Associated, Union, Coalinga field and Standard. Oil prices are still low, but the demand is increasing and prices are hardening.

Locally, trade conditions continue good. Jobbers have had unusually good business to date this year, and retailers seem confident of good summer trade. Money is easy, for while there is a conservative spirit shown in loans, any legitimate enterprise can be easily financed.

Failures for month, twenty; liabilities, \$165,000; assets, \$135,000. Same month last year, nineteen, with liabilities \$40,000 and assets \$26,000.

GREAT CROPS OF BERRIES.

Seven Thousand Crates Received Saturday Morning in the Local Market

Los Angeles.—Nearly 7000 crates of berries arrived at the local market Saturday morning (making the greatest consignment of this season. Long lines of wagons were waiting hours before daylight and one by one the loads of luscious berries were placed in the stalls.

Raspberries, strawberries, several kinds of fresh currants, blueberries and gooseberries are coming in, and the trade is brisk. An army of men is employed each morning handling the fruit, which finds its way during the day to all parts of the city.

Apricots are arriving in abundance and also crates of peaches, although this fruit will not be plentiful for some weeks. Long before the city is astir the fruit men are at work.

It is thought that all previous records will be broken by the shipment of berries this year. The hot weather is ripening the fruit rapidly, and the problem of handling the berries without serious loss is worrying some of the largest growers.

WILL UNVEIL BIG STATUE

Heroic Equestrian Figure of Washington to Be Presented to Brooklyn Saturday

New York.—An heroic equestrian statue of George Washington will be unveiled next Saturday at the Brooklyn terminal of the new Williamsburg bridge and formally presented to the city of Brooklyn by James F. Howe.

City officials, members of military organizations and government representatives from Washington will be present at the ceremonies.

Washington is represented in Continental uniform as he appeared at Valley Forge.

The statue was cast in eight pieces and is said to have cost \$50,000. It is 18 feet high, weighs seven and a half tons and will be mounted on a granite pedestal 18 feet high.

State Wants Goat Island

Sacramento.—A concurrent resolution introduced in the senate by Shortridge and in the assembly by Atkinson provides that the United States government be requested to cede to the state of California the island in San Francisco bay known as Goat Island or Yerba Buena. The resolution explains that the island is then to be used by the state as a terminal for different railroad companies.

Plan War on Mosquitoes

New Orleans.—A summer sanitary campaign against mosquitoes, which transmit yellow fever, was planned here. The city proposes to spend about \$900 a day during the summer months.

MAY EXECUTE ROJESTVENSKY

Vice Admiral to Be Tried Upon Charges Emanating From War With Japan.

St. Petersburg.—The naval court of inquiry has presented an indictment against Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, who commanded the Russian fleet in the battle of the sea of Japan, and the officers of the torpedo boat destroyer Bedovi, engaged and sunk by a Japanese torpedo boat.

The trial of the indicted officers has been fixed for July 4. The penalty is death.

The Reich says that Gen. Rennenkampf, who commanded the Cossack cavalry division during the war with Japan, has preferred charges against Lieut. Gen. Linevitch, who was commander of the Russian army in Manchuria, for holding communication with the revolutionary committee of the railroad men during the strike on the Siberian railroad.

The army organ demands the trial by court-martial of Col. Reiman of the Semenovskiy regiment of the guards for summary executions during and subsequent to the Moscow uprising, and cites twelve cases where the colonel ordered men to be shot without trial.

California Items of Interest

Eastern grain sacks are arriving. Oxnard beets promise tremendously. Beans have suffered from too much rain.

Farmers in all parts are crying for grain sacks. Coachella valley will ship 360 cars of cantaloupes.

Imperial farmers cannot procure enough harvest help. Fresno growers are offered 8 cents for dried peaches.

Santa Cruz reports heavy loss in cherries and berries. Cloverland, Washington, reports a splendid apple crop.

Corona has sent out 750 cars of citrus fruits to date. Three thousand cars of citrus went from Redlands this season.

The pear growers of the Sacramento river region have organized. The destruction of canneries in San Francisco will overtax those outside.

Ventura reports that much bean acreage will have to be replanted. Corn growers all over the State report a splendid outlook.

The Hanford farmers want a canal from Tulare lake to the San Joaquin river.

At Visalia thousands of acres of hay and grain were practically destroyed by flood.

Fresno reports incalculable damage to fruit and grain in that section by the recent heavy rains.

Sacramento county has appointed a special pear blight inspector to continue the work.

About 15,000 bags of wool, valued at a million dollars, will be handled at Stockton this year.

The Southern California shipments have amounted to 19,000 cars of oranges and 25,000 cars of lemons.

All the moveable plants at the Santa Ana U. S. plant station will be sent to the Chico station.

Reports from Northern California indicate that there will be about seven thousand cars of deciduous fruit sent forward.—California Cultivator.

Cabbage Soils.

