The Weekly Arizona Miner.

VOL. XVI.—NO. 35 PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 22, 1879 ESTABLISHED 1864.

Arizona Miner,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,

—BY—

CHAS. H. BRIGHT,

Editor and Proprietor.

The first edition of the Arizona Miner was issued at Prescott, March 9, 1864, which is therefore its 15th year, with truth, claim to be the oldest, and best newspaper in the Territory.

Subscription Rates.

One Copy, One Year	$5.00
Six Months	3.00
Three Months	1.50
Single Copies	25
Daily and Weekly, One Year	$12.00

Advertising Rates.

One inch (12 lines of this type) in column $3.00 for first insertion and $1.50 per inch for each additional insertion.

A liberal discount from above rates will be made to those who advertise largely by the year, half year or quarter.

Professional and business cards inserted for $18.00 per annum.

Persons residing at a distance from the publication, advertising on the most favorable terms, may forward it by mail or otherwise, at their own risk.

Legal Tender notes taken at par in payment for subscription, advertising and job work.

TERMS—*In Advance Invariably.*

BUSINESS CARDS.

LAWYERS.

J. P. HARGRAVE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.

C. A. TWEED,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.

JOHN HOWARD,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Office South Montezuma St., Prescott.

SAMUEL HAMILTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Mineral Park, Mohave County, Arizona.

MURAT MASTERSON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Will practice in the Courts of Yavapai and adjoining counties. Office near the Court House.
PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

CHARLES B. RUSH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Will practice in all the Courts. Office north of Hotel Stephens where he will be found at all hours. Attention paid to Conveyancing.

EUGENE W. ARAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Prescott, Arizona.
Will practice in all the Courts. Special Attention given to Mining Business.

BRUNER & BRUNER
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.
Office Row.
Will Practice in all Courts of the Territory.
A. I. BRUNER, Notary Public.

W. WELLS, Notary Public.

RUSH & WELLS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Prescott, Yavapai County, Arizona
Will strictly attend to all business entrusted to them in the several Courts of Record in the Territory. Abstracts of title to Mining Claims and Real Estate carefully prepared. Prompt attention given to collections.

HON. FITCH, CLARK CHURCHILL, GIDEON J. TUCKER
FITCH, CHURCHILL & TUCKER,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
Will Practice in all the Courts of the Territory. Special attention given to practice in the Supreme Court, the Mining Law and the perfecting of titles to lands.
OFFICE, PRESCOTT, June 6th, 1879.

PHYSICIANS.

J. S. McCANDLESS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office—Montezuma Street, Prescott.

E. F. BRIDGER, Dentist,
Lately from Boston Mass., has opened an office in the Bank Building up-stairs, where he will practice Dentistry in all its branches.

DRS. ABBOTT,
(Late of Chicago)
G. B. ABBOTT, M. D., Surgeon.
DR. SARA Y. ABBOTT, Large Physician.
Office—Montezuma Street, North of Kelly & Stephens'.
PRESCOTT, A. T., August 1st, 1879.

DR. WARREN F. DAVIS,
SURGEON AND SPECIALIST
Office—Montezuma Street, three doors below the Miner Office.
Can be consulted at his office at all hours.

DR. A. J. THIBODO, M. A., M. D.
M. A. Queen's University, Canada, 1869.
M. R. C. Phy. and Surg.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—In the building recently occupied by the late Ed. F. Beale.

Regular meetings of this Lodge on the last Saturday of each month, at 7 o'clock P. M. Sojourning Brethren are fraternally invited to attend.
T. J. BUTLER, W. M.
WM. N. KELLY, Secretary.
Examining Committee—G. W. CURTIS, M. D. CAMPBELL and JOHN GILSON.

I. O. O. F., ARIZONA LODGE No. 1.
Regular meeting every Wednesday Evening, at Masonic Hall. Members of the Order, in good standing, are invited to attend.
A. J. BURBIDGE, N. G.
H. T. HUTZOG, Recording Secretary.

$1,000 Reward.
I will pay on behalf of the Prescott Mining Company of New York, $1,000 for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who shot the Aztec M II, and escaped the same, on the night of the 18th of July last.
C. C. BEAN, Agent.
Prescott, July 19th, 1879.

