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VOL XXI.

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NO 20

WEEKLY MINER

C. W. BEACH, Editor and Proprietor.

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NEW YORK MARKET.

The bank statement shows an increase of \$485,000 in loans, a decrease of \$2,817,000 in deposits, \$612,000 in specie, \$330,000 in legal tenders; imports of the week, \$4,372,000.

Wheat closed dull; July, 99 cents. Visible supply June 18 h. 35,370,000 bushels. Previous week, 27,305,000 bushels.

Wool—The quantity of stock going into actual consumption has been quite up to the expectations of that portion of the trade who have carefully considered the situation; and the mark is not a very high one. It must be very choice Ohio to command above 23 at primary points. Sales include 5000 pounds secured California at 43 cents; 16,000 pounds California on private terms.

Hides—The market seems very steady in tone. The demand is fairly active, and purchases foot up an encouraging total. California, dry 21 cents.

Bones—California, 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2 cents. Quicksilver—42 @ 43 cents.

Hops—Occasional lots, that may be found at a tempting low price, or something needed to deliver on contract, covers pretty much the entire business here, and in the interior there is no demand to speak of, and to place round-lot goods concessions from quoted prices would be necessary. Pacific coast, 1884, poor to choice, 5 1/2 cents.

Salmon are plentiful in Fraser river.

The assessment-roll of San Louis Obispo county amounts to \$9,203,000.

The Pioneer of Stockton intend erecting a monument to Gen. C. Gridley of "Bear-Back" fame.

A. J. Loomis, ex County Treasurer and an old pioneer of Northern California, died at Red Bluff Saturday.

The Butte Record says that there is a prospect of Honey Lake running dry, and that tons of fish will be destroyed.

The machine shops of the San Francisco and Northern Pacific Railroad are to be removed from Donahue to Point Tiburon.

An attempt was made Saturday night to rob the safe in the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., at Santa Cruz. The burglars were frightened off before they had completed their work.

The Butte ship-yards have received contract to build a 78-ton schooner for the Hawaiian Islands. The lumber has arrived at the yards, and work will be commenced in a few days.

While out deer hunting Sunday, B. T. Wilson, a resident of Santa Rosa, was wounded by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a fellow hunter named G. G. Yunker.

One of the most practical measures for defense against hostile Indians that we have seen suggested are those of Governor Ross of New Mexico. His familiarity with war methods and experience in frontier life give him thorough command of the subject. He proposes to reorganize, properly dispose, arm and equip the territorial militia, and address a letter to the secretary of war setting forth the necessities of defense and best method of procedure, and asks the consideration and co-operation of the war department.—Citizen.

Governor Ross, it appears from the above has rather an exalted opinion of the militia of New Mexico. Had his experience with Mexicans reached back into war times he would no doubt talk differently. We remember well of seeing 7,000 of these noble militia during the war, at Fort Craig, who were perfectly worthless save to eat rations, and at no time would the lamented Gen. Canby have traded one company of regular troops for the whole batch.

Conkling, Everts and other great men will, at the Academy of Music in New York, on Saturday, the 8th, upon the occasion of the funeral services of the illustrious hero, deliver appropriate eulogies upon his noble deeds and great services to country. The day will be more generally observed than any heretofore known to civilization. At the close of the ceremonies upon the day set apart, August 8th, the body of America's greatest General will be deposited at Riverside Park, and in after ages the tomb will be visited by pilgrims who will reverence General Grant's memory because of his ennobling and patriotic self-sacrifice and unequalled heroic deeds in war and at head of State.

John C. Fremont and his wife, once the Jessie Benton of Washington society, are illustrations of the fact that position in the city of New York does not depend wholly on wealth. The Fremonts are very poor. The Pathfinder did not find the path that led to fortune. He is now hopelessly old to discover it. He is a white haired, emaciated and disabled old man. He is not miscellaneously recognized on the streets, but in the Astor portion of society he and the brilliant Mrs. Fremont have held their places without difficulty. They are in many of the highly fashionable gatherings; away below the average quality of dress, but seemingly none the less respected for that short coming.—Ex.

According to the testimony of some of its newspapers—especially those with pious tendencies—Chicago is worse than London in point of morals. Other newspapers published in Chicago, without religious tendencies, say that the city is bad, of course—their publishers live in it—but then its sinners are of the old-fashioned decent order. The inhabitants cheat, steal, get drunk, rob, murder, gamble, stuff ballot-boxes, burn houses and get divorces, but they don't bother with high children. For our own part we have a high idea of Chicago. The inhabitants will skin you alive, of course—but as soon as they have got your hide they'll ask you to take a drink, and wear hat of you offering to pay the score.

