

THE CITIZEN.

SATURDAY, - - December 13, 1873.

About Newspaper Patronage--Local Pride and Business--Some Reference to Cold-blooded Facts.

The Daily Arizona Miner appeared December 1, as per announcement--the material points of which we copy into THE CITIZEN. The paper presents a good appearance, as all printing by that office does; and whether the proprietors believe it or not, we hope they may be able to make the daily a success. We have no faith that there is sufficient patronage in Arizona to properly maintain a daily paper. We don't think any weekly has enriched its proprietors, nor are the prospects bright that they will very soon; nor can it be said that the weeklies are not creditable according to the circumstances. The Miner and CITIZEN have no superiors as weeklies on the frontier, nor can any of the old States show two as neat and well-filled papers. We only state a fact known to every printer and editor who see THE CITIZEN, that it is now mechanically a model, and in its attention to Arizona interests, can hardly be excelled. It prints more matter in the same space than any paper ever did in Arizona, and not one within our knowledge equals it in this respect. In these statements, there are no bids for patronage. The proprietor of this paper is independently poor and always expects to be. He has never sought patronage by trimming to anybody or measure and would only detest himself if he ever should. Excepting E. D. Wood, our merchants get their cards and bill-heads printed in San Francisco or New York, and we find no fault. On this basis, they will mainly patronize newspapers from abroad. If The Daily Miner could be got here in advance of the San Diego dailies, we presume it would be preferred if its news continues of sufficient interest. At present we do not see that The Daily Miner can hope for many subscribers south of the Gila, for the reasons that its price is \$30 per year and it cannot be received any quicker than the San Diego dailies at half the price. Our people talk it this way. Business is business, says everybody, and many here now say that San Francisco is playing a hog game in sales to our merchants, and the trade to a considerable extent is going to the eastern cities. It may be said local pride should make men support their local paper. Admit it should, and it must also be admitted that it don't. A few feel and act upon local pride, but the masses always have and always will act upon cold-blooded figuring of how and where to get the most for the least money. Gush as we may now and then under the inspiration of some important local event, it will usually be found that just as the exhilarating effects of the champagne die away, so does all local pride which costs money to maintain--and headache comes on. Speculate and figure and orate as we may, the mass of men--especially those who come within the class called "business"--make a practice of spending cash for the quickest tangible returns. Everyone is pleased when some one else spends money for the future, and nearly all laugh at such an one when he fails. "He meant well but any fool might have known better," say the exact business class. Valueless sympathizers say "what a pity so liberal a fellow has so little sense."

Again we sincerely say that we hope The Daily Miner will be a success. We also say to the gentlemen of Arizona, that when we give them a paper so costly that it will break us down in health or means, or both, we shall expect no sympathy and would only despise the kind that would be tendered; and we further say that in all our newspaper experience, we never have had a better support--comparatively speaking--or more prompt and willing payment of dues, than in Arizona. Murdered and plundered by Apaches as they have been, and business unsettled by trifling military commanders and heartless and demoralizing peace commissioners, the only wonder is that any thing not an absolute necessity to existence has been built up. THE CITIZEN has tried to be good and true to Arizona interests and often too when it was the judgment of the proprietor's professed friends that he would be ruined by his bold course, and it has not paid anything like a fair remuneration for the labor bestowed and vilification endured; yet we can in no sniveling or feigned spirit compliment our patrons on what they have done in its behalf, and are willing to and shall give them news in quantity and freshness just in proportion to the paper's income, and make THE CITIZEN be true to the general welfare until some man offers us cash down what the establishment has cost in our cash legitimately obtained.

The Yuma stage will leave to-day and until further notice at 2 p. m. This change is necessary owing to the very bad condition of the roads, made so by the late rains.

THE CHIRICAHUA RESERVE.

Its Extent, Uses and Misuses.