Notice to Crediters.
Estate of WILLIAM TOWLE, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, by the undersigned Administrator of the Estate of William Towle, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the deceased to exhibit them, with all necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned at the law office of A. E. Davis, at Mineral Park, Mohave County, Arizona.
SAMUEL COZIER,
Administrator Estate of Wm. Towle, deceased.
MINERAL PARK, June 11th, 1879—12S

BUSINESS CARDS.

SALOONS, ETC.

LODGING HOUSE.
I have opened a first-class Lodging House in Cote's Office Row.
Rooms 50
Single Beds $1.00
GOTLIEB URSER, Proprietor.

THE DIANA
BAR AND BILLIARD SALOON,
Montezuma Street, Corner Gurley,
the Largest and Best Saloon IN NORTHEASTERN ARIZONA.
J. C. CRASE, Proprietor.

HALF WAY-HOUSE
—AND—
FEED YARD.
The Half-way House on the Whipple Road, will accommodate the traveling public. Plenty of hay and grain on hand. The best Liquors and Cigars direct from the first dep sure at the bar.
THOS. LONG, Prop.
Prescott, Nov. 14, 1878.

PACIFIC BREWERY.
MONTEZUMA STREET.
Next door to the MINER Office, Prescott.
GOOD LAGER BEER,
Liquors and Cigars,
Always on hand and for sale.
RAEBLE & WURTH.

C. GERARD,
BILLIARD SALOON,
Next door to the New Bill and Glory of Prescott Office, on Grande street.
Fine Liquor & Cigar Depot.
LAGER BEER.
Sold by Bottle, Quart or Gallon.

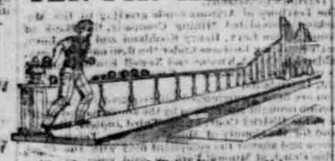
FISHER'S,
Montezuma St. - Prescott.
THE BEST OF
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS
DISPENSED AT THE BAR.
Comfortable CLUB ROOMS attached. The old and the new are cordially invited to call and see.

ARIZONA BREWERY
Supplies the Public with
EXCELLENT LAGER BEER
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
WINES, LIQUORS, & CIGARS
The Old Stand is Well Known.
JUL. N. RODENSKI.

DALY'S SAMPLE ROOM.
—LOCAL AGENCY FOR—
C. P. Moorman & Co's. Only Genuine Cutter Whiskies.
ENGLISH ALE AND PORTER.
Foreign Beers and Cuban Cigars.
Montezuma st. 3d Door south of Gurley st.,
PRESCOTT, A. T.
James Daly returns thanks to his numerous customers and the public in general, and wishes to inform them that now, as heretofore, all Wines, Liquors and Cigars in his house, are of the very best quality.

THE EXCELSIOR
BREWERY
(FORMERLY CITY BREWERY.)
Montezuma Street.
First-Class Lager Beer
At wholesale and retail.
LIQUORS & CIGARS
Always on hand.
LOUIS DUGAS, PROPRIETOR.
Prescott, Oct. 25, 1878.

The Plaza Bit Saloon
AND
TEN-PIN ALLEY.



(One door North of Well's Fargo & Co.)
Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars
Always on hand.
H. SMITH, Prop.
Prescott July 5th, 1879.

PAPER HANGING,
Upholstering!
CARPET SEWING AND LAYING,
Done in the best style and at lowest rates
BY
Wm. Arnhold,
AT THE
PIONEER FURNITURE STORE.
Montezuma street next door to the Arizonian Office.
Prescott, July 25, 1879.

WHITE LABOR EMPLOYED!
American Laundry.
Opposite the Foundry, on
McCormick Street.
Washing and Ironing
Shirts Polished and Buttons Sewed on.
P. REMULER & CO.
Prescott, May 3, 1879.

BANK EXCHANGE,
Phenix, A. T.
E. GANZ, Proprietor.
Is the best Hotel this side of Los Angeles.
On the European Plan!
The Rooms and Beds are Comfortable and Clean.
The Dining Room, in connection with the House, is as Good as the Best in the Country.
Bar filled and stocked to equal SECOND.
COMFORT! PLEASURE! SATISFACTION!
July 7th, 1879.—tf

PRESCOTT.

