FROM ARIZONA TERRITORY.

Sad Fatality in a Child.—Harvesting Operations.—Fruit Product, Etc.

HYRUM ELLIS, the 14-months-old son of Joel E. and Mary Johnson, was drowned at Mesa City, A. T., on Sunday, the 8th inst., while the father and other children were all at meeting. The mother, while attending to her domestic duties, gave the little one a piece of bread and butter and sat him on the porch. Missing the child soon afterwards, Mrs. Johnson began inquiring of the neighbors who joined her. This resulted in the finding the dead body about two blocks below the house floating down a small ditch with a stream of water. The friends of Brother and Sister Johnson greatly sympathize with them in their bereavement.

Our harvesting machinery is now being put into operation here. Our wheat is coming and going. The strawberries and mulberries are about gone and we are beginning on the peaches and other fruits. Future prospects are very bright. All we need now is a north and south railroad, so that we could exchange our early fruits, etc., for northern grown products. We also have (as a community) about ten times more land, on an average, than is properly utilized; so you see we support about ten times the number of settlers that now occupy the country.

Our water supply has been better this season than for many past, and with proper attention there is plenty to enable the amount of land that is now not tilled attended to. The facilities of this country are, as yet, hardly known.

There has been hundreds of acres of peached trees planted out this season. We advise those who are seeking future homes to visit this locality and see what they have never seen before.

F. C. J.

SALT RIVER VALLEY, A. T., May 10, 1892.

SEQUEL TO A FAMILY ROW.

The Wife of a Sporting Man Attempts Suicide by Taking Morphine.

Last evening the police were called upon to arrest a sporting man named Wilson, and his wife on a charge of disturbing the peace, they having engaged in a family quarrel. They gave bonds and thus secured their liberty. About two hours afterwards a telephone message was received at the police station stating that the woman had attempted suicide by taking morphine. It is said that a physician was summoned and that the would-be suicide was soon out of danger. The interested parties are all quiet regarding the matter and cannot be urged to talk.

It is also said that Mrs. Wilson was a bosom friend of Ruby Vivian, the woman who committed suicide by shooting two weeks ago and that the two friends had made a compact to die together but that the former's courage failed.

Court Notes.

In the Third District court yesterday afternoon, Nicholas Groesbeck was convicted on a charge of adultery with Kate Houtz. Sentence will be passed on the 28th inst.

John Richardson, the man who assaulted Adams, the colored bootblack, was taken before Commissioner Greene yesterday afternoon, under a warrant, plead guilty, and was fined $5 and costs. This case arose out of the "scrapping" which was reported in yesterday's NEWS, and which resulted in Police-officer Green being held to await the grand jury's action.

Lillie Crozier has filed a supplementary complaint in her divorce suit against her husband, George E. Chase.

The small clothing store of H. Weiberg, on Second South Street, has been attached for the sum of $136.90, at the instance of Samuel Kohn, of Main Street. Deputy Sheriff Lemon remains at present in charge of the establishment.

Business is brisk just now in all the courts. Even the United States Commissioners are having a rushing trade.

The charge against E. C. Crouch, of Grantsville, has been dismissed on motion of the assistant prosecuting attorney.

Irrigation Company.

The Beaver River Irrigation company has filed articles of incorporation with the Territorial secretary. The object of the company is to carry on and conduct the business of appropriating water, and buying and selling water-rights, building dams and canals, acquiring rights of way for dams, canals, and reservoirs, owning and selling land and doing everything connected with a general irrigation business. The general office is located at Milford, Beaver county, and the incorporators and the number of shares subscribed for by each are as follows: Jesse D. Pardee, 250; W. J. Kennedy, E. S. Sawyer and W. A. Sawyer, each 25; Michael Monahan, 50; A. L. Fetherington, 25; Walter Brown, James W. Reagan, and James Farmer, Jr., each 10 shares; D. W. Hickman, Hiram Morris, James McCarty and Henry Emerson, each 5 shares.

Death of Mrs. Maxwell.

The death of Mrs. Maxwell, widow of the late General Maxwell, who was formerly United States Marshal of this Territory, died in this city at 6:30 last evening. She was the daughter of Dr. S. L. and Mary Woodward Sprague, and was forty-three years of age at the time of her demise. She was an invalid for many years. The deceased was a cultured lady and highly respected, and many friends will mourn her death. Funeral service will be held at 2 p.m. tomorrow (Thursday.)

