

WEEKLY ARIZONA MINER

SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. XIV

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 6, 1877.

The Seligman-Hilton Controversy.

The New York Tribune of June 21st says: A well-known hotel proprietor of this city stated yesterday, that the Saratoga hotel difficulty was the result of a quarrel at the Grand Union Hotel last Summer between Mrs. A. T. Stewart and Mrs. Seligman. Mrs. Stewart, it was said, was insulted by the latter lady, and in consequence has given orders this season that no Jews should be entertained at the Grand Union. Several Hebrews stated last night that they believed this was the real cause of their exclusion.

The Evening Post says: There seems to be no doubt now that the anti-Seligman order was a broad and distinct one, drawing the line of hospitality of the Grand Union Hotel upon a line of race or of actual or hereditary religious faith. The proscriptive spirit of which it is believed to be the result, will not be tolerated in this country. It seems to us that the act of exclusion when necessary, should be leveled at individuals and not at the race. There are plenty of vulgar rich, who are offensive to persons neither rich nor vulgar, and who do not belong to a race so ancient as the Israelites. Can they be characterized properly by their national antecedents and so excluded? The good sense and justice of the people everywhere must condemn the action of Judge Hilton, in so far as it is leveled directly at the exclusion of a class because they belong to a particular race of people. The personal part of the quarrel has its amusing side. The advantage so far seems to be with the banker. The merchant-lawyer's attempt to prove that because a man is liberal or heterodox in his faith, that he is therefore of a class objectionable in manners and character, is simply a piece of shrewd special pleading, which has no value when the facts are known. In New York City, the Israelites who attend the Reformed Synagogue or listen to Professor Adler's brilliant discourses are well known to be among the most cultivated and refined of their people. The Seligmans possess a fine business reputation, and it was the extension of their activity in that respect, animated doubtless by a marked loyalty to Republican institutions, which has not been a special characteristic of the chief representative on the Atlantic coast of another great Hebrew house, that secured to the German-American firm their large position on the Treasury syndicate. One thing is quite certain, and that is, that the activity of the Seligmans in placing our bonds has had the effect of largely extending the circle of those investing in them. Either on the public or personal side of the controversy, the position of Judge Hilton seems to us unenviable and untenable.

ANSWER TO THE REQUEST FOR MILITARY REINFORCEMENTS FOR UTAH.—Washington, June 23.—The Secretary of War, in a letter to Governor Emory, of Utah, asking for military reinforcements in that Territory, says: The military authorities have carefully investigated the subject, and while not believing the Mormons contemplate violence or resistance to lawful authority, it is deemed proper to allay apprehensions expressed in letters from there. The administration desires and proposes by all legitimate means to aid the proper authorities in the preservation of peace, protection of rights, and the enforcement of the laws, etc., and to this end such increase of the military force, as may be practicable will be made in due time. General Sheridan hopes this summer to be able to increase the garrisons at Camp Douglass and Fort Cameron, and if necessary to occupy additional points in the territory, but Congress must first make an appropriation. General Sheridan does not fear a serious outbreak, but troops are available to send on intimation of any such thing.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.—Messrs. Park, Bro. & Co., Pittsburg, are engaged in making a series of experiment on Siemens' new direct process for making steel. The apparatus used is a Siemens rotary puddling furnace, in connection with a Siemens regenerative furnace. The ores used are Lake Champlain and Iron Mountain. They are submitted in the puddler to the direct action of the reducing gases from the gas furnace. The success of the process has not yet been fully learned, but we have favorable reports of its working in England. It is said the most phosphureted ores made good steel. The experiments are being conducted by Mr. Siemens, a nephew of the celebrated metallurgist.

Colonizing in California.

Three months ago a delegation was sent out from New Haven, Connecticut, to report upon the desirableness of immigrating to this State. They have made their report, and in it they recommend that a colony be formed to settle in San Bernardino County. The particular tract that they have selected contains 1,600 acres, owned by the Pacific Coast Land Co., which they have withdrawn from the market to be reserved for the benefit of the colony until January 1, 1878. This tract lies one mile north of the Southern Pacific Railroad, six miles equidistant from Colton and San Bernardino, sixty miles from Los Angeles, and forty miles in a straight line from the ocean—just far enough to be free from the fogs and strong winds so prevalent on the coast, yet receiving the benefit of the sea breeze, which blows every day from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. The railroad company agrees to locate a depot at the nearest point for the benefit of this colony. The Committee have consented to act as agent for the Land Company, and the price of the land is \$10 (gold) per acre for the whole tract; for ten acres, \$175, cash, balance \$75 in one, two and three years at 10 per cent. But the Committee, having been at some expense issuing circulars advertising, visiting California, surveying, etc., have decided to charge for lots on Semi-Tropic avenue \$50 per acre to cover such expense, and have also decided to purchase 40 acres in the centre of the tract, to lay out a park and donate to colony; and to divide the balance of the forty acres into business lots, donating lots for churches, schools and public hall, and to charge enough to cover actual cost of land and expenses for laying out the same.