THE MINERS ASSAY OFFICE,
North East Corner of the Plaza.
PRESCOTT, ARIZONA,
Assay of silver $1.50; gold and silver $2.00. Other ores assayed at corresponding rates. All assays guaranteed. Gold and silver molten into bars. Working tests made, mines examined, sales negotiated, etc.
WILLESCRAFT

T. W. OTIS,
MERCHANT,
PRESCOTT, A. T.

B. & J. S. DOE,
Wholesale And Retail Dealers in
DOORS, WINDOWS AND BLINDS,
Sash Weights, Sash Cord, Pulleys, Etc.
44, 46 AND 48 MARKET ST.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
Send for Catalogue of Sizes and Price.

REDUCED PRICE LIST
H. BUCK'S
Shaving & Hair Dressing Shop.

Shaving	25 cts.
Hair-cutting	50 cts.
Shampooing	50 cts.
Baths	$1.00

WEST SIDE OF THE PLAZA
PRESCOTT.

R. E. FARRINGTON,
GILA BEND,
—AND—
MARICOPA VILLE, TERMINUS R. R.
Will receive.....
FREIGHT, FURNISH TEAMS AND FORWARD ALL FREIGHT WITH PROMPTNESS
Patronage Respectfully Solicited

CARRIAGE and WAGON
MANUFACTURER.
The undersigned has established permanently in the Building of John Hartin, his Blacksmith, and is prepared to do all kinds of
CARRIAGE and WAGON
WORK
On Short Notice, and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
J. B. CROOKS.
Prescott, June 14, 1879.

JOW HOP & Co.,
Importers and Dealers in
JAPAN FANCY GOODS
Teas and Chinese Provisions.
Chinese Hyacinth Plants.
—ALSO,—
SILK HANDKERCHIEFS
Jackson's Old Stand,
Montezuma Street, PRESCOTT A.T.
November 21, 1878.

To the Beef and Mutton Eaters.
REDUCTION
Being the order of the day and being determined to keep up with the spirit of the times, the undersigned has
Reduced the Price of Beef and Mutton
to the following figures:

Loin Steaks	15 cts.
Cutlets, Steaks and Round	10 cts.
Boiling and Stewing Beef	8 cts.
Mutton	10@12 cts.

A corresponding reduction to Restaurant keepers and purchasers of large quantities.
ORLANDO ELLIS,
Prescott A. T. August 28 1878

FRANK C. PARKER,
Architect and Builder,
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,
WAGON AND CARRIAGE WORK DONE TO ORDER ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE!
ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS,
Working Plans and Specifications. In short, everything in my line promptly attended to.
FRANK G. PARKER,
Architect and Builder.
Northeast Corner Cortez and Goodwin Streets.
Prescott, Oct. 9, 1878.

GEORGE M. COLMAN,
BOOT and SHOE
MAKER.
OPPOSITE GRAY EAGLE STABLE.
Have received my stock at the lowest living rates. All work warranted to suit the wind
—AND—
Fit the Foot!
Repairing in all branches neatly and promptly executed. HARNESS oil, repaired, etc.
PRESCOTT, May 23d, 1879.

THE BANK OF ARIZONA,
PRESCOTT, A. T.
DIRECTORS.

JOS. BRANDENSTEIN, of A. S. Rosenbaum & Co.	S. F.
JOS. MAY, of Livingston, May & Co.	S. F.
SAMUEL LEWIS, of Lewis & Co.	S. F.
SOL. LEWIS	Prescott
M. W. KALES	Prescott
GEO. J. GOSPER	Prescott
T. J. BURKE	Prescott

CORRESPONDENTS.
The BANK OF CALIFORNIA, SAN FRANCISCO.
MESSRS. LAIDLAW & CO. N. Y.
Will purchase or make advances on gold or silver bullion, Territorial and county bonds and warrants, discount commercial paper, receive deposits in gold or currency, repayable on demand, undertake collections and transact a
GENERAL BANKING
Business.
SOL. LEWIS, President
M. W. KALES, Cashier.

