ARIZONA CITIZEN.

VOL. IV.] TUCSON, PIMA COUNTY, A. T., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1874. [No. 20.

THE ARIZONA CITIZEN

—IS—

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Copy, one year,	$5 00
One Copy, six months	3 00
Single numbers	25

ADVERTISING RATES:

Twelve lines in this type, one sq.

One square, twelve lines, one time	$3 00
Each subsequent insertion	1 50
Professional cards, per quarter	8 00

Plain death notices, free. Obituary remarks in prose, $3 per square; in poetry, $2 50 per line.

Business advertisements at Reduced Rates. Office south side Court-house Plaza.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE CITIZEN:

W. N. Kelly, newsdealer at Prescott, has THE CITIZEN for sale, and has authority to receive and receipt for money due us.

L. P. Fisher, 20 and 21 New Merchants' Exchange, is our authorized Agent in San Francisco.

Schneider, Grierson & Co.....Arizona City.
E. Irvine & Co.....Phenix.

JOHN WASSON, Proprietor.

J. C. HANDY, M. D.,

TUCSON, - - - - - - - - ARIZONA.
CORNER OF CHURCH AND CONVENT.

R. A. WILBUR, M. D.,

TUCSON - - - - - - ARIZONA.
OFFICE: COR. STONE AND CONVENT STS.

O. F. McCARTY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Practices in all the Courts of the Territory. Office in the Hodge Building, Tucson. November 1, 1873. tf.

COLES BASHFORD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

TUCSON - - - - - - - - - ARIZONA.

Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory. 1tf

WILLIAM J. OSBORN,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER,

Special assistance given in obtaining patents for Mining and Preemption claims. Office north side Congress street, Tucson, Arizona.

J. E. McCAFFRY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

U. S. District Attorney for Arizona.

TUCSON - - - - - - - - - ARIZONA.

Office on Congress street. 1tf

L. C. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ATTORNEY-GENERAL ARIZONA,

TUCSON - - - - - - - - - ARIZONA.

Office on Congress street. my4tf

HOWARD & SONS, & L. DENT,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,

LOS ANGELES - - CALIFORNIA,

Legalization of Mexican titles especially attended to. Address,

VOLNEY E. HOWARD & SONS, Los Angeles, California. June 14-1y.

DRUG STORE.

HAVING ENLARGED AND REFITTED my salesroom, nd increased my stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

I would respectfully invite the public to call and examine my goods and prices, at

THE SIGN OF THE MORTAR,

On Congress street, at my old stand.

Will give prompt attention to compounding physicians prescriptions, and all orders from the town and surrounding country. CHARLES H. MEYERS.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

HAVING PUT IN FINE RUNNING order the

EAGLE STEAM FLOURING MILL,

in Tucson, I am prepared to fill orders for

CHOICE FLOUR

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Patronage Solicited. Please call at the Mill and Examine my make of Flour and Prices.

July 19. JAMES LEE.

Horses and Mules Ranched

By A. C. BENEDICT,

—on—

SAHUARITO RANCH

—in—

SANTA CRUZ VALLEY,

—at—

$2.50 per Month for Each Animal.

Careful Herders Always with the Stock.

This ranch has ample water and the BEST of GRASS in unlimited quantity.

When ordered by the owner, stock will be fed grain at an additional price to be agreed upon.

Stock for this ranch, left at R. N. Leatherwood's corral in Tucson, with instructions as to feed, time, return, etc., will have prompt attention.

As the care of stock will be made a specialty on this ranch, owners can rely upon their animals sent to it, receiving the best of care.

January 31, 1874. 17-6m

FAR APART.

Beneath the quaint old bridge you hear
  The waves make music as they pass;
And, winding to the elm-tree near,
  You see the pathway through the grass,
  Where we were won't to walk, alas!

The river wanders as of old
  Beneath the shade of willow-trees;
The sunlit waters gleam like gold,
  And ripple to the gentle breeze;
  But I am far from thee and these!

The sky bends over, broad and blue,
  And, in the soft and mellow light,
You tread the lane our footsteps knew
  In former days, when days were bright;
  Do these days bring such sweet delight?

And still that lane with grass is green;
  With fragrant flowers the banks are fair;
In golden gloss and silver sheen,
  The bees still haunt the balmy air;
  But you will fail to find me there.