Egypt is pursuing the Micawber method of paying her debts—taking up one note with another; and will issue a new loan of \$45,000,000 this week. England has an enormous debt, but it is owed to her own people and is consequently not pressing for a settlement; but the debt of Egypt is due to a number of people, who acquired her bonds during years of misgovernment; and when the powers appeared at her gates, and with a "Pay me that thou owest," took possession of the country by means of a debt commission, no wonder a patient people—the most taxable of men—revolted.

The son of Geo. T. Beall, medical purveyor at St. Louis, is a resident of Lincoln county, New Mexico, and has recently been appointed Judge Advocate on Governor Ross's staff.

CHICAGO IS THE NAME OF A NEW COLONY IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

On July 28th the banks contributed \$6,000,000 to strengthen the federal government's gold reserve, taking fractional silver currency to the equivalent nominal amount in interest.

E. S. Penwell and F. E. Pinkstone, two jolly types of the city, took their departure this morning for Aspen, Colorado. We trust they will have luck and return billionaires.—Tombstone Epitaph.

Hayden is said to be a Republican. He was elected Supervisor of Maricopa county as a Democrat. However, he stands about as much chance of becoming Governor as a snow-ball would not to melt in the sunny vales of Shovel.

The amount due General Grant as an officer on the retired list of the army, which will be sent to Mrs. Grant by the Treasury Department, is a 1885 "due" that one month's pay, there being no authority to allow pay beyond the actual date of his decease.

The following are candidates for the Judgeship: G. Gordon Adams, of Tombstone; John T. Alap, of Phoenix; Ben Morgan and Daniel A. Grimaldy, of California; C. E. Allyn, of W. B. Brak, C. O. Stark, Leary W. Road, Jas. S. Frazier, F. M. Carter, J. A. Moulton, Fountain E. Albright, John H. Halley and Andrew P. Duff. In all fourteen.

The following are the candidates for the office of the United States District Attorney for Arizona: A. C. Baker and A. D. Lemon, of Phoenix; Harris Baldwin, of St. Johns; Cameron H. King and S. M. Franklin, of Tucson; Samuel Purdy, of Yuma; Marcus A. Smith, of Tombstone; S. R. Hayer, of Quijotes; John C. Herndon, of Prescott; and W. G. Beall, of Januvia, Nebraska—in all ten.

THE PRINCE AND THE TURK.—The Prince of Wales is greatly extending his racing stud. He has entered a yearling for the Derby and another for the Oaks, and will run horses in every important English race next year. His conduct in this respect has given a great impetus to turf matters, which for two years past have been falling behind.

COLD.—Eighteen miles west of Old Fort Wingate, N. M., at the base of the Continental divide, there is a spring which has always been noted for its cold fluid. Recently some scientific researchers have run a tunnel in the vein of water for a distance of 80 yards, resulting in striking a solid bed of ice. No wonder the Mexicans have given this spring the very appropriate name of Agua Fria. It comes by it honestly.

General Grant was troubled with many misgivings about the future of his family after his death, but was really no occasion for them. Mrs. Grant will be a very wealthy woman, considerably more than half a million dollars, and as her children are all provided for, and her tastes, together with her time of life will make her expenses moderate, she must be regarded as one of the most fortunately placed women in the country in the matter of money.

Judge Snell says officially that a man cannot be punished for making a fool of another. Judge Snell also holds that a man who drinks liquor and gets drunk is a fool. But Judge Snell is very much in favor of punishing the man who sells the liquor and thereby makes other fools. This is an inconsistency characteristic of men like Snell, who believe that statute has moral power, and that men must be reformed from the outside. Snell is a great man.—Washington Gazette.

Of 25 men who left San Antonio, Texas, 27 years ago, at the first opening of the San Antonio and San Diego overland stage line, and came to New Mexico and Arizona, 20 have lost their lives and been scalped by the hand of the Apache Indians at various times. The other three are still alive; among them, our informant, R. Yeaman, of the Barro Springs ranch. The 20 were killed at various places between Eagle Pass, Texas, and Tucson, Arizona.—Deming Tribune.