This colony is the result of the labors of the "California Immigrant Union" of this city, of which Wm. H. Martin is the general agent. The Odd Fellows' Home and Orange Grove Homestead adjoins the New Haven colony on the west, and is under the control of W. B. Lyon, Grand Secretary.—San Francisco Call.

ORIGIN OF PETROLEUM.—M. H. Byasson has been led by the following experiment to give a scientific explanation of the formation of petroleum: If a mixture of vapor of water, carbonic acid, and sulphureted hydrogen be made to act upon iron heated to a white heat in an iron tube, a certain quantity of liquid carburets will be formed. This mixture of carburets is comparable to petroleum. The formation of petroleum can thus be naturally explained by the action of chemical forces. The water of the sea, penetrating into the cavities of the terrestrial crust, carries with it numerous materials, and especially marine limestones. If the subterranean cavity permits these new products to penetrate to a depth where the temperature is sufficiently high, in contact with metallic substances, such as iron or its sulphurets, we have a formation of carburets. These bodies will form part of the gases whose expansive force causes earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, etc. Petroleum is always found in the neighborhood of volcanic regions, or along mountain chains. In general it will be modified in its properties by causes acting after its formation, such as partial distillation, etc. Petroleum deposits will always be accompanied by salt water or rock salt. Often, and especially where the deposit is among hard and compact rocks it will be accompanied by gas, such as hydrogen, sulphureted hydrogen, carbonic acid, etc.—[Revue Industrielle.

WOODRUFF SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION.—We have received a copy of a pamphlet describing an enterprise which bears the above. The plan is to charter a steam vessel and carry a load of professors and students around the world on a two-years' cruise of scientific study and observation. The plans are all laid and the ship will sail from New York city October 1, 1877. Among the men who will embark we notice Prof. B. G. Wilder, of Cornell; Prof. W. G. Farlow, of Harvard; Prof. S. I. Smith, of Yale, and half a dozen others. The enterprise is under the management of Mr. James Woodruff and General Daniel Macauley, of Indianapolis, Indiana. We believe that applications for students' places in the floating university are still acceptable and full information can be gained by addressing the managers at the place named.

General Grant is still the recipient of distinguished honors and ovations from the English people.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL TO THE MINER.

San Francisco, June 29.—Linderman now admits that the programme of his intended investigation of federal affairs here, as previously telegraphed, is correct, except that his fellow Commissioners will be appointed by Washington authorities, instead of by himself. One Commissioner has already been appointed, but for the present his name is withheld. The investigation will be limited to officers under control of the Treasury Department, including Mail, Sub-Treasury, and Internal Revenue, with Custom House.

A Bozeman, Montana, dispatch says, that Howard, a scout, sent out, by Miles, from Tongue River, six weeks ago, has returned and reports that he found Sitting Bull with three hundred and fifty lodges at Express Hills, in the British Possessions. Howard is married to a niece of Sitting Bull, and was in his Camp eight days. Sitting Bull told him that Custer's men fought like devils, and that Custer was the brave man he ever saw, but a great fool to attack so large a village with so small a force. Tom Custer's Company were nearly all killed in a hand-to-hand fight.

Later advices from Turkish sources state that the Turks claim a victory in the battle near Geivest, on Tuesday, and that the Russians lost 3,000 men.

New Orleans, June 29.—Two gentlemen, representing the dynasty of Mexico, arrived Wednesday direct from the City of Mexico. One of the gentlemen, Don Maria, will proceed to Washington, as Diaz' Minister, with the view of obtaining, for his Chief, recognition by the United States Government. The other gentleman, Don Bernardino, is going to the Rio Grande to visit Gen. Ord.

The attitude of Austria grows more threatening, notwithstanding the apparently peaceful speeches of Teuzza and Auersperg.

Helena, Montana, June 23.—The following is from Quartermaster Dickinson: Missoula, Montana, June 12.—J. Dammers and Mr. Wilkinson have just arrived from Corvallis, and report that the Nez Perce Indian who came from Lewiston, says the Indians are coming into the head of Bitter Root Valley for the purpose of cleaning it out, and that if the Flat Heads don't join them, they will clean them out too.

A Nez Perce chief told Major Whalley that the Nez Perce were going to clean out Bitter Root Valley, and that the Flat Head Indians would join them. The whole Valley is ready to move if they hear nothing more favorable. The Military have made arrangements with the Secretary and Gov. Potts for forwarding the necessary arms and ammunition to Missoula. Great uneasiness is felt among the settlers of Western Montana. Calls have been made on the Government for arms, ammunition and troops.