Bob Ingersoll on Corbin's Exclusion of the Jews from his Hotel.

Col. Ingersoll, the eloquent infidel lecturer, writes to Judge Noah, a prominent Israelite of New York, as follows:

My Dear Friend: As a matter of course, I am utterly opposed to the oppression of any class, and regard the action of the proprietors of the Manhattan Beach Hotel in reference to the Jews as bigoted, mean and disgraceful. Such action belongs to the dark ages. The persecution of the Jews should bring a blush to every Christian's cheek. Nothing is more infamous than the oppression of a class. Each man has the right to be judged upon his own merits. To oppress him or hold him in contempt on account of religion, race or color is a crime.

Every man should be treated justly and kindly, not because he is or is not a Jew or a Gentile, but because he is a human being, and as such capable of joy and pain. If at any hotel a man fails to act in a decent and becoming manner, let him be put out, not on account of the nation to which he belongs, but on account of his behavior. Any other course is unjust and cruel.

It will not do for the keepers of public houses to brand an entire race as unfit to associate with them.

Some of the leading men of the world are Jews. These wonderful people, although dispersed, despised and for many ages persecuted in all countries where people loved their enemies and returned good for evil, have contributed to every science and enriched every art. He who has heard the music of Mendelssohn and Meyerbeer, who has studied the grand philosophy of Spinoza, and has seen upon the stage Rachel, mistress of passion, will hardly unite in the condemnation of the race to which these prodigies belong.

Neither should it be forgotten that the Jews furnished their persecutors with a religion, and that they are the only people, according to the dogmas of our day, with whom the Almighty ever deigned to have any intercourse whatever.

When we remember that God selected a Jewess for his mother, passing by the women of India, Egypt, Athens and Rome, as well as the grandmothers of Mr. Corbin, it is hardly in good taste for the worshippers of the same God to hold the Jews in scorn.

We should also remember that the Jews were the only people inspired. All the "sacred" writers were of this race, and while Christians almost worship Abraham, notwithstanding the affair of Hagar, and his willingness to murder his own son; and while they hold in almost infinite respect David, the murderer, and Solomon, the Mormon, it certainly is not perfectly consistent to denounce men and women of the same race who have committed no crime.

The Christians have always been guilty of this inconsistency with regard to the Jews—they have worshipped the dead and persecuted the living. I think it would be better to let the dead take care of themselves, while we respect and maintain the rights of the living.

I cannot forget that during the revolution the Jews prayed in their synagogues for the success of the colonies. I cannot forget that during our civil war thousands of them fought for the preservation of the Union, many of them rising from the ranks to the most important commands. Neither can I forget that many of the Jews are today among the foremost advocates of intellectual liberty; that they have outgrown the prejudices of race and creed, and believe in the universal brotherhood of man. And in this connection it may not be out of place to speak of your father. He was a man who adorned every position he held, and who, as lawyer, judge, essayist and philanthropist, was an honor to his race and to my country.

It will not do in this, the second century of the United States, to insult a gentleman because of his nation.

We are at last a great, rich and prosperous people. Greatness should be great. Wealth should be generous, and prosperity should at least beget good manners.

Every American should resent every insult to humanity, for while the rights of the lowest are trampled upon the liberties of the highest are not safe.

While for the ancient myths and fables of your people I have not the respect entertained by Christians, I still hold the rights of the Jews to be as sacred as my own. Yours respectfully,

R. G. INGERSOLL.

President Hayes Forthcoming Anti-Mormon Circular.

London, August 13th—The Times, discussing the reported impending circular from the United States on Mormon immigration, says: The suggestion that European governments should exert their influence to prevent continued accessions of deluded adherents to Mormonism is easily made, but as soon as we examine it we are confronted with new difficulties which would apparently impede its adoption. No European government can be otherwise than desirous that gross superstition should be speedily dissipated. But we do not see any way to direct interference, though migration commissioners might distribute tracts at outposts. Furthermore, if the United States should determine to forbid the landing of any Mormon proselytes, it would be necessary for them to declare the profession of Mormonism to be an offense to itself, and to institute a kind of inquisition into the religious opinions of emigrants. It is scarcely conceivable that legislation should go to this length. Yet such measures would alone be efficacious. Whatever may be done by Congress, the British Parliament would never give executive power to interfere with Mormon emigrants. When the suggestions of the United States are before us in detail, they may modify the impression produced by the telegram. At present we see many difficulties, and owners of translantic lines may suggest others, as their obligations as public carriers may constrain them to take all passengers who offer themselves.