The manufacturers of the East are having the most trouble with the Poles, Hungarians and Italians whose poverty at home rendered it possible to bring them over in large bodies under contract. This is the Chinese system applied to Europeans; and they have caused much more trouble than the men whose places they were imported to fill. Such a form of immigration is not the natural result of voluntary effort, and is, consequently, not to be encouraged. The manufacturers are responsible for most of the difficulties they have brought upon themselves.

J. R. Dean, courier for the troops in the field, came in last evening from Silver Creek with the regular mail for Fort Huachuca. Heretofore the mail has been sent from post to post along the line, but last Sunday Capt. Wood, stationed at Bisbee, and Captain Lawton at Mud Springs, left their posts to take the trail of the Indians who crossed Crystal Springs last Saturday, thus breaking the regular line, making it necessary to send the mail by special carrier. Captains Wood and Lawton are still on the trail of the Indians, who have gone over into the Patagonia mountains.—Record.

"LUCKY'S" UNLUCKY LOUISE.

Los Angeles, July 30th.—Miss Louise O. Perkins continued her testimony before Commissioner Baxter to-day. She said that on May 5, 1883, she left San Francisco for Savannah with Mr. Baldwin, he returned to San Francisco on August 1st. The telegraph plainly shows he was coming, and wanted her to meet him, and she not receiving the telegram, Baldwin drove to her home to inquire the reason of her not meeting him when she accompanied him to his ranch. In September Miss Perkins went to San Francisco, staying at Baldwin's residence, he being absent. She went to the Oakland river and the Sacramento fair with Mr. Baldwin and Mrs. Laid, returning in October. Next day Mr. Baldwin took her to the ranch. He always said he would do what was right. He pretended that he wanted to see if she would be true. She did not go with any one till November. She did not become discouraged and thought it no use to keep herself shut up any longer. She went to Los Angeles and met Frank Stoddard and went out riding with him. Baldwin was quite angry, and said that he could not marry any one who had been with another. She stayed at the ranch some time in December. One week Baldwin came every day and took her out riding. He said he missed her sadly, and did not know that he would miss her so much. In February Baldwin was feeling sick, but a week afterwards he came to her house and took a little talk. He said he would do what was right. She did not see him again until March, just as she was going to Los Angeles. He gave her some money and said she could always have money when she wanted it. At another time he drove past the house, threw kisses and dropped a note which she did not get, a little boy picked it up. He then went to the city, and on May 20th he was married to his present wife. Miss Perkins did not see him from that year, until last March he came into a store where she was working and asked for her. He seemed to be quite glad to see her, and said he was getting along, how her folks were and where they were living. He said he would like to see her and have a talk. She said he could then. He said no; what he wanted to say would take some time. He wanted to take her for a ride. She objected, that she did not want to be seen with him, so people had said so much already, and that she did not want them to say any more. He seemed quite anxious to have a talk with her; he said that what he wanted to say was for her own benefit and interest. She agreed to his meeting her on Fort Street. He was coming back to fulfill his engagement. He wanted to know if she would go East with him. He said he would be fixed so in a little while that he could take her. She asked him where his wife was. He said: "Out to the ranch." She told him he had better take her for a ride. He said he did not want to take her, but if he could have the girl, he would take her. She said he could not take her; he could not have her. She said: "Once you could have me, but now you can't." He wanted to know if she was married or engaged. She said no, she was neither, and did not want to be. He said that was all he wanted to know, but if he could have the girl, he would take her. He said he would be different; that he loved her better than any other one he had seen yet. The last he said was to think about the matter as she might change her mind. After this cross-examination she dwelt upon her subsequent career, going all over the ground of her direct evidence several times, and dwelling minutely upon every detail. The examination was conducted with closed doors. The trial is set for September 10th. Baldwin's denial to the complaint was filed on June 15, 1885. It is signed by Unruh, his agent, as Baldwin was then out of the county, and sets forth a general denial of the truthfulness of all the matter alleged in the complaint.

DISAGREEMENT IN CHURCH.

For sometime Father Fogarty has presided over the destinies of the Catholic Church in this city. He was an agreeable gentleman and made friends and acquaintances fast in Prescott. It seems that the Sisters and the Father had some misunderstanding about donations and school matters, when the females above mentioned appealed to Bishop Bourgade to come up from Tucson and settle the dispute. Accordingly the Bishop came on and there was a stormy time between the two, resulting in the dismissal from the Prescott Church of the Rev. Father, who took departure for San Francisco this morning. We have given the facts as near as possible as they were told us, and hope we have got the thing straight as we do not wish to misrepresent either party.