Nearly Killed by a Rooster.

A four-year-old son of William T. Horn, of Lancaster, is lying in a serious condition through an attack made on him by a rooster. While handling a pet hen, the rooster flew upon him, inflicting a number of nasty holes on his soft temple, which bled profusely. The child became seriously ill, and is now threatened with blood poisoning.—Cor. Philadelphia Ledger.

GETTING ALONG WITH ONE SERVANT

How the Women Who Are Able to Entertain Some Friends on a Week Day.

Two female were attempting to organize a day at which some method of entertaining engage in the city for a short time could be invited to the home of one or other for luncheon. There were difficulties among the many close acquaintances. One said positive day was the best. Should, for Mrs. Cross, who kept two or three servants and she never dared ask company to her house during the week, it she would let her cook, who wanted something rest for the middle and then would be quite tired, broke and grumbled that she would be glad to leave the kitchen.

"That settles it," said Mrs. Jones at once. "Come to my house."

Of course the circumstances, as Mrs. Cross knew her friend kept but one girl, and could not imagine how she could even think of such a thing. There seemed to be no other alternative, however, so they separated after a few more words about the hour.

When the time arrived and Mrs. Cross had sung her dinner, Sarah, a plain looking girl in the dresses of white aprons affected her. She was shown at once to a very stylish dining room, where Mrs. Jones looked as calm and unruffled as if there were no such things as washing and cooking dips. She was with Mrs. Clopton, who had already arrived.

The luncheon was just splendid, not elaborate, but consisting of several first class dishes, which, by the way, included some very delicate hot biscuits and oyster patties. The one girl waited on the table, as if she never did any other kind of work. Mrs. Cross refrained from making remarks just as long as she possibly could, when she leaned back in her chair with the question: "How do you do it, Mary, to do so much with only one girl? Do you put out your washing?"

Mary laughed at her friend's intensity, then began: "Our clothes are washed, dried and sprinkled, all ready for ironing in back, I shouldn't be at all surprised if, after the lunch dishes are washed, Ellen ironed the handkerchiefs and napkins. My domestic and myself are in perfect harmony, almost as if we were sisters. We like each other, the results we work together. You've an idea how much housework can be thrown off when two intelligent, well workers set about making a success of whatever they have planned. I explained to Ellen the circumstances and she entered heartily into all the arrangements. Of course I am very fortunate in having such a girl, but I do think that too many domestics make work."

All were interested by this time to know what the element such intelligent help, how much she paid her and many other questions. It soon became evident that the washings of the Jones' house were very small, due to many contrivances of its kind hearted mistress, who were few frills and flounces. "Then," as she said to Mrs. Cross, "you could not have been satisfied with this old fashioned way of having sal soda, ruffles, conquerors and odd means all piled on the table at one time, changing plates only for the dessert. This makes work for one girl to wait on the table. My simple notions of hospitality are due doubtless to my long residence in England, where even the wealthy are satisfied with far less for company fare than our middle class American are."

It is the old story of the hard worked American country woman, who thinks she must have six kinds of cake for tea, the night the minister is to spend a month as to be present, and it is just this mistaken idea of hospitality, together with the work it entails, including a vague love of display, which makes housekeeping such a difficult problem.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Girls Should Learn to Talk.

Oh, girls, learn to talk! I have been among girls a great deal, in fact was once a girl myself, and the folly of talking like museum mutes so plain to sensible I would like to make my girl friends see it too. I have known so many girls, bright girls, who were hiding their talents behind empty chatter and "joking" with their young gentlemen friends, making such foolish retorts and pointless little speeches, that I have wished they could see themselves as others see them.

Be well read, if that means acquainting one's self as much as possible with the best that is in this wide awake literary world, books, magazines and clean newspapers. Read them critically. Be original and fight bravely for your opinions, but if your good sense corrects their unsuitability retire generally into the background.

Make yourself well informed in all the happenings and writings and sayings of this lively Nineteenth century.

Now, girls, don't you see, I just mean this: Have your ammunition stored up ready, but don't load your precious powder until you can hit the mark.—Anne H. Dennell in American Agriculturist.

Hot Water Bags.

