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GEN. CROOK.

The Washington Sunday Herald gives to General Crook the following merited notice:

General Crook has assumed command of the Department of Arizona. The bare statement carries with it confidence in the present and hope for the future. The people of that Territory believe in him. The Indians fear and respect him. The faith of the people, the fear and respect of the Indians are well founded. Confidence is based upon his former success. The Apaches fear him because in days gone by he followed the persistently hostile and bad with the besom of destruction, and smote them "hip and thigh." They respect him because he never deceived them. He made them few pledges, but those few he redeemed. When he promised them either bread or bullets, he gave them all that was nominated in the bond. When, eleven years ago, he visited Arizona for the first time, the groans of dying settlers shot down upon their own doorsteps was heard throughout the land, the odor of burning human flesh filled the air, and hideous specimens of mutilated bodies were strewn along the principal routes of travel. Peace commissioners would make "peace" with the wretches who perpetrated these horrors, offering them the shelter of the reservations where they supplied themselves with arms and ammunition only to return to their old haunts. Crook changed all this; his scouting parties made a map of Arizona look like a fashionable pattern sheet to accompanies Harper's Bazar. He became to the Apache a cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night. He followed his wily foes in season and out of season, on the mountain tops and down into their caverns, until they cried for peace. Then he made peace with them, and they tried the old game. A few under the leadership of two notorious old wretches, Deltche and Chuntz, having had by a supply of ammunition, left their reservation, murdered the unsuspecting settlers near by, and took to the mountains again.

Crook sent his Apache spies into their camp and notified them that all except the chiefs might return, provided they brought with them the head of their leaders, who could never again be allowed to return alive. Meantime the "White Wolf," as the Apaches call him, was again upon their trail. A few weeks more and back came the renegades, bringing with them the heads of their chiefs—ghastly pledges of a peace that was not soon broken. This stopped peace-making as a convenience to the Indians.

Times may have changed since Crook was in Arizona before, but he has not. He is the same earnest, honest man, the modest unassuming, but stern, stubborn, and accomplished soldier that he has always been. Besides he carries with him now what he did not have before, the confidence of the humanitarians of the East. They believe in him, for they have seen him fight just as earnestly, stubbornly, and successfully for the rights of the Indian as he had before done for the rights of the frontiersman. All that a man of his character and a soldier of his fibre can do for an afflicted Territory will be done. Give him an opportunity, a fair field and a free fight, and he will soon give Arizona time to knit up the ravelled sleeve of war and enter upon a new era of peace.

THE CITIZEN is in receipt of a communication from Mesa City, Pinal county, written by one of the Mormon settlers of that neighborhood, which states that, although the Mormons of the Territory do not intend taking any active part in political matters, they will almost bodily vote for Judge Porter for Delegate to Congress. They consider that the inattention of Oury to the wants of Arizona, in postal as well as other matters, does not entitle him to any consideration by their colonists.

THE great contrast between the office of County Recorder under the present administration and while it was under Democratic control, is readily seen and appreciated by the people. Mr. Chas. R. Drake has given evidence of his capacity for the position; he has always shown uniform courtesy to those having business with him, and the work of his office has never been permitted to suffer through the least inattention. Mr. Drake is sure to be re-elected.

THE ticket nominated by the Republicans of Cochise county is certainly a very strong one. Nearly every nominee on the ticket is personally known by the editors of this paper, and their peculiar abilities for the respective positions to which they will surely be elected, are unquestioned. It is gratifying to know that our sister county will make such sweeping reforms in her political affairs, for a change is badly needed.

EL FRONTERIZO, the representative paper of the Spanish speaking people of this Territory, will give Porter and Davis its most enthusiastic support during the present campaign. In fact, the whole Republican ticket will be supported by that able and discriminating journal.

SOME facts concerning the last campaign, which are not at all creditable to the manipulators of the Democratic wire-pullers, have been unearthed in the Supervisors' office, accounts of which will appear in due time in the columns of the CITIZEN.

SHERIFF PAUL is invincible. He has been a zealous and capable officer, and has always performed the stern duties of his position without fear or favor. He will go into office again by a greatly increased majority.

THE Star says Hiram S. Stevens will not support Porter. Mr. Stevens says he will not support Oury. The question now is, whom will Mr. Stevens support?

THE Star learned by hard experience at the Democratic County Convention that "it takes a very large sized man to run a party."