On Saturday the MINER recommended that some of the troops stationed at Camp Verde be brought into active service, considering the emergency in southern Arizona where our fellow citizens are being almost daily murdered by Apaches. The post at Camp Verde has three companies of soldiers, and we are told by the Courier that they are necessary there to keep Genoronto off, and for the benefit of the Post Suttler. This is the first instance that we have heard of where men are enlisted, garrisoned, etc., for the purpose of keeping some sutler or sutler's fat from trafficking in benzine whiskey at twenty-five cents per drink. Now we take it all back. By all means keep the soldiers at the Verde to trade with the sutler and let the Apaches kill men, women and children, whom our Government has sworn to protect.

A sad case is reported in New Jersey. A young man who had been sentenced to the penitentiary for fifteen years for burglary was discovered to be innocent after having served three years of his term. Upon his release he found that his father and mother had both died of grief and a fifteen-year old sister was maintaining herself by working as a servant. Upon learning these facts the young man's reason left him and he became a dazed, rous maniac, and is now confined in an asylum. The sister was so overcome by these disasters that she had prostrated and her life despaired of. In the face of such instances as this, one appreciates the wisdom of the law, which prefers that many guilty men should escape rather than that one innocent man should suffer.

PROCEEDINGS OF BOARDS OF SUPERVISORS AND EQUALIZATION.

The Board of Supervisors and Equalization met in regular session July 6th, 1885, pursuant to law.

Present: W. W. Hatchison, chairman; J. D. Cook and W. G. Wingfield, and the Clerk.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The following bills were audited and allowed:

W. W. Hatchison, supervisor, \$90 50.
J. D. Cook, supervisor, \$10 30.
W. G. Wingfield, supervisor, \$23 50.
D. F. Mitchell, for clerk of Board and postage, \$144.

A. E. Fouts, clerk Dist. Court and juror and witness certificate, \$4,109 75.
J. J. Hawkins, probate judge, \$156.

Indian George, bounty on mountain lion scalp, \$25. Captain Jim, same, \$25. Antonio Garcia, same, \$25. Riley Essner, same, \$50. Geo. Warren, same, \$25. Frank Reasdale, bear scalp, \$10.

McCaullis & Robinson, care indigent sick, \$771.

E. M. Sanford, attorney fees, two cases, \$70.

On motion, it was resolved that the same fees as are now paid the Dist. Attorney, be allowed to attorneys who are assigned by the Court to defend criminals, as required by Act No. 25 of 1885.

The Clerk is directed to procure for the Library such books as are recommended to be purchased by Judge Howler.

July 7th, 1885.

A petition for a school district at Tip Top was read, and on motion granted, with boundaries to include the old Gillett district, and to be known as District No. 15.

An allowance of \$20 per month was on motion allowed to Andy Bain.

The following bills were allowed:

W. J. Mulvenon, constable fees, \$153 10.
Patrick Ford, coroner's fees, \$105 35.
H. W. Fleury, justice's fees, \$6.
E. Pfenningberg, justice's fees, \$101 85.
F. H. Macomber, constable's fees, \$29 50.
F. R. Nellis, Justice's fees, \$103 60.
G. E. Butler, board of prisoners, \$921 74.

July 8th, 1885.

Bill of W. J. Mulvenon of \$7,629 80 for sheriff's fees and disbursements was allowed for \$7,573 80.

The following bills were allowed:

Clyton Elder, mountain lion scalp, \$25.
Real Allen, same, \$25.
Kelly & Stephens, stationery, \$153 48.
J. J. Hawkins, attorney's fees, \$30.
H. J. Miller, attorney's fees, \$90.

The following persons received on jurors' certificates, respectively: J. J. Hawkins \$320 70, Wm. Wilkerson \$152, Sam Hill \$359 30, H. C. Casey \$30, Bank of Arizona \$110 30, W. H. Williams \$30 90, C. A. Peter \$28, J. M. Aitken \$50, C. R. Martindale \$46, C. W. Ford \$38, F. G. Parker \$28, W. C. Potts \$26, First National Bank \$24, N. Ellis \$22, T. C. Boy \$14, M. Goldwater \$4, C. F. Fisher \$2.