The efficacy of hot water in inflammatory conditions can hardly be overrated. To a limited extent its value has long been known. Our mothers and grandmothers made use of the woolen cloths dipped in hot water in some forms of inflammation. At present the works of this remedy in almost all forms of pain is generally recognized by the medical profession.

Rubber bags, however, are not convenient of application in many cases. They are apt to wet the clothing and they soon cool and require repeated dipping. The rubber bag is in every respect superior. Once brought to the proper temperature, the heat is long retained. It is neat and in every way easy of application.

Every family in the country, as well as in the city, should have at least one ready for any emergency.—Youth's Companion.

Girls' Schools.

Notwithstanding all our boasting and the truly remarkable progress which American schools have made within the past few years, it is evident that our ideas of education are yet scarcely beyond the formative and experimental stage. And it is no proof to the more apparent this in the current multitudinous ideas concerning the education of girls. What are the conditions and possibilities of the ideal school for girls, and whether, all things considered, the private school is generally to be preferred to the public, are problems which are to be solved only after careful and judicious consideration.—Harper's.

Use of Colored Glass.

There has been no more interesting development in modern architecture than that which has taken place in the manufacture and use of colored glass windows. Although perhaps fewer stained glass windows are used than formerly their quality has greatly improved. There is a distinct movement toward the softer colors and more quiet forms. Designs of flowers prevail in domestic architecture, while figures are principally displayed in church windows. Painted glass windows, instead of the lead sash, are in much demand, as well as the drawn glass windows.—New York Telegram.

Proof.

Auctioneer—This valuable antique article of furniture is a Queen Anne chair.

Gentleman—It doesn't look like it.

Auctioneer (angrily)—If you doubt my word, I can produce the man who made it.—Exchange.

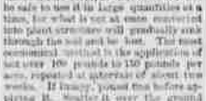
MANURES FOR THE GARDEN.

Nitrates, Wood Ashes and Other Specific Fertilizers Employed by Gardeners.

No other single material element gives to the gardener the opportunities and possibilities that he finds in nitrogen, especially in the form of nitrate of soda, says Gardner, in his "How to Make the Garden Pay." The effects of this salt on many garden crops is remarkable and can generally be observed within a few days after its application in the darker foliage and thrifty growth. It is readily soluble and its nitrogen is in right form for immediate absorption by the roots of plants. The natural process of converting unavailable nitrogenous matter into soluble nitrates is very slow in early spring. In nitrates we have just the element of plant food needed, and by applying it in small quantities, as dust on the plants or in solution, we can obtain a thrifty growth of foliage at a small cost.

Nitrate of soda contains about 16 or 17 per cent of nitrogen, but this is a most soluble form, so that it is not safe to use it in large quantities at a time, for what is not at once converted into plant structure will gradually sink through the soil and be lost. The most economical method is the application of one ounce per 100 pounds to 150 pounds per acre, repeated at intervals of about two weeks. If heavy, repeat the before applying it. Scatter it over the ground when the foliage of plants is dry, or it is apt to scorch the leaves otherwise, or still better, apply just before or during a rain, when it will be dissolved and carried into the soil at once. Sprinkling over the land in solution is a safe but generally less convenient mode of application.

Sulphate of ammonia is slower, but more lasting in its effects, and it can be applied in larger quantities or in single



SPINACH FED WITH NITRATES, ETC.—AS USUALLY GROWN.

applications without fear of loss. It may take the place of nitrate of soda during the warmer part of the season with gratifying results, and in combination with that salt at any time, the latter for immediate effect, the former as a more gradual source of supply. The price of sulphate of ammonia is a trifle higher than that of nitrate of soda. Horn manure, which is especially rich in nitrogen, Grover compost with horn, muck, leaves, etc., and applies after plowing lime-kiln ashes, dust into the surface soil by means of harrow, cultivator and rake. In the cut is shown spinach grown on ground manured with one ton per acre of high grade complete fertilizer and a good topdressing of composted hen manure, with frequent but very light applications of nitrate of soda; also spinach, fed in the usual way with stable manure.

In cotton seed meal we have another nitrogenous manure of special value for the market gardener, but as yet very little appreciated. A ton contains about 140 pounds of nitrogen, 60 pounds of phosphoric acid, and 40 pounds of potash. When mixed and composted with stable manure it increases the comparative amount of nitrogen of the latter, and therefore its effectiveness. Gardeners who keep stock should feed cotton seed meal. It then gives double return, namely, in increase of flesh and improvement of manure. Where nitrate of soda, on account of distance from source of supply and consequent high cost, cannot be used advantageously, cotton seed meal can often be had at a comparatively low price, and should then be used in place of the nitrogen compounds.