—"Pinafore" has reached Arizona, and the Apaches are striking out for New Mexico.—Alta.

Sharks have not appeared at Long Branch this season, and it seems probable that they have heard that Susan B. Anthony is to be there.

HOW CLASSED.—The young fellow, who devotes his time to complimenting the girls is classed by the census taker as engaged in the praising.

Copenhagen, Aug. 13.—The recent storm in Denmark destroyed over one hundred farm houses, killed fifty persons, and did incalculable damage to crops.

Mr. A. J. Davidson returned last Tuesday from Arizona. He examined the country between Maricopa and Prescott, was pleased with it, and talks of engaging in business somewhere in that district.—Los Angeles Express.

Visit to Kirkland Valley.

EDITOR MINER: Myself and two friends left Prescott in company with Mr. and Mrs. Brizee. In the cool morning, under a blue sky the radiant sun, and were soon whirling along through the valleys, across ravines and away over the pine covered mountains, reaching Dickson's place in Skull Valley, where we were hospitably received, thanks to his lovely lady. With much reluctance we took our departure, passing different ranches and stations where the waving corn and yellow fields predict a plentiful harvest and a happy people. We arrived in Kirkland as the golden light was fading from the sun-set clouds.

A sumptuous repast was spread by that most excellent lady, Mrs. Brizee, to which we did ample justice. The next morning we made up a jolly party, and went down to the lower valley, on a visit to Mr. Garside, who has a beautiful home nestled among the verdant hills which, with the flocks and herds grazing upon the luxuriant grasses formed a very pretty picture in this the land of the Montezumas. After spending a few hours with Mr. Garside, that gentleman kindly asked us if we would like a sail. We looked at him in astonishment, wondering if he wanted us to *sail out*, or, in other words, go home. He motioned us to follow, which we did, and were soon standing on the banks of a beautiful lake. After recovering from our surprise we entered a pretty little sail boat and were soon bounding over the blue waters, which caused the rays of the sun to tremble and dance in broken fragments of golden and silvery light; myriads of small fish could be seen darting around our boat, suddenly appearing above the surface and then darting under the water again were lost to our sight. After sailing awhile we returned home to Mr. Brizee's, where we spent a pleasant evening and to the satisfaction of all. The next day we retraced our steps homeward. Our visit was interesting and delightful, long to be remembered by my friends and

Your humble servant,
W. E. L. C.

FRANK PIXLEY EXPLAINS.

Pixley, in the Argonaut, having made some broad charges against foreigners, Jews in particular, and having been called to account for it, makes this explanation:

"We are only endeavoring to secure for Americans their political rights. We demand that in this country they are entitled to equal privileges with the most favored foreign nations. And right here, and now and always, when we use the word American, we embrace all foreigners who are Americans in sentiment—who seek our shores for commerce, business, pleasure, home, anything but politics. Men of intelligence and integrity who mind their own business, no matter what the land of their birth or their religion are our countrymen so long as they do not undertake to control and make a business of the politics of the country. This distinction we always draw. The foreigner is entitled to everything the country possesses, and we would not exclude a reputable person of German or Irish birth from holding office. But when they band together and invoke their nationality on their religion, and, because of their class vote, presuming to dictate the politics of the country, we, have a right to resent it. It is the Irish vote, the German vote, the Jewish vote, the Catholic vote, we quarrel with. It is appealing to an unpatriotic sentiment. It is taking an ungenerous and mean advantage of Americans. We are opposed to this clannish feeling. We observe that in banks, mercantile houses, and general business operations, Irish employ Irish, Germans employ Germans, Jews employ Jews.

If a foreigner gets an office, his deputy is a countryman and co-religionist while the American employs all nationalities—Jews and Gentiles, Catholic Protestant, Irish and German. If Americans acted in this way, the community would be divided into jealous contending classes."