This reserve must sooner or later be abolished entirely or reduced very much in size. The public demand therefor will be irresistibly strong. The reasons at this time are about equally strong for its reduction because of the wants of stock growers and miners as to circumscribe the limits within which thieves and murderers are secure from capture and punishment as well as fed at the people's expense. Gen. Howard will not contradict the assertion that said reserve was set apart for what are known as the Cache Apache, and Agent Jeffords has admitted again and again that hundreds of Apaches for whose acts neither himself nor Cache acknowledge responsibility, are constantly upon it, and many coming to and going from it at will. Thus, had as Howard's job was, it has been practically much worse than he intended it to be. He meant it for the use of one band of Apaches, and nearly all others have used and misused it at their pleasure. When Apaches are traced from the scene of their murders and thefts in Sonora to this reserve, all partisans of its origin and management declare the criminals were not of Cache's nice boys but from San Carlos, White Mountains, Tulerosa, or some other place. Admit their statements to be true--which we do not in all cases--the practical operations of the reserve are equally as damaging to the public as THE CITIZEN ever represented, and infamous enough to justify damn all responsible therefor.

For very many reasons, that reserve was made far too large, the principal of which is, in a high and honorable public sense, that it was done in obedience to an unconquered, unpunished and unrepentant thieving and murdering savage's demands, by the Agent of a powerful nation which boasts of its practice of administering exact justice alike to bad and good, poor and rich, black and white. In permitting Cache to dictate his own terms in so important a matter to the public at large, General Howard consented to a dishonor upon the nation which that very act proved him unworthy to represent, and actually perverted an essential element of the President's excellent peace policy.

Again: According to the highest estimates ever made, to our knowledge, the Cache Apaches--men, women and children--do not exceed 1000 in number. To set apart a reserve of near seventy miles square for so few, is a palpable misuse of the country. Even if it were agricultural and the Apaches would turn farmers, the size would be much too great; but it is nearly all grazing, timber and mineral, none of which is needed by a people fed and supported at the nation's expense, and all of which is wanted by stock growers and miners. It embraces more valuable stock ranges and springs in convenient conjunction than any other similar area of land in Arizona, and is blessed with a climate unexcelled in the world for stock growing. It covers two ranges of mountains and two broad valleys. If all the Indians who frequent it were well-behaved, it is much larger than they have reasonable use for; and for Cache's band alone, it is ten times larger than it ought to be.

Howard's agreement with Cache being against all common sense, against sound public policy, against a cardinal element of President Grant's peace policy, against the permanent welfare of the Apaches on and off that vast tract, it will be highly honorable to the nation and promotive of the common welfare to promptly abolish or reduce that reserve and reorganize the management of the Indians on it; and, at the same time, provide for all just wants of the Apaches affected thereby. However vigilant and personally active, no agent can know the conduct of a few or many Indians scattered over that large reserve.

The more the formation of, and management of the Indians upon, the Chiricahua reservation are considered, the more absurdly wicked and unwise does the whole business appear.

The miners and others interested in the mines about Chiricahua, Arizona, have by this time signed and forwarded a petition to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, asking for a reduction of White Mountain Indian reservation so as to make the Rio Bonito the eastern boundary. Mining life, of Silver City, says the petition is numerously signed, and gives the substance of the document. We have no doubt but the desired reduction will be made.

The Pima supervisors met yesterday. Supervisors Fish and Williams were present with Bright's clerk.

It was ordered that the sheriff have till night of 17th to collect taxes, up to which date no additional costs will be made. The delinquent list must be turned over to the district attorney on the 18th.

A resolution was ordered paid, and the Santa Fe and Florence school districts were consolidated until the people of Sanford can show that they have pupils sufficient for a school. Adjourned to 18th.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[Special Dispatches to THE CITIZEN.]

The President's Views on Spanish and Other Affairs.

SAN DIEGO, December 5, 1873. The President's Message, after recital of the particulars of the Virginia case, says: Spain recognizes the justness of our demands, and has arranged for immediate delivery of the captured vessel; surrender of survivors; her crew; for the satisfaction of our flag, and for proceedings looking to the punishment of those proved guilty of illegal acts and violence towards citizens of the United States; also toward indemnity for those entitled to it.