Again, perchance, I may not see
  The rustling rows of willow-trees
(Which lent a leafy canopy
  When we strolled underneath at ease);
  For I am far away from thee and these!

Our joys forsake us. Soon does Spring
  Pass by and for the Summer call;
Soon do the birds lose heart to sing,
  When fading leaves in Autumn fall;
  And Winter is the end of all.

Peace Commissioners vs Interior Department.

There is now a case of this kind before the country, and has been for some weeks past. Wm. Welsh, of the Peace Commissioners, has published an open letter to President Grant, wherein he arraigns the Interior Department for divers offenses and among them dishonesty. In reply, the Interior Department denies all these charges and asserts that the Peace Commissioners have constantly acted corruptly. We have waited to get the views of the press of the country and if possible to see specified charges, and with few exceptions all that have come to hand are insignificant. Of course there is an element in the States and among the churches almost everywhere, that blindly supports the Peace Commissioners in all they do, utterly regardless of the facts; then there is a large partisan element which maintains any position that will injure the party in power, and, in this case, evidently mounts what appear to be the higher moral grounds and therefore stands by the irresponsible Peace Commissioners in their attacks upon a prominent and responsible department of government; and it is clear that the opposition of either of these elements ought to be regarded with suspicion in the absence of proof.

All officers compelled to perform thousands of acts varying in character, will now and then err, however able and honest they may be, and in our view the most serious error of President Grant's administration is that by which the Indian Peace Commission was created and the nomination of Indian superintendents and agents given to church organizations. It is an indisputable historical fact that wherever and whenever any church has been permitted to exercise political power, it was unwisely exercised; and a fundamental principle in our government is to keep political affairs absolutely free from church control.

The Peace Commission is made up of a gang of self-righteous men who claim to be better than other men. They, as Henry Ward Beecher says of men of his acquaintance, would not shave their faces on Sunday but would "shave" their neighbors on Monday; would loudly advocate collecting and sending money to relieve reported distress and ignorance in distant lands, and daily gaze in stolid indifference upon the poor and undoubted needy at their own doors. The reader can carry this description to any length without the least fear of doing injustice to the professional and irresponsible (except to their God) Peace Commissioners, and we will make a local application of their acts.

Until absolutely forced by the President and Secretary Delano to resign, Vincent Colyer was the most blatant member of the Peace Commission and was given most prominence and support by that self-righteous and irresponsible body. He was sent here and hardly a man of any acquaintance with public affairs in Arizona, as well as many thousands out of it, but now knows or believes him to have acted the part of a public liar and enemy while here in his official capacity. THE CITIZEN takes some credit in exposing him in these respects. He resorted to absolute and willful falsehood to punish us for our truthful but damaging course towards him. Upon being detected, he played the servile apologist to maintain his place and in abject whining ascribed his downfall to an undue influence of Western men, when it was simply their presentation of truth and justice against his falsehood and injustice. And we have it from the highest authority that the Interior Department has the proof on file that Colyer was an official scoundrel. The Peace Commission, of which Willian Welsh is a leading and probably the best member, heartily sustained Colyer after the President and Interior Department discovered his character and the press of the nation united with them in asserting the necessity for his removal. We only care to cite this conspicuous and well-known example of how and when that self-righteous Commission upheld a liar, a fraud, and a national disgrace, in the person of a prominent member of itself, to show how slow people should be in believing its charges against anybody or thing. Its members separately and collectively defame frontiersmen from the sanctuaries of their churches. Their most zealous efforts have been to scandalize and bring into disrepute a hard-working, self-sacrificing people on the frontier, who, to say the least, are as honest and much more charitable and merciful than people average in old settlements surrounded by all the appliances of advanced civilization.

We could write columns of fact in this strain, but our space forbids it and we think it unnecessary, for the day is about past when officers can be broken down on the cry of "stop thief" by men whose lives are mostly made up of inconsistent professions of piety and goodness, impertinent intermeddling, and the advocacy of the usurpation of the powers of state by the church or any of its many branches. Regarding the management of the Indians, the Interior Department has much nearer favored the frontier policy than the Peace Commissioners, and finding the true character of these national nuisances, it has ceased to send them on errands to the frontier; therefore it is but reasonable the latter should raise some cry, in the name of honesty of course, against the former which is a responsible department, and which in defense of itself and the people of the frontier, has been obliged to practically ignore said Peace Commission.