THE mining element of Cochise county will give Porter its almost unanimous support.

SINCE Porter's visit many of our Democratic citizens are more disgusted than ever with Oury.

COUNTERFEITERS are passing babbit metal ten cent pieces in New Mexico.

TELLER'S INDIAN POLICY.

It is usual when a man has received an important Cabinet appointment after the commencement of a Presidential term, to have something to say about his future policy. Mr. Teller did not hesitate to tell what his future action would be on various questions, and among other things said that he was in favor of "disarming the Indians." He also stated that he was in favor of punishing Indians for crimes in the same way that white men are punished and of having them tried before the civil authorities for such crimes. Of course it would require the enactment of a law by Congress before Indians could be so tried and punished; but Mr. Teller could carry out his plan of disarming the Indians without any additional authority from that body. Soon after receiving his appointment and before his seat was well warmed in his new position, he made himself very popular with thousands of squatters and mining men on the Western frontier by his statements in favor of disarming Indians, but every day since those statements were made his voice on this and other declarations on the Indian question have steadily grown weaker and weaker until the unfortunate people above referred to have about come to the conclusion that Mr. Teller then talked for effect, and that he did not seriously contemplate disarming the Indians, but would content himself as many of his predecessors have done, and settle back in his cushioned chair in the Department of the Interior and quietly await the announcement of another Indian outbreak. He will hear the citizens' statements of massacres and the scalping of men, women and children, which of course he will accept as "exaggerated reports," from merciless would-be Indian and army contractors as his predecessors have done before him—and then he will await the more truthful and accurate report from army officers, who report only what they see and know, and as it is a notorious fact (it has been so in Arizona for the past four years) that it is a very uncommon occurrence for a detachment of the army to even get sight of the Indians, while the poor rancher, the miner and prospector do not know where of they speak. True, they are the ones who see the Indians and can report how many are on the war path, what they are doing and how many have been killed and scalped by the merciless savages, but their words are not worth anything, they are irresponsible adventurers. The soldiers invariably follow a cold trail, from one to three days old, and so far as any good they may do towards the saving of life or property is concerned, they might as well be in the jungles of India.

Mr. Teller's latest announcement is an order for the disarmament of the Indian police. His instructions are "that rifles are not to be taken from all at once or at any particular time, but as FAST as it can be done conveniently. They will be allowed to carry revolvers." Now the great objection to allowing Indian police to carry arms, is that they give their ammunition away to their brother savages and report it as used or lost, which in the course of a few months enables the Apache to obtain a complete stock of ammunition, when they are ready to go on the war path.

The Secretary says that "the Indians have no more need of guns than the citizens of Washington have." We would suggest that they have no more need of revolvers than the citizens of Washington have. These Indian policemen are employed and put under charge of citizen appointments in many cases, to do the work that belongs to the army; which they are paid for doing. There is no use in the world in employing these treacherous devils in any capacity, much less in a capacity where they are thoroughly schooled in the methods of our army soldiery this month, to be turned loose next month to murder and scalp at will, knowing full well that they do not run the least risk of being overhauled by the army which has already furnished them with just such information as will enable them to keep them at arm's length, while they enrich themselves with the hard earnings of the so-called "adventurer pioneer."

Mr. Teller made such fine promises, and being a western man who should have some knowledge of Indians and their worthless, treacherous nature, lead the pioneers of the west to hope for a change for the better in the Indian Department, but it now looks as if we hoped in vain. General Crook, the best Indian warrior in the service, is in command of the district of Arizona, and if the Apaches are ever to be disarmed, the time has arrived. Mr. Teller now has a chance to endear himself to the people on the frontier by renewing the policy he promulgated on taking his seat in the Cabinet, and bring peace and safety to life, and prosperity to a section of Arizona that is now living in a state of dread, with faint hopes for better days in the future.

SUPERVISORS.

The Republican nominees for Supervisors of Pima county are gentlemen of sterling integrity and sound business qualifications. Col. J. H. Toole has so many times given proof of his capacity for such an important position, that those who have known him in past years will support him almost to a man, while our more recently acquired citizens, by a little inquiry, can become convinced that he is just the man needed for Supervisor. He has before occupied that position, and has been Mayor of Tucson, always inspiring the uniform confidence in which he is universally held by all people.