Select a well-drained and comparatively light soil and give it plenty of manure, at the rate of seventy-five tons to the acre, if possible. The soil should be thoroughly prepared, and to a depth of at least ten inches. The ground occupied by this crop can be used for a succeeding one, immediately after harvesting. Where the land is very valuable, many also grow radishes, spinach or lettuce between the rows, and by so doing, make these catch crops pay for the manure used.

Selecting Seed Corn

Put several old newspapers in the bottom of a box and wet them. Then spread a white cloth with checkerboard squares on top of the paper, each square being numbered. Now number the ears to correspond with the squares. Take three grains from each ear and place them on a cloth in the square bearing the same number as the ear. Put another cloth on top of the grains and place the box in a warm place. In four or five days they will have sprouted. Now start with ear one. If all three of the grains from that ear have sprouted vigorously, it will do for seed, but if the grains fail to germinate or show weak and spindling sprouts, throw the ear aside, and so on for every ear. In this way, almost a perfect stand can be secured, which means a much larger yield per acre.—F. B. Mumford in American Cultivator.

TRADE WITH JAPAN IS LARGE.

United States Exports Now Aggregate \$55,000,000 Annually

Washington.—Trade of the United States with Japan is larger than with any other Oriental country, says a bulletin issued by the department of commerce and labor, and aggregated in the fiscal year \$100,000,000.

Exports to that country have been about \$5,000,000 in the calendar year 1895 to over \$55,000,000 in the fiscal year 1905, and imports from that country from \$27,500,000 in 1895 to nearly \$51,000,000 in 1905.

The growth in exports from the United States to Japan and China, says the bulletin, has been a remarkable feature in our export trade in the last decade. The increase in exports to Japan was, in round numbers, \$50,000,000.

War is being waged energetically against the locusts in Egypt, and tons of eggs have been destroyed.

IN FIELD OF HUSBANDRY

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS AND ORCHARDISTS

Handicapping the Farmer—School Gardens—Raise a Good Animal—Sunshine and Shadow—The American Hen.

Handicapping the Farmer.

I learn from an acquaintance who lives in Washington City that the Senate has been more willing to advance the work of the Department of Agriculture in many instances than has the lower house. Certain actions relating to the pure food bill bear out this statement all too freely. From this the farmers must not infer that the members of the House of Representatives are further from the soil than are the Senators, for the reverse is the fact—as a rule. But it does mean that a cog in slipping in the legislative machinery of the assembly. Under the present methods of conducting the work of the national legislature the committees are almost supreme, and if one of them happens to have a grievance against a department, woe is the plans of that department. For two years Secretary Wilson's administration has been going through fire, and it has emerged unscathed, but somewhat smudged with its contact with those who prey upon the farmers' industries. To overlook the agricultural needs of the country because a strong chief of this department has, shall and ought to wield a strong power, is to overlook the interests of every other business. Farm and commercial organizations should see that no petty committee jealousies or antagonisms stand between a great department and the soil.—Los Angeles Times.

School Gardens.

There certainly seems to be something in all Nature which works like a spirit in the work with children. Children are thus influenced to a greater or lesser degree. This influence over them is one reason for the great enthusiasm with which they enter into this garden work or any subject akin to it. What is the true garden spirit? In many cities school gardens are away from the school buildings, and the children often work there after school hours. In some cities gardens have been provided for the younger mill and factory employes, and these have proven great boons to these unfortunate children who are allowed a little more time once or twice a week in which to care for their little plot. Gardening is their pastime. They often say they wish they might have a gardening period every day. They thoroughly enjoy it. The mothers, fathers, sisters and brothers come to help and admire. They come to work with a smile and go away with a laugh. If there are any discouragements, such as a cow eating the produce, the soil getting dry or any of the thousand and one things which might happen, they bravely go ahead and replant.

Raise a Good Animal

It doesn't cost much, if any more, to raise a good animal, than it does to raise a poor one; all will admit that. Now at any time the good animal will bring more money than the poor one and at a time like this, when stock cattle are a drug in the market, the difference is great. We had an object lesson in this, last week at a stock sale that we attended. Readers will remember our speaking of a sale two weeks ago where cows sold for around \$17. At the sale we were at the other day the stock had been bred up by using a pure-bred bull for the last seven years. This was all the extra expense that this man had been to, over the other, yet these cattle sold, at public sale, for an average of \$6 per head more than the others. One used an animal to head his herd that cost \$100, while the other had never paid over \$25. The first man didn't have to sell many head to pay the extra cost, did he? And he has the satisfaction of seeing nice looking cattle around him, which is worth something to any man. Now don't think that we are harping too long on this subject, when it is one we have all got to face, sooner or later. Less cattle and better ones, is what we have got to come to, and the sooner the better for us.—Farmer.

Sunshine and Shadow, Home and Playground.