Jesus Ortego alias Blanco.

The above are names under which a man was recently brought from California to Yuma, Arizona, on a requisition to the Governor of California by the Governor of Arizona. Last week, we mentioned that Judge Porter had granted a writ of habeas corpus whereby the identity of the prisoner could be determined, which resulted in his discharge. Owing to the official and personal importance which attaches to a case like this, we occupy some space with it. First we give the following from The Yuma Sentinel of last Saturday:

This case was commenced before the Hon. DeForest Porter, Judge of the second judicial district, on Friday the 6th, proceeded with on the 7th and concluded on the 9th, with the discharge of the applicant for the writ, Jesus Barba.

The circumstances are briefly as follows: In December, 1870, three men were murdered and the wife of one of the parties wounded at Mission Camp station in this county. In March, 1871, three men were indicted by the grand jury for having committed the act—viz: Pedro Pino, Tomas Sanchez and Jesus Ortega alias "Blanco." In December, 1873, the man just discharged was arrested at Bakersfield, California, on affidavit of A. A. Mix, (formerly a resident of this county) setting forth that he was Jesus Ortega alias "Blanco," one of the Mission Camp murderers. Through the process of requisition of the Governor, the supposed "Blanco" was landed here by sheriff Goodwin on the 4th instant.

The first witnesses examined on part of the applicant were two of the witnesses to the murder, resulting in the fact that they knew Blanco well, but the person before them they did not recognize altogether. Eight witnesses examined on behalf of the Territory and seven on behalf of the applicant, all of whom testified that they knew Blanco well, and would recognize him on sight, and though the applicant resembled him in some unimportant particulars, still he was not Blanco, the man who had always been associated in their minds as the murderer.

The defense finally introduced testimony showing that Barba came to this country from Sonora in the year 1863, with Francisco Contreras (deceased) and his family, acting in the capacity of a servant and enlivening them occasionally on the road with music of a small band, of which he was a member. He first accompanied Mr. Contreras to his ranch at the Laguna, then came here, furnished music for a dance, remained about a week, proceeded to California and has never been seen here since that time until the present.

Three or four witnesses stated that they had seen Blanco in Carvorca, Sonora, at different times, ranging from a year or more ago to within three months since.

Among the witnesses examined were Capt. J. A. Mellon, M. Ensight, J. Wilson, A. Bowman, H. E. Lindsey, J. Costello, L. A. Smith, J. Kilbride, J. Gotari, J. Mendez, Mr. Contreras, F. Galvez and others, besides a large number called and not examined.

The conclusions of the Judge that Barba should be discharged, are participated in by the whole community, who are satisfied that justice has been done in the case, and a vexatious and expensive prosecution avoided by the county. The Territory was represented by C. W. C. Rowell, district attorney, and the defense by C. H. Brinley.

A little further history of this case is as follows: December 22, 1873, Governor Safford received a telegram from C. W. C. Rowell and F. H. Goodwin—district attorney and sheriff of Yuma county—advising him of the arrest at Bakersfield by Mix; referring him to the statute authorizing the appointment of an agent to return men charged with crime under such circumstances, and asking if the said Ortega should be held for requisition. The Governor replied by telegraph that if they were certain of the identity of the man to hold him. This brought a telegraphic request that a requisition be sent. Having taken all the precautions an officer could in an action wherein promptness was necessary, the Governor sent the requisition and appointed sheriff Goodwin agent. The agent with the requisition went to Sacramento, and Gov. Booth promptly gave him authority to execute his duty. The prisoner was then confined in Oakland from which place he was taken via steamer to Yuma with the result as above given by The Sentinel. We have private advices that at least a few people of Yuma believe no mistake was made in the person but that the identification was imperfect on examination. The Sentinel's account does not admit of a reasonable doubt as to the correctness of the prisoner's discharge. Honest men frequently do and always will differ in opinion in just such cases.

The murders committed at Mission Camp were atrocious and aroused great alarm at the time, and ever since there has existed a zealous disposition to capture and punish the guilty one or ones. It is quite likely Mr. Mix believed he was certain of having the right man, he having been a resident of Yuma when the deed was committed, and we believe personally knew the man indicted therefor; and we also feel confident that the Yuma officers had implicit faith that Mix had the right man in custody. All in all, the officers could not well have done otherwise than they did, consistent with their duty to the public. In this behalf sheriff Goodwin deserves credit. Financially, he must be out and injured as his bill rendered against the Territory is but $250.77, covering the lowest amount absolutely necessary to make his round and do what he did. Not a penny is charged for his time which must have been over a month.