The President's Message favors Postmaster General Crosswell's recommendation of a postal telegraph and postal savings banks.

The President recommends the admission of Colorado Territory into the Union, and recommends a Territorial government for Indian Territory; favors legislation on Utah affairs; recommends that a census be taken in 1875, and every five years thereafter.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury denounces currency inflation.

Congress opened December 1. Sumner introduced Civil Rights Bill and a one term Presidency resolution. Wright introduced a bill repealing increased salary act. Blaine acted as speaker.

Resignation of Surveyor-General Hurdberg, of California, has been accepted.

The California Legislature organized December 1.

Have had the best rain known in San Diego for years. Good crops in prospect.

GREENSBORO, N. C., December 5, 1873.

Lieut. Schuyler, 5th Cavalry, has been sent scouting from Camp Verde for the past ten days and has not yet been heard from.

Mrs. Crook, Miss Clement, Lieut. Dodge and Mr. Hugs arrived in Prescott last evening.

Lieut. Hagan, 1st Cavalry, formerly on duty at Fort Whipple, died at Reno, Nev.

Dr. Lippincott and Lieut. Reilly, 5th Cavalry, started on Saturday's backboard for Tucson--the former goes to Camp Lowell, the latter returns to duty with his company at San Carlos.

From Maricopa Wells.

Yesterday's Dispatches.

MARICOPA WELLS, December 11.--It has been raining very heavily for some days past. Roads are almost impassable.

Capt. Price is here waiting for his terms to arrive from Tucson. On their arrival, he will start on a tour of inspection to Phoenix and thence to Prescott.

MARICOPA WELLS, December 12.--Clear and cold.

Roads fearful.

Capt. Price left this morning for Prescott via McDowell.

A. Sudder, M. McDonnell and J. H. Seagraves passed through on last night's stage, bound for Tucson. Stage nine hours late.

Jas. A. Moore, C. H. Kenyon and Major Vell left this morning for Tucson by private conveyance.

From Yuma.

YUMA, December 12.--Heavy rains Tuesday and Wednesday; dense fog Thursday morning; ground covered with frost this morning.

Capt. Burns, 5th Cavalry, captured Chihuahua last Saturday, and is now en route to Prescott.

Feast of the immaculate conception has been going on since Sunday night at the plaza. One Mexican wounded another Tuesday night at the feast.

H. H. Haines, superintendent of construction of the Arizona military telegraph left here Wednesday morning for San Diego.

Prescott and Vicinity.

PRESCOTT, December 11.--Capt. J. J. Coppinger is now in command of the 2nd Infantry pending the arrival of Col. Dodge.

Capt. James Burns, December 8, captured the notorious Apache Mojave chief Chihuahua near Fort Yuma. This renegade with a small band had taken refuge with the Yuma, who surrendered him upon demand. He is known to have participated in many depredations committed in northern Arizona. Capt. Burns has him securely ironed.

Lieut. Dodge, 23d Infantry, ordered to Camp Apache for duty. Nothing yet heard from Lieut. Schuyler's scout, Capt. Nickerson and Dr. Bailey arrived safely at San Francisco.

Herbert Bowers, proprietor of the post trader's store at Fort Whipple, is telegraphed from San Francisco as being very low and not expected to live.

The rainfall at Fort Whipple during the recent storm was between two and a half and three inches. Weather very cold. Mercury down nearly to zero. Country covered with snow. Weather unsettled. Freezing, snowing and raining continually for last week and no signs of abatement. Snow in the mountains at Verde, where snow has rarely fallen to any depth. Some six inches fell during the late storm. At Kirkland valley in the foot-hills snow lies on the ground four inches deep. Farmers and miners jubilant.

From San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, December 12.--Heaviest rains known for years. Rainfall since November 1, six and one-quarter inches. Mail from north soaked. Arizona mail matter suffers badly. Books for Tucson dealers ruined.

Col. Roger Jones, inspector-general, military division Pacific, left for Tucson on Thursday.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Important Local and Railway News.