One of the richest and rarest treasure chambers in the world is that belonging to the Sultan of Morocco, in the city of Fez. It was established there in 815 by the Sultans Edris ben Edris, the founder of the city, and it has been enriched by almost every one of his successors. There are preserved in it many precious relics belonging to the time of the Moorish rule in Spain, and there is a sword of Ferdinand the Catholic, the handle of which is a mass of precious stone. It is needless to say that this treasury is most carefully guarded, and some travelers say that there are in it and about it more than 2,000 locks. Some months ago the Sultan Sida Muley Hassan, who has long been suffering from the gout, confided the charge of the Fez treasury to his brother, Prince Muley Abbass, who, in his turn, intrusted it to the Governor of Fez. A few weeks ago the Sultan was presented by one of his vassals with a splendid revolver, which was adorned with gold and precious stones. His majesty ordered it to be locked in the treasury, but, upon entering the chamber, some boxes were found broken open, and completely emptied of their contents. The Sultan had several persons arrested, but the inquiry led to no result; and he has now offered a reward of $38,000 for the discovery of the thieves.

Bigger Wages and Cheaper Products.

Reports from United States consuls in Europe show that wages in the United States are double those of Belgium, Denmark, France, and England; three times those of Germany, Italy, and Spain; and four times those of the Netherlands; and that the price of the necessaries of life are lower in the United States than in Europe. That more misery results from strikes, drinking, socialism and communism in England and Germany than from all other causes combined, hard times included. The State department adds to the above synopsis of reports, which it has prepared for publication, the following remarks:

"The reading of these reports will remind many of our naturalized working men who are so forward in denouncing the condition of affairs in the United States, of the hopeless condition of that labor from which they escaped by emigration to this republic and open their eyes anew to the superior position of the working men of this country. It will show our working men the difference between labor disfranchised, impoverished, degraded and helpless in Europe, and labor free, independent, honorable and with an equal share in political power in America."

A stabbing affray between two Mexicans occurred at Tempe on Saturday night. It appears that a ball was in progress, and the two became enamored of a lady present, which was settled by one receiving several severe cuts and the other being lodged in jail at this place. The latter was bound over by Judge Dunham.—Phenix Herald.

ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO INDIANS.

Some inferences drawn from the report concerning the killing of the two brothers Shellenback, in Arizona, were adverse to the military superintendents in that Territory. We have heard some particulars and some general accounts of the manner in which the Army is engaged in keeping the country as clear as possible from the raids of the Reservation Indians. The ones engaged in the murders referred to were from the Reservation in New Mexico. Once they have succeeded in escaping from the Warm Springs or other Reservation they have a field for operations and two American and one or two Mexican Territories to operate in—dodging about, now in New Mexico, anon over the line into Sonora or Arizona, the dividing lines of the three being easily passed. And this is the way, we are informed, that a few rascally Indians are able occasionally to raid upon property and perhaps life.

As a proof of the success which has resulted from the efforts of the military in Arizona to prevent all Indian raids, it is not fair to say but one murder by the Indians of a white person has occurred during about two years previous to the killing of the Shellenbacks. And every Indian engaged in that one murder was killed by the troops. The trouble is primarily in the Reservations. We do not say that it is the fault of the Indian Superintendents in charge. It may be the fault of the Government, that does not afford a sufficient guard to restrain the savages. Perhaps no military force, unless sufficient to surround the Reservation with a cordon of sentinels or squad, could do it. And so some of the discontented wretches escape, and, when once outside the Reservation boundaries, they have an extensive country of the roughest character, much of it, to operate in, with the advantage of tolerably safe retreat into Sonora, in which State the population is sparse, especially along the border.

Perhaps, considering the many and exciting reports concerning mines in Arizona, the great discoveries already made, and the high hopes of fortunes to be found or made there, which draws so many and adventurous men, rather seeking for the hidden wealth, that so few miners and others have suffered from the Indians. Miners are, as a general thing, not over cautious, and perhaps become reckless. Yet, one cannot well call it recklessness in the three gentlemen who were fired upon by the concealed savage. The country has been safe for two years, no suspicion of any lurking savage bent on robbery and murder, and so the travelers, perhaps did not observe ordinary precautions. However, the military, we are assured, will leave no attempt untried to secure safety, by securing safety, by securing and punishing the miscreants engaged in the murder of the Shellenbacks.—S. F. Alta.