A savant once said: "Show me the kitchen of my lady's establishment and I will tell you the kind of homemaker presides over its destiny." The proverb may appropriately be paraphrased in relation to poultry culture by saying: "Show me the kind of yards and houses the birds enjoy and I will give you their character." These thoughts are suggested by the view shown in the Los Angeles Times of the houses and yards of Mr. E. W. Preston of Hollywood, whose love is the ever-popular White Wyandotte, of which he has some really fine specimens. The location is ideal for poultry, the soil being a decomposed granite, friable as an ash heap, thus affording the ever-needed dust bath and scratching conditions. The yards are planted to fig trees, all of which have attained sufficient size to afford shade for the birds in summer and (being deciduous) ample sunshine in winter. The houses, yards, and appliances are modern in design and construction calculated to meet every requirement for comfort and health.

Onions may be grown on high ground in a dry season by the new culture, while under ordinary culture it would be a complete loss of seed, time, money and use of land.

BEEES KILL A FARMER

Victim Had Overturned Hive and Is Stung to Death by Angry Buzzers.

Carlisle, Pa.—While Abraham Whistler, a prominent and wealthy farmer of Hopewell township, this county, was riding home with his 14-year-old son, Eber, in a spring wagon which contained a hive of bees, a lot of the wagon overturned the bee hive and the excited insects attacked father and son. The latter ran, while the parent attempted to replace the hive.

Ten minutes later Eber returned to find his father dead in the middle of the road, stung to death.

Cinders for Paths

The fact is not sufficiently well known, that soft coal cinders make excellent walks. Their use for this purpose has proven very satisfactory, especially in point of economy. The practice is to use about five inches of the material, first screening it through one-half or five-eighths-inch screen, lay the rough on the bottom and the fine on top, rolling each course with a hand roller—a horse roller is not necessary, besides the horse stirs up the material. Repairs are easily made; a little resurfacing with screened cinders is easily applied. For grades of more than 4 per cent they are not adapted, as they are liable to wash out.

The American Hen.

The American hen made a record in May. In one day last month there were received in New York over 40,000 cases containing 15,125,000 eggs. This was almost four eggs each day for every man, woman and child in Greater New York, or more than three times the average daily consumption. The value of these eggs was \$250,000.

The praise of the American hen and the recognition of her work have gone beyond the annual statistics of the secretary of agriculture. He reports that last year the eggs of the United States were worth more than the cotton or the wheat, more than all the potatoes, the barley, the tobacco, the sugar cane and the rice. They almost equal the dairy product and are surpassed only by the corn crop, a good part of which is fed to hens.

The Congressional Record also includes a proper tribute to the industry and value of the American hen. Every three months she produces more wealth than the capital stock of all the banks in the New York Clearing House. In two months she lays more value than the annual production of all the gold mines in the United States. Her eggs for six months are worth more than the year's production of pig iron. In less than two years the American hen could pay off the debt of the United States.

Value of Beans and Peas.

Fresh string beans, sugar peas, and shelled peas, like other fresh, succulent vegetables, contain considerable water, which, with the materials dissolved in it, forms the plant juice. They somewhat resemble cabbage in percentage composition. Fresh shelled beans, peas and cow peas contain a fairly large amount of protein or nitrogenous material, the nutrient which serves to build and repair body tissue as well as to furnish energy. They also contain considerable carbohydrates and small amounts of fat, both these classes of nutrients serving to supply the body with energy. The amount of ash or mineral matter in the legumes varies in amount. It doubtless serves the same purpose in the body as mineral matter found in other food materials. The canned legumes, which are simply cooked foods sterilized and kept in such a way that they cannot ferment, resemble in composition the same materials uncooked. The dried legumes contain some water, though to the eye they seem to be perfectly dry. They contain a high percentage of protein, in this respect surpassing the other seeds commonly used as food, such as wheat. They approach animal food as regards protein and total nutritive value, most of the legumes containing carbohydrates in place of the fat found in animal foods. Fats and carbohydrate, however, serve the same purpose in the body, although the fats yield two and one-fourth times as much energy per pound as carbohydrates.—California Cultivator.

To Break a Stable Kicker

The best means is to give him a sandbag to exercise on. Fill a grain sack half full of sand so the sack will bang just where the heels of the horse will have good play upon it. Tie the horse in the stall with a good strong rope and let him kick. At the first kick the bag will swing away and return, giving the horse as good as he sent. For the next few minutes there will be a lively mix-up between the horse and the sack, but the sack will hold its own, returning all it receives with interest. The horse in bucking against the real thing, will soon come to a realization of the fact, and will be thoroughly cowed. Leave the sack behind him for a week or so and then remove it. If he ever shows a tendency to get into his old habit of kicking, give him another punch bag to exercise with.—Epitomist.

The Dairy Cow

There are, in round numbers, seventeen and one-half millions of dairy cows in the United States. In 1850 the average production of milk and butter per cow was only 1,436 pounds milk and 61 pounds butter. In the decade from 1850 to 1860, the increase was only 69 pounds milk and 3 pounds butter. In the decade from 1890 to 1900 the average production of milk and butter per annum per cow was increased to 3,646 pounds of milk and 155 pounds of butter, a gain of 917 pounds milk and 40 pounds butter average per cow.—California Cultivator.

Saxony has seven special industrial schools founded for the sole purpose of training locksmiths and blacksmiths.