The Board proceeded with the usual quarterly settlement with the County Treasurer, as shown in the following summary:

On hand April 1st.....\$1,541 88
Cash on hand during quarter.....4,836 21
Total.....\$6,378 09

Balance.....\$4,871 50

The cancelled and redeemed bonds and warrants were compared and examined by the Board, and the balance of \$3,771 55 was counted, found correct and returned to the Treasurer.

The following bills were audited and allowed:

E. J. Cook, desk, etc., \$132 11.
F. K. Ainsworth, County physician, \$75.
Geo. H. Curry, care of clock, \$45.
Brecht and Throne, ironing prisoners, \$45.

Shull and Austin, livery, \$54 50.
A. G. Randall, burials, etc., \$48 33.
H. C. Shockey, furniture, etc., \$31.
J. G. Campbell, merchandise, \$20 85.
D. Levi & Co, m'dse, \$22 25.
J. L. Fisher, m'dse and juror, \$54.
Willard Rice, moving m'dse, \$5.
Dan Pars, indigent blind, \$80.
J. W. Dougherty, juror and m'dse, \$36 46.
J. W. Wilson & Co, juror and m'dse, \$93.
H. Goldwater & Son, m'dse, \$114 98.
F. G. Parker & Co, repairs, \$41 50.
G. S. Porter, m'dse, 14.
C. G. Curtis, cemetery fence, \$45.
A. A. Moore, keeping stock, \$28 75.
Sam Hill, m'dse, \$63 07.
B. Ross & Spencer, m'dse, \$37 99.
J. Long, setting glass, \$2.
Pete Strahan, constable fees, \$25 10.
H. A. Kendall, meals for juror, \$42.

July 9th, 1885.

The following bills were allowed:

L. Bashford & Co, m'dse, \$391 18.
J. J. Gardner, juror certificates, \$11 20.
Wm. Gould, scalp of mountain lion, \$25.
C. W. Beach, printing, \$44 50.
L. F. Eggers, district attorney, \$635.

The Board proceeded with the consideration of Road matters.

Report of R. J. Atkinson, overseer road district No. 2, was accepted and bill of \$100 50 allowed.

Report of J. F. Anderson, overseer road district No. 18, was accepted and bill of \$34 allowed.

Report of J. H. Slack, overseer road district No. 21, accepted and bill of \$12 allowed.

Report of Geo. Thompson, overseer of road district No. 6, accepted and bill of \$7 d allowed.

Report of A. D. Whitney, overseer road district No. 22, accepted and bill of 3 d allowed.

Report of W. Z. Hatcher, overseer road

PROCEEDINGS OF BOARDS OF SUPERVISORS AND EQUALIZATION.

district No. 24, accepted and bill of \$22 09 dol allowed.

Petition for appointment of J. H. Hamilton as overseer of Road District No. 5 was granted and Hamilton appointed.

Sheriff's report of licenses, 784 dol, and delinquent taxes 507 71 dol collected in June were accepted, and the Board proceeded to examine and compare the Delinquent Roll and Report.

July 10, 1885.

The following bills were allowed:

Wah Co, mountain lion scalp, \$25.
J. L. Black, constable fees, \$118 10.
Ed. Payne, juror, \$28.

July 11, 1885.

A petition for the appointment of W. T. Baker as justice of the peace at Chino Valley precinct was read and granted, and said Baker appointed.

July 12, 1885.

Bill of Wm. Wilkerson of 173 20 dol for recording was allowed.

July 13, 1885.

The following bills were allowed:

J. W. Wilson & Co, juror certificates 136 dol.
F. M. Howard, juror certificates, \$39 10 dol.
T. J. Butler, juror certificates, 198 20 dol.
H. C. Casey, do, 116 dol.
J. G. Campbell, do, 14 dol.
J. W. Spafford, justice fees, 21 95 dol.
J. J. Keaton, witness fees, 21 85.
E. A. Means, indigent sick, 172 25 dol.
J. Broderson, 1 lion and 2 wolf scalps, 26 dol.
J. D. Newman, bear scalp, 10 dol.

July 14, 1885.

D. Levi, juror, 38 dol.
J. J. Gosper, juror, 38.
G. W. Ford, juror, 8 dol.
L. Wollenburg, juror, 12 dol.
G. H. Fisher, juror, 12 dol.
W. J. Mulvenon, sheriff fees,