Potash in any special form is hardly ever needed for the crops on common garden land, since stable compost and the average high grade complete fertilizer supply an abundance, and often an excess of it, to the crops already. A difficult thing it is with pearl and potash salts. These have already an abundance of the nitrogenous element, although mostly in fixed combinations, and hence in an unavailable form. On the other hand the mineral elements are readily supplied. Stable manure would add a comparatively large amount of nitrogen at great expense to the already vast store, and but small quantities of phosphoric acid and potash. Such lands, for that reason, can be made productive in the cheapest and quickest way by applications of phosphoric acid and potash in the form of a plain superphosphate or bonemeal in combination with wood ashes.

Unspoiled.

Mamma—Why do you call that beautiful doll an "ugly old thing?"

Little Dot (whispering)—She's so pretty I is 'frail she'll get vain.—Good News.

JAPANESE LIVER PELLETS

Are the result of the combined Liver and Kidney Study that has for years been carried on by the Japanese author of Medical Lore of Japan, assisted by the Professional author of Medical Lore of Europe, combining the Therapeutic virtues of Vegetable, Herb, Root and Bark Lore. Large Box of 40 Pills 25 cents.

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F. AUERBACH & BRO.

6 SPECIAL BANNER SALE DAYS 6

6 SPECIAL BANNER SALE DAYS 6

6 SPECIAL BANNER SALE DAYS 6

The coming week will be a remarkable one in the way of Sales, for the MERCHANDISE offered is of the BEST, and the PRICES—well, we will let them speak for themselves. Every Department in our Mammoth Establishment has

MIGHTY BARGAINS.

Monday, May 16,

3c. UNBLEACHED SHEETING, 38 ins. wide. 3c.
15c. pair, LADIES' HOSE, Fast Black, full regular spliced heels and toes. 15c.
25c. each, LADIES' CHIFFON LACE BOWS. 25c.

PRICES FOR THIS DAY ONLY.

Tuesday, May 17,

Promptly at 9 a.m. we will offer at

3c. per yard, 36 inches wide BLEACHED MUSLIN. 3c.
25c. each, CHILDEN'S SURAH SILK HATS. 25c.
$1.75 each, LADIES' DOUBLE BREASTED BOX COATS, in tans only. $1.75.

PRICES FOR THIS DAY ONLY.

Wednesday, May 18,

Promptly at 9 a.m. The Store is Rack, the Goods is Good, but the Goods must go.

4c. yard, SEERSUCKERS in Plaids and Stripes, Fast Colors. 4c.
2½c. each, TURKISH TOWELS. 2½c.
75c. LADIES' BLAZERS, all Wool High Shoulders; in Black only. 75c.

PRICES FOR THIS DAY ONLY.

Thursday, May 19,

Our Expiring Prices are known to be the lowest—But Say the Values will Surprise You.

5c. yard, DRESS GINGHAMS, Fast Colors. 5c.
25c. each, GENTS' CREAM KNIT SHIRTS and DRAWERS. 25c.
50c. LADIES' CASHMERE JERSEYS, all Wool. 50c.

PRICES FOR THIS DAY ONLY.

Friday, May 20,

Almost everyone has Any Department has special Inducements.

2c. yard, LAWN DRESS STYLES, Fast Color. 2c.
25c. each, GENTS' CREAM KNIT SHIRTS and DRAWERS. 25c.
50c. LADIES' CASHMERE JERSEYS, all Wool. 50c.

PRICES FOR THIS DAY ONLY.

Saturday, May 21,

We are at it again Friday, and for the Balance out of Week.

$2.90. LADIES' CAPE, 24 ins. long, Appliqued Yoke and Collar, in Tans and Gray. $2.90.
5c. yard, BEDFORD CORD DRESS GOODS, Solid Colors, 36 ins. wide. 5c.
15c. yard, CREAM TABLE LINEN. 15c.

PRICES FOR THIS WEEK.

F. AUERBACH & BRO.

AN IMMENSE VARIETY

—OF—

$4.25

AND UP.

THINK OF IT!

A BABY CARRIAGE

FOR $4.25.

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