WASHINGTON, December 10.--Delegate McCormick has introduced a bill to quiet land titles at Tucson. McCormick is re-elected chairman of the Territorial delegation.

Public sentiment favors Williams for Chief Justice Supreme Court.

The President has emphatically stated that there would be no war with Spain. Virginia will be delivered next Tuesday.

SENATE--Windom introduced a bill to incorporate the southern Trans-Continental Railroad from the mouth of the Arkansas river to a point on the Colorado river in Utah and thence to San Francisco.

(Special to San Diego Union.)

Affairs of the California and Texas construction company are being actively investigated at Philadelphia. Advises received show that a large number of creditors have consented to grant the extension of time asked by Scott and other insiders. Within two weeks, probably, the financial affairs of the company will be satisfactorily arranged. The creditors generally express confidence in the management and feel safe as to the final result. It is hoped that the affairs of the company cannot be extricated from difficulty, the Texas and Pacific will proceed with

the work, taking the forfeit on the contract out of the construction company, which is a distinct organization. There will be no cessation of work at the Pacific terminus. Scott is busily engaged arranging financial affairs, and is taking advice of the ablest and soundest minds on the subject of a proposed bill to extend to the company the aid of Government. He will be in no haste in the matter. The case will be stated fully, thoroughly and in such shape as to compel candid consideration. Details of bill not yet ready, but it is well known that a leading feature of the scheme will be an effort to thoroughly secure government by first mortgage bonds, and by giving not only assets but all property and revenues of road as security. The Northern Pacific to be included in this arrangement, and a combined effort be made to secure a loan of \$5,000,000 for each road in convertible bonds at the lowest rates of interest.

THE CITIZEN acknowledges the receipt (from somebody) of a very useful and accurate photographic sketch of that portion of Arizona passed over by the troops under command of General Crook, during the campaign against the hostile Apaches from November 15, 1872 to April 8, 1873. The sketch is compiled from original notes and information furnished by Captain George M. Randall, 23d Infantry, Capt. J. M. Hamilton and Lieutenant F. Miehler, 5th Cavalry, and Lieutenant A. O. Grant, 1st Cavalry. It covers country from the Gila northward to the San Francisco Mountains, and from the Juniper and other mountains about Camp Hualpai southwest to and including the Santa Teresa and Graham Mountains. There is very little of all the country between the points named which has not been traversed by the troops and all important topographical features noted, and the sketch shows it to be very mountainous. Whoever sent us the sketch, has our thanks for it.

FINE black felt hats for \$1.50 apiece at Zeckendorf Bros.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fresh Yeast.

BREWERS YEAST FRESH EVERY DAY AT LEVIN'S PARK BREWERY. December 13, 1873. If.

To Let.

FROM THE FIRST OF JANUARY, 1874, very desirable rooms to let--the best located in town. Apply to Dec. 13, 1873. 10-14 THEO. WELLSCH.

Notice.

I HEREBY WARN ALL PERSONS NOT to transact or have dealings with my wife Constance Scott, on my account, she having left my bed and board on her own motion without any just cause. Tucson, Dec. 10, 1873. If A. G. SCOTT.

THE BEST RESTAURANT

Ever kept in Tucson is on

Mesilla Street, Between Main and Meyers.

ALL KINDS OF Eatables KEPT ON HAND and freshly cooked to

ORDER OF GUESTS.

Private Dinners, Suppers and Lunches prepared to order and satisfaction guaranteed. CHRISTOPHER GILBERT, Dec. 13, 1873. 10-17 Proprietor.

Carriage and Harness for Sale.

THE EXCELLENT, NEARLY NEW single and double seated top carriage and double harness belonging to Gen. E. A. Carr. If not previously sold, will be offered at auction December 21, at Tucson depot. 10-21

Notice.