A BONE OF ST. ANDREW.

The most valued possession of one of the monasteries on Mount Athos is a relic which passes for a bone of St. Andrew. It is said to have been purchased by the monastery in the twelfth century, and many members of the Greek Church still make pilgrimages to Mount Athos for the purpose of showing reverence to it. At the outbreak of the late war the monks, alarmed lest some harm should come to so precious an object, sent it to a monastery in Odessa, where it was received with extraordinary veneration. As St. Andrew is supposed to have been the first missionary in what is now Southern Russia, the Russians regard him with the respect that must have been accorded to him by the Scotch when he made the circuit of Scotland. The monks of Odessa would, therefore, gladly have kept the bone encrusted to their care, but an urgent demand for its return being addressed to them several weeks ago, it was carefully packed in a silver casket and dispatched to its destination. At Mount Athos it was welcomed with demonstrations of intense delight not only by the monks but by the people in the neighborhood of the monastery. Some of the English clergy who are so anxious for communion with the Greek Church ought certainly to have given proof of their sympathy by their presence on this interesting occasion.

A BIG RIOT IN QUEBEC—FIVE MEN KILLED.

Quebec, August 15.—The ship laborers' trouble culminated to-day in a fearful free fight in Lower Town, at Champlain street, near Allan, Rae & Co.'s wharf. No. 5 section of the society seceded, considering they were not properly treated, and formed an independent society, composed almost entirely of French Canadians. They walked in procession through the street to show their strength, but when on their way to the cove were set upon by a large body of the parent society. There were about 3,000 men on the French Canadian side, and not so many on the other which was composed principally of Irish. Shots and blows were freely exchanged to the injury of a great number in the crowd. The French Canadians were finally driven back, having lost, according to report, five killed and several wounded. The Mayor did not allow the police to interfere, as he has but forty men.

LATER.—Another fight was reported raging at the cove, and some police and magistrates have gone over there.

Five Raiders Killed.

In a long conversation to-day with Mr. Rea we learned more facts concerning the late raids than we have room to enlarge upon in this issue. The party that stole Shaw's mules went directly on to Mule Pass and stole a lot of stock from that locality, among which was a fine pair of mules belonging to Mr. Rea. The people in that section are convinced that the raiders were Americans, Mexicans and Indians. A squad of Mexican troops surprised a band of these robbers just south of Black Water, and killed five—three Americans and two Germans. Among those who escaped in this attack were several Indians. The Indians are evidently Chihuahua Indians as they speak Spanish and have been trailed in a straight line for Janos. These are the same old Chihuahua—Chiricahua—Ojo Caliente renegades.—Citizen.

The New Mexican says: The notorious renegade Victorio, chief of the band that has been depredating throughout Arizona and Southern New Mexico, was indicted for murder at the recent term of the District Court in Silver City, Grant county. As Victorio is now on the Reservation at the Mescalero Agency, at South Fork, Lincoln county, it is supposed he will be arrested and tried for his offenses. If so, it is a damn Democratic fact does not take a notion to the contrary. It would be a good idea to try the question anyhow.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL TO THE MINER.

Memphis, August 15.—Nine new cases and six deaths have been reported. Sixty-six per cent of the cases scattered about the city are among the negroes.

Boston, August 15—James D. Fry, leather dealer, was murdered at his residence and his safe robbed.

London Aug. 15—Parliament prorogued to-day. The Porte appointed plenipotentiaries to arrange questions relating to the Greek frontier.

Modesto, August 15—One hundred men visited the gambling houses, dance houses and Chinese opium dens and gave the banditti twenty-four hours to leave town. Quite an immigration left this morning.

San Francisco, August 15—Democratic Convention met this morning and nominated Robert Howe for Sheriff; P. L. Anders for Treasurer; E. T. Dunn for Superintendent of Streets.

The Republicans nominated H. Rix for Police Judge and Kirkpatrick for Chief of Police.