THE recent heavy and continuous rains have so raised the streams and softened the roads that the mails have been delayed. The mails usually due here from San Diego on Sunday and Tuesday evenings, came in by the same stage on Wednesday afternoon, and the one due last evening was not in at 11 a. m. to-day. The one due Thursday afternoon from the east via New Mexico, was not in at the same hour to-day. In the case of the San Diego mail, it was detained about Stanwix station. C. H. Naylor, employee of James A. Moore, arrived here from Maricopa Wells on Wednesday, and reports the Gila higher than in January. The Gila overflowed the valley all about Sanford and although the water is evidently subsiding, the road all along the Gila must be very soft and in places hardly passable.. The telegraph not being in operation, we have no news from other parts of the Territory or the world at large. It is believed that the Santa Fe mail is delayed by the swollen state of the San Pedro.

We are informed that the ground is very miry where not previously well beaten by use. It is feared that many cattle will be lost on the ranch of H. C. Hooker near Camp Grant, owing to the quaggy condition of the country there and the country roundabout.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—The House Appropriation Committee having reported the Army Appropriation bill in such a manner as inairectly to effect a reduction in the army of 5,000 men below the present peace establishment, by means of reduced enlistments, the Pacific Coast members are vigorously opposing the scheme. Chairman Wheeler, in supporting the bill, intimated that frontiersmen in danger from Indians had better come within the lines of civilization until Congress could better afford them protection.

Kendall, McCormick and Nesmith resented this suggestion, and warmly represented the frontiersmen's claims as a party of patriotic, enterprising pioneers of civilization. Nesmith went fiercely and humorously after the scalps of stump orators of the Lord, as he called them, who go among Indians to carry out what they call a peace policy, and come back to libel the frontiersmen. He protested against a parsimonious contraction of the army in order to save a few dollars at the expense of human lives and wails of widows and orphans.

MILITARY ITEMS.—January 23, the war department ordered Capt. E. H. Leib, 5th Cavalry, to proceed at once to St. Louis to conduct recruits to his regiment and afterwards join his proper station, which we believe is Ca[illegible]. Lieut. J. H. Pardee, 23d Infan[illegible] in New York, January 27. Jan[illegible] war department ordered that [illegible] existing requisitions were [illegible] superintendent mounted recr[illegible]ice will cause sixty recruits to [illegible]red and forwarded to Benicia, C[illegible] for assignment to the Fifth Cava[illegible]a.

WARNER BUCK. ANDREW SNIDER.

SNIDER & BUCK,

Dealers in all kinds of

Merchandise at Camp Grant, A. T.,

Consisting of

SUTLER'S SUPPLIES

For Officers, Soldiers and employees about a military post.

Farmers and Ranchers'

Tools and goods of every kind and quality required by them.

Drovers and Stock Dealers

Will find our establishment filled with articles adapted to their wants.

Miners and Prospectors'

Tools and Supplies—and in fact just such articles as they must always have, we keep on hand.

We also keep a

Complete Variety of Goods,

Such as Groceries,
Clothing,
Boots,
Shoes,
Liquors,
Tobaccos,
Farming and Mining Tools,
Cigars, etc., etc.

Camp Grant is situated convenient to Pueblo Viejo and other new settlements on the Gila; not far from the noted Clifton Mines, on the roads between Camps Bowie and Apache, and San Carlos.

Our prices are as low as any dealers and goods as good as can be purchased in the best markets. Patronage is respectfully solicited.

BUCK & SNIDER.

Camp Grant, A. T., December 20, 1873. 1y

WILLIAM B. HOOPER and Co.

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

MERCHANTS,

FORWARDERS,

COMMISSION AGENTS.

IMPORTERS

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

JOBBERS

To Merchants, Store and Station K[illegible]ers, Miners, Liquor Dealers, Ranch[illegible] and Transporters, at rates which gua[illegible]tee satisfaction.

COMMISSIONS.

Through Correspondents in the Chief Cities of the World, orders are filled 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.