Mr. W. L. Vail has also become widely known to the people of Pima county through his intimate connection with the famous Total Wreck mine and adjacent properties. He is a representative of the mining interests, and is a careful, upright, economical and methodical business man, and will make a most excellent Supervisor.

The third nominee for Supervisor is our well known merchant, Mr. A. D. Otis, whose energy and business tact have built up a large and profitable mercantile trade. Mr. Otis is a genial gentleman and a strict business man, attentive to his private affairs and careful of the trusts of others. He is exceedingly popular with all classes of people and will not only be elected, but will highly honor the office.

What has become of the Democratic county platform?

DOCTOR OURY.

The Prescott Courier publishes a half column of bills introduced in Congress by Delegate Oury, "besides the work that has fallen to his lot of attending to mail matters, private claims, etc., for citizens of every portion of this large Territory." The Courier, with a refreshing degree of candor, says that these bills "passed their second and third reading," which should have read that they were read the first and second time and referred to the proper committees, where they were allowed to rest in the slumber of forgetfulness, undisturbed by the Delegate.

The Courier's array of labors attributed to Mr. Oury reminds us of the published work of a Texas Æsculapius, who aspired to become authority on clinics. Each case in the physician's experience was duly chronicled, with proper diagnosis, nature of disease and the remedies prescribed, but the work was not adopted as standard authority from the fact that there followed invariably after each case described the suggestive sequel "The patient died."

Oury, no doubt, correctly diagnosed the wants of the people of Arizona; he possibly prescribed the customary remedies, but he neglected the other conditions necessary to a cure, and relied upon the physic accomplishing all the work. As a political doctor, Oury is not a success.

His labor in attending to mail matters is a standing joke in the Territory and the least said about it the better for Oury.

THE telegraph announces the decision of the Land Office Commissioner in a land, case the contest in which has excited much comment in Tucson. It was a fight made virtually by the Receiver of the Land Office in this district, but ostensibly through another person, to rob Gen. J. B. Allen out of a tract of land entered by him, lying near the corporate limits of the city and now known as Allen's Addition to the City of Tucson. There was no actual merit on the contest; it was only an opportunity offered to despoil Mr. Allen of his rightful property and its failure at department headquarters is a stinging rebuke to the meddlesome official who engineered it.

A BILL was introduced in the last session of Congress by Delegate Oury for the relief of the people of Arizona whose property was destroyed by the Apaches during their several outbreaks, but the Delegate's masterly inactivity did not secure the enactment of that, or any other measure as a law. In other Territories such relief has been awarded, and the sufferers in Arizona will readily see the necessity of replacing the incompetent Delegate by an active and energetic man who can be relied upon to accomplish something for them.

THE ticket resulting from the labors of the Democratic County Convention, is indeed a very weak one, and distasteful to a large portion of the Democratic party. A few good men were nominated, to be sure, but the bulk of the ticket does not reach even a very low standard of excellence or ability. Some of the best men on the ticket have already signified an intention of withdrawing, and with them goes the whole strength of the ticket.

THE idea of nominating J. C. Perry for District Attorney against the invincible Judge Smith, when it was openly acknowledged that Hon. Ben Hereford was the only candidate who stood a ghost of a show in being elected! It seems that the idea of a man voting the Democratic ticket when eighteen years of age is a qualification not to be ignored by any Democratic Convention.

ST. LOUIS, in its emulation to surpass Chicago in point of population, has hit upon an idea that will surely succeed. It will endeavor to secure the services of the Yavapai census Marshal to take the next census, without regard to the price asked by him.

New Mexico News.

El Paso Lone Star.

A smelter is being erected in the Monument district, south of Deming.

The Albuquerque fair had, among other attractions, a balloon ascension.

Gov. Sheldon has offered $500 reward for the murderers of the Nesmith family.

Hearst and Carroll are thinking of removing their smelter from Shakespeare to Deming.

The annual conference of the Methodist church convenes at Albuquerque next month.

It is rumored that another paper will be shortly established at Deming. It will be an anti-railroad organ.

Dick Hudson, of Grant county, last week started with his family on a trip East, where he has not been for thirty years.

Mr. C. P. Hovey, the retiring agent at the Las Vegas station, was presented with an elegant easy chair by his force of clerks.

The machinery for the erection of a 20-stamp mill, to work the ores of the Carlisle mine, is being hauled from Lordsburg. The mine is 50 miles north of the latter place.