U. S. SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Tucson, A. T., December 13, 1873. IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS from the Commissioner of the general Land Office, dated Washington, D. C., October 22, 1873, I hereby give notice that on the 1st day of January, 1874, I will file in the U. S. Land Office at Florence, A. T., plats and descriptive lists of the survey of the section lines of the following townships, viz: Township No. 13 S., range No. 14 E. Township No. 15 S., range No. 16 E. Township No. 15 S., range No. 20 E. Township No. 16 S., range No. 20 E. Township No. 17 S., range No. 19 E. Township No. 17 S., range No. 20 E. Of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Arizona. JOHN WASSON, Surveyor-General. 10-10

San Pedro Station.

OHNESORGEN & ELAND, Proprietors.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING LEASED from Jacob Shaublin this well and favorably known Station at the

Crossing of the San Pedro on the road leading from Tucson to the RIO GRANDE, CAMPS BOWIE, GRANT and APACHE, SAN CARLOS and PUEBLO VIEJO,

respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

The TABLE will be supplied with BEST of everything the market and country affords, and every attention paid to the

Comfort and Convenience of guests. Having large and commodious stables and corrals with supplies of Hay and Grain, we offer special advantages to

Freighters and Trains.

In addition to our stabling, we have a VERY LARGE CORRAL for the accommodation of Drivers and Stock Dealers generally.

No pains or expense will be spared to make this station the BEST in Arizona.

OHNESORGEN & ELAND, December 13, 1873. 10-10

WILLIAM B. HOOPER and Co.

WM. B. HOOPER, San Francisco, California. JAMES M. HARNEY, Yuma and Ehrenberg, Arizona Territory.

MERCHANTS.

FORWARDERS.

COMMISSION AGENTS.

IMPORTERS

By every Steamer, securing full and fresh their varied select and heavy stock from European, Eastern and San Francisco Markets.

JOBBERS

To Merchants, Store and Station-Keepers, Miners, Liquor Dealers, Rancheros and Transporters, at rates which guarantee satisfaction.

COMMISSIONS.

Through Correspondents in the Chief Cities of the World, orders are filed to the letter.

CONSIGNMENTS.

All Produce, Merchandise or Machinery for storage, sale or transmission are attended to strictly in accordance with instructions, and to the best interests of the owners.

FORWARDING.

The most prompt dispatch and careful delivery assured. The connections and arrangements are perfect to every point in the Territory.

Gold Dust, Gold and Silver Bullion, U. S. Bonds, Treasury Drafts, Legal Tenders, Soldiers' Warrants, Bankers' Drafts and good Commercial paper, Grain, Hides, Wool and ALL Territorial and Mexican Products bought at value FOR CASH, or advances made as may be desired.

Our Stock is complete. Our connections the best, and we offer to the people of Arizona, Sonora and New Mexico inducements not attainable at any other house on the Pacific Coast. WM. B. HOOPER & CO. October 25, 1873.

PINCKNEY B. TULLY, ESTEVAN OCHOA, Tucson, Arizona Territory.

SIDNEY B. DELOST, Apache Pass, A. T.

THE OLD and LONG ESTABLISHED commercial house of

TULLY, OCHOA & CO.

to its numerous friends and patrons, once more sends greeting and would respectfully announce to all interested that we are receiving and opening a

NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK

of Goods from the

Great Eastern and Western Markets.

Consisting of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

GLASSWARE,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c., &c.

Also a full stock of BOOTS & SHOES for all ranks, sexes and conditions.

FOR TRAINS.

LEATHER, HARNESS,

SADDLES, BRIDLES,

CHAINS, COLLARS,

WHIPS, JARRIAGE

AXELS, HUBS, SPOKES and RIMS;

MULE and HORSE SHOES and NAILS, and in fact everything required for OUTFITTING TRAINS.

Our stock has been selected with great care by one of the firm of most

EXTENSIVE EXPERIENCE

and with especial reference to the requirements of THIS MARKET. We are confident we meet the necessities of our customers at a REASONABLE RATE as any house in the Territory.

To examine our stock and PRICE our goods, will be to purchase.

TULLY, OCHOA & CO.

Trader's Store

In APACHE PASS and CAMP BOWIE, Arizona Territory.

Supplies kept for travelers going East or West, as well as GOODS for ALL, and at fair rates.

TULLY, OCHOA & CO. November 1, 1873.