Chicago, June 29.—Hon. John J. Wilson, who was re-appointed Government Director of the Union Pacific R. R. lately, is the first Government officer who has openly violated the President's order forbidding office holders from taking part in political conventions. The President said, just before leaving for the East, that he should make a special example of the first case.

London, June 24.—An accidental fire, supposed caused by friction of the machinery, occurred last night in the spinning mill of John Robertson & Co., Glasgow. The works were the largest of the kind in Scotland, covering eight acres, and containing 2,500 looms, and 60,000 spindles.

New York, June 30.—There is considerable excitement about newspaper offices in regard to the strike at the Tribune office. The Tribune appears with ten pages this morning with a prominent advertisement for forty compositors and proof readers. It was rumored yesterday that Jay Gould had sold his Tribune stock and the retrenchment proceedings of the trustees were forced by his retirement. The Tribune's financial banker said that Whitlow Reid's contract as editor will expire on 15th November, and he moved a reduction in order to get another engagement.

Herald editorially says, the principal New Jersey Republicans united in offering a compliment to ex-Secretary Robeson, who is known to oppose the President's policy. Among the prominent names of those who will join this demonstration, which is said to have for its purpose the making of Robeson the Republican candidate for Governor, we

Chicago, June 30.—Herald cable reports a great battle raging at Sistoria. Troops from Rustiechuk hastened to support the Turks, who retreated from Sistoria, and detachments from Schumala and Raznad are making forced marches to the scene of conflict.

Rustiechuk continues to be bombarded. The town is untenable. The foreign Consuls, hospital staffs and ambulance corps have removed to Varna.

Washington, June 30.—The Democratic managers will spend considerable money in circulating documents in Ohio on the currency question, and will take active measures to carry the State.

Charleston, June 30.—A delegation of South Carolina negroes are preparing to go to

Washington to insist upon the offices of their race in the discredited offices. In this State, they have been ignored, as that of federal offices have been duty-men, of whom the Republican State is almost entirely composed.

San Francisco, June 29.—Reports from the Indian tribe, known as River Indians, under John Raithe of Mount d'Alaine Indians, under Louis thus far have strictly observed laws of good behavior, are in

It is reported that the under Locking Glass, had plundered G. Demp's store, the stock belonging to the

Philadelphia, June 30.—Ward Bank, a State institution doors to-day and will make depositors will be paid in failure was inability to cope

New York, June 30.—A discharged from the custom

Boise City, June 30.—The Indians on the South side of the strongest and most favored mode of warfare that could be of artillery, but when arrows mountains to climb and

New York, June 2.—The special, speaking of the and the President's order, not be regarded as a public sense of the order. He is a Commissioner to acknowledge

The Tribune prints the Tribune will pay all expenses to the prompt prosecution guilty of a-sailing his company way to or from work.

Pittsburg, July 2.—Dust storm early this morning struck the agitator and engine Liberty oil works, in Lawrence them on fire. The coopers and 3,000 barrels of crude oil destroyed; loss, \$60,000, fully

St. Louis, July 2.—Gen. Sherman by Gen. Pope and yesterday en route to the frontier posts.

A fierce wind storm swept station, on the Ohio and Mississippi last evening. The depot Catholic churches and seven were considerably damaged. tended to Lebanon, doing along the Illinois Central R. R. on the line of the storm

San Francisco, July 2.—The Committee completed their being the bullion in the mint; this morning they are engaged some of the minor details preparation of work in the

California street looks very the adjournment of the Stock of the brokers have betaken of town to the different resorts Board, which closed its two months ago, resumed in morning.

The city is putting on a ballance. To some extent the are being feeced with flags, a general feeling that from the Fourth is a kind of off time

Washington, June 2.—The conversation, expressed himself in regard to his Civil Ser He said it had been issued with knowledge of the fact that trouble. In the East it would of a few votes in the Republican starting, which he felt in time on the enforcement of the spoke with great determination that the first office-holder who the management of the party, mainly removed.

In regard to the Iowa Convention the Southern question was had been done could not be expression of opinion on the useless.

New York, June 2.—Indiana say that the Roumanian forces ing to cross the Danubs at

New Orleans, July 2.—Wells son, of the Louisiana Returning been indicted for larceny, in away with certain returns and pertaining to the election in having published false records to defraud. The penalty for fourteen years in the penitentiary

Columbus, Indiana, July 2.—A storm passed over Johnson The house of Mr. Brunner and the entire family, five killed. An immense number totally destroyed. Crops so far as hard killed, and fifteen wounded