George Hearst, the leader of the stalwart Democracy of California and owner of the principal mines in the Victorio district, is in Grant county looking for good mining properties.

Harvey Whitehill declares that he does not aspire to a re-election to the sheriffalty of Grant county. His enemies, however, assert that he is carrying on "a still hunt" for the Democratic nomination.

The Lake Valley mines and the recent finds on the Percha have attracted wide attention in Arizona and California. Many experienced and rich mining men from the Territory and State are now in Grant county looking for good bargains.

It is generally conceded that Jim Ward will be the Democratic candidate for sheriff of Grant county. The only man the Republicans can put up who will be able to contest the election with him is Alex. McGregor, but the latter does not wish to run the risk of being slaughtered.

At the term of the U. S. Court just ended at Mesilla the lawyers, generally, "got away" with the U. S. District Attorney. The only success the latter had was the conviction of one man. A prominent Silver City attorney informs us that the Mesilla and Cruces lawyers, taking advantage of the District Attorney's lack of acquaintance with the jurors, packed the juries against him.

F. H. Cushing, the man who for the purpose of archæological research has identified himself with the Zuni Indians and has finally succeeded in winning promotion to the position of second chief of the tribe, has returned to the village after a protracted visit with the head chief and other principal men of the tribe to various eastern cities. He is doing a very valuable work and science and history are largely indebted to him.

TELEGRAPH.

PACIFIC COAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 25.—A Port Townsend, W. T., dispatch says the latest news from Sitka states that large quantities of Hoochunoo are manufactured at Hoonah and vicinity. Fighting, gambling and witchcraft are of daily occurrence. One squaw has been stabbed to death and several others tied up to exercise. At Juneau an Indian while drunk, attempted to break into the house of a man named Steele and was knocked down and severely injured. Other Indians coming to his assistance, a general scrimmage took place, in which a number of Indians were badly hurt, when the miners arrived and drove the Indians off. The natives now openly threaten the murder of Steele, or any other white person they can. News from the mines are very encouraging. There is great disappointment in the Territory over the failure of Congress to provide some form of civil government. People for the present would be satisfied with a Court of Justice, but politicians demand more. Herring are running in myriads, and the Northwest Trading Company catch will extend very late in the season. The general outlook for business in the Territory is gratifying.

Special to the CITIZEN.

CAMP THOMAS, A. T., Sept. 26.—The Democratic Convention at Safford, yesterday, nominated the following ticket: Legislature, P. J. Bolan; Sheriff, George H. Stevens; Probate Judge, G. H. Hyatt; Treasurer, I. E. Solomon; Supervisors, E. A. Jones, A. M. Franklin, S. Sponcy; District Attorney, Patterson; Surveyor, Holliday; Public Administrator, Dan Ming; Recorder, Saleido.

Special to the CITIZEN.

CAMP THOMAS, Sept. 26.—General Crook and staff reached San Carlos last evening.

Marshal Tidball, with Deputy Evans is also here, making arrangements to remove the Indian prisoners to Tucson for trial. These are the Indians who committed the murders on the Apache road during the out break last fall. It is hoped that the citizens of your burg will see that these Indians get their just deserts.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—Salem Oregon, dispatch says: The Senatorial ballot to-day stood: Mitchell, 41; Prime, 30; W. Carly Johnson, 16; scattering, 33. Six Democrats vote with the Mitchell men. The second ballot was the same as the first. Adjourned till to-morrow.

EASTERN.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 25.—The freshet here causes damage to about $200,000. Assanpark Creek overflowed. The rubber mills, potteries, factories, slaughter houses, ice houses, dwellings, barns and stables are submerged and many were carried off. The railroad tracks, depots and bridges were washed away.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 25.—The French dam gave way last night and the flood carried away the frame buildings. A large hole was washed through French's four-story carriage works; Grove street bridge was swept away as well as most other bridges. Between this city and Greenbrook the three stone bridges on Cedar brook were demolished. Stony brook, by its overflow, destroyed a large section of Somerset street. The Lehigh Valley Railroad bridge and a long stretch of track were washed away. The Central Railroad of New Jersey is overflowed and the depot platforms washed away. The banks of the Delaware and Raritan canal gave way and one lock was destroyed.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 25.—Immense damage occurred in Hudson county, N. J.; entire sections of Jersey City and Hoboken were inundated, the inhabitants taking refuge on the upper floors. The Jersey avenue wooden pavement was hurled into the mouth of the sewers completely choking them; the water in backing, swept into the houses. A section of one of the main sewers, 28 by 6 feet was lifted to-day out of its place and the rushing waters dashed it into the air thirty feet. Dwellers on the meadows were rescued by boats and rafts. The new tunnel of the New York, Ontario and W. R. R. is damaged between $80,000 and $100,000. The Western outlet of the tunnel opens into an open cut, about three-quarters of a mile long, with walls 65 feet high, which gave way and an immense amount of sand and rocks were swept into the cut. Two steam shovels and about eighteen gravel cars were buried out of sight. The construction track is covered with rock and sand to depth of six feet. After the land slide the blacksmith shops, boiler room tumbled into the cut. A number of shafts are partially flooded and it will take two months of hard work to repair the damage.

BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept., 25.—The lower part of the city is deluged and thousands of dollars worth of property lost. The rain fell 58 hours and amounted to about 13 inches. All the stores and warehouses on Lower Burnett st., were damaged by water up to the counters and the goods are afloat, the people ride in boats on the lower streets.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 25.—Bridges are washed away, lumber yards floated off, mill properties badly damaged and roadways are impassable. Live stock is drowned and railroad travel suspended; the canal bridges were wrecked and the canal banks have given way.

By the giving way of the bridge over Berrys Creek, a freight train was precipitated into the stream, and Edward Wabber, the conductor, was killed; the engineer and fireman are probably fatally injured.

NEW YORK, Sept 25.—The steamer Lepanto, from Hull, reports that on September 21st she collided with the steamer Edom, from Jersey City, for Amsterdam, in a fog. The Edon foundered, blowing up as she sank. All on board were saved, except the third engineer and assistant.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—A World special from Nashville says: Sells' circus train, consisting of twenty-five cars in two sections, was wrecked in East Tennessee yesterday afternoon on the Richmond division. The first section ran off the track and the second section ran into the wreck, causing great loss of life and doing damage to the show property. Six men were killed and a large number injured. Many animals were also killed, injured and released.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Sept.—Four mills on the lower Rappahanock have been washed away. There is great damage to crops and other property.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The Sun says Jay Gould is going to leave New York for a two years' voyage around the world. He is building, or is going to build, the largest and fastest steam yacht afloat and hopes to be ready for his trip by the fourth of July next.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Sept. 25.—A heavy fall of coal occurred this morning in the Kingland mine of the Maryland Coal Company, at Long Coning. Four men, including the mine boss, Byers, are known to be under the coal. The dead body of James Brehoney has been brought out. Lewis Cook, another miner, has been brought out in a dying condition.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.—The Franklin Sugar Refinery of Harrison, Havemeyer & Co., an immense brick structure on Front and Almond streets, was partly destroyed by fire this morning. Although three alarms were sent out it was not got under control. The block bounded by Delaware avenue, Swanson, Almond, and Bainbridge streets was burned. The block contained two large buildings that face on Delaware one being the Gould house, nine stories high and that in the rear of the Gould house and extending to Swanson street, being a new building, was called the Filter house. These buildings were filled with sugar in the process of manufacture and for delivery and both structures and their contents are in ruins. The loss will probably reach half a million dollars. The centrifugal house and boiler house in the block from Swanson to Penn streets and from Almond to Bainbridge streets was saved.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 26.—Last night the west gallery of the exposition building gave way and a number of persons with the piano and two organs were precipitated to the floor, a distance of twenty feet. Seven persons were injured. Two probably fatally.

WASHINGTON, September 26.—The total cases of yellow fever at Brownsville thus far are 1,870; deaths 120. The cases at Pensacola 344; deaths 41. Several new cases are reported and one death.

The Spanish steamer Rita arrived at Newport-News without inspection by the quarantine officer. The acting secretary telegraphs that the civil authorities should order the vessel to quarantine. If she refuses, a war vessel can compel her.

NEW YORK, September 26.—A Washington special to the Sun says: Chief Engineer Melville during a call at the Navy Department yesterday, said he would be willing to take command of another expedition to the North Pole, provided he could have full command and could have a ship built, fitted and equipped to suit him. He believes the course to the North Pole is by the Franz Josef Land route.