LIVE SPANISH CITIES.—It is the general impression among Americans that in Spain the cities are decayed and decayed and dead, the country villages full of squalor and poverty, and the people idle and aimless. A correspondent of the Tribune writing from Bilbos, proves this to be a popular error. Bilboa has a population of 30,000 souls, with palatial stone dwellings, elegant stores, and a theatre larger than Wallack's. This property is the result of a newly developed trade in iron ores. Mines have been worked by the peasantry from time immemorial, but recently the attention of foreign capitalists has been directed thither, and now five railways are in operation, while $6,500,000 have been invested by the English alone. Krupp has fire ships supplying his works at Essen, and the Creusot Iron Co. of France, employs six iron steamers to carry ore to La Rochelle. The mines employ between 3,000 and 4,000 laborers, all Spaniards. The production in 1877 was 871,127 tons; in 1878, 1,235,255 tons, and during the first four months of 1879 it has amounted to about 650,000 tons. Of this amount England gets the most, and the United States the least, although vessels occasionally bring cargoes to this country.

Old John Kelly.

A majority of the old timers on this coast have heard and enjoyed the concerts given in early days by Old John Kelly, the natural fiddler, who used to play in the Alhambra, Sultana, Eldorado and other popular saloons of the time, in Sacramento and San Francisco, at $50 a night; and who was regularly paid in eight square slugs, and made it a rule to throw the coin on the counter, call all hands to drink and never take any change.

Well, old John, now seventy-three years of age, is still fiddling, and seems to have lost but little of the fire of youth or vigor that characterized his performances of 40 years ago. The Yreka Journal gives a glowing account of a performance, given by the old man in Yreka, on the 5th instant, in which his fiddling and dancing are highly complimented. Kelly is one of the old land marks, a connecting link, so to speak, between the past and present.

MILITARY ORDERS.

By direction of the Secretary of War, the following Board of Officers will assemble at these Headquarters, on Tuesday, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock, a. m., for the examination of Francis P. Fremont, for the appointment of Second Lieutenant, U. S. Army: Surgeon J. C. McKee, U. S. Army, Major James P. Martin, Assistant Adjutant General, Major James C. Biddle, Sixth Cavalry, First Lieutenant F. A. Smith, Adjutant Twelfth Infantry.

The duties of the medical officer will be confined to the medical examination.

In conducting the examination, all questions and answers will be in writing, and the report of the proceedings will embrace a written record, in full, of the whole examination, the answers to all questions to the candidate being the originals, in the handwriting of the candidate himself.

A RELIC OF THE PAST.

Midway between Carson and Reno the traveller sees a decayed and sleepy village, with perhaps a hundred. In 1865 that was one of the most bustling camps on the coast. Its population was constantly shifting, but at any time during the height of its prosperity, it numbered over 3,000. The miners, prospectors, farmers and traders flocked in from all the country round to drink and gamble. Its streets were a scene of constant bustle and liveliness. Such was Washoe City in the days of its glory, but a few years saw it empty and deserted, its saloons closed and its faro banks busted. And to-day the tourist, whose careless eye rests upon its ruins, little dreams of its former magnificence.

Next to stage robbing, shaving a mule's or horse's tail should be punished by imprisonment or death. Should fate or accident, ever place us in the Governorial chair our first executive act would be to offer a reward to any man who will shoot and kill another while in the act of clipping the hair from the tail of a horse or mule whether it is criminal ignorance, under the delusion that he is ornamenting the animal, or whether he is doing it for gain with the intention of manufacturing hair ropes. In the latter case he should be strangled with the rope, and in the former he has lived long enough, and ought to die on general principles.

A mule in fly time ornamented by a Missouri or Iowa Jockey is about as pitiable an object as can be imagined.

The Scientific Press has in its issue Aug. 9th, an article descriptive of Prescott, accompanied by a cut representing the town. The article must have been written several years ago as it speaks of Prescott in days gone by, but not as it is to-day. Instead of a bare plain as the Press speaks of, we now find a well inclosed space, with a finer Court House than can be found in many of the cities of California.—Herald, Aug. 13.

The Grand Master of Masons of the State of California has granted a dispensation to certain Master Masons of Phenix to form a lodge, which will be acted on at once.—Expositor.