OMAHA, Sept. 26—Two hundred Cheyennes have left Pine Bidge agency. The Indians say they have no hostile intentions, but are going on a probable excursion to Fort Keogh. The Interior Department instructed the agent not to interfere.

MILFORD, MASS., Sept. 27.—Prof. Allen's balloon escaped this morning with the Professor in the basket. He had no anchor, nor had the preparations for the journey been completed. The valves were not in working order. When last seen the balloon was passing east of Douglas, going southwest.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 27.—The National Woman Suffrage Association Convention met last evening. An address of welcome was made in behalf of the citizens by Hon. A. J. Poppleton. Susan B. Anthony made a response, and social addresses were delivered.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 27.—The Board of Directors of the Garfield Monument Fair, orders that applications for space must be made on or before the first of November and all exhibits must be placed in the hands of the Board on or before November 11th.

BROWNSVILLE, Sept. 27.—No fever on the Texas side from a point twenty miles above this place. The fever is increasing at Reynosa, Camarmo and Mier with great mortality.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 26.—It is suspected there is yellow fever in a ship anchored in New York bay. The case has been referred to the New York authorities.

PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, Sept. 27.—Sixty new cases and 2 deaths. There is an increase of fever. Means of affording relief are so inadequate that the Board called a meeting of physicians with a view of systematizing methods for affording relief.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—A Dublin paper authoritatively denies there has been any large failure there recently and believed the firm of Geo. Roe & Co., distillers, reported failed, insolvent.

DUBLIN, Sept., 25.—Dillon will retire from Parliament on account of ill health.

ALEXANDRIA, September 25.—The Khedive and Sir Edward Malet, British Consul General, departed for Cairo this morning. The Bengal lancers escorted them on the way to the station, the route was lined with troops and the station was decorated. The English band played the Egyptian national anthem. The members of the ministry went to Cairo by the same train.

DAMIETTA, September 25.—Abdellah Pasha and Suliman have been sent to Cairo as prisoners, under military guard.

CAIRO, Sept. 26.—It is stated the Khedive will shortly issue a decree granting a general amnesty to the rebels except about six who will be tried for their lives, being implicated in massacres and the conflagration at Alexandria.

QUEBEC, Sept. 26.—The new prefect appointed by the Pope makes an urgent appeal for public charity for settlers and fishermen on the Labrador Coast threatened with starvation through the utter failure of crops and of the seal and codfisheries.

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 27.—The smallpox is raging worse than ever; 2000 cases thus far, mostly natives. Six hundred were fatal. The disease has reached the military. Cape Town is declared infected. The greatest excitement prevails in the diamond fields. Illegal measures are taken to exclude persons suspected of having the infection. The streets of Cape Town have a deserted appearance.

ATHENS, September 27.—The report of the settlement of the Turco-Greek frontier question by the surrender by Greece of the whole frontier fixed by the international commission is officially announced.

Globe Items.

Chronicle.

Wednesday was a lively day for Globe. An almost incessant string of huge coke teams kept rolling through town the whole day.

Last Tuesday E. F. Kellner received quite an addition to his sawmill in the shape of a fine planer and matcher. This puts his sawmill on a plane with any other in the Territory; in fact, we think it would be difficult to find one that could match 'er.

Last Tuesday evening our enterprising fellow citizen, E. F. Kellner, returned from a trip to the Eastern States and the scenes of his boyhood in old "Fatherland." He states that however fair Germany may have appeared to him in memory, it was, to him, far excelled by his home in the sun-kissed land, and he returns more than ever satisfied with Arizona.

The Mack Morris Mining Company on the 19th shipped three bars of bullion, as follows: No. 348, 1492 ounces, value $1,722.66; No. 349, 1456 ounces, value, $1,690.88; No. 350, 1573 ounces, value, $1,610.11; total value, $5,022.65. Total to date, $617, 519.42.;

Judge Wilcox is in Globe from San Carlos. He informs us that the ten Indians who have for so long been confined at San Carlos upon a charge of complicity in the Cibicu massacre, are to be at once taken to Tucson to be tried before the U. S. Court at that place.

The old Dominion Company's furnace still pours out its steady flood of copper without cessation. The large number of coke teams that have arrived in town during the past week have about cleared the bullion dump, and have brought in sufficient coke to insure a steady run of the furnace in the future.

The Queen of England regards with satisfaction the fact that the tricycles which have been used by her grandchildren have helped their health.

Lady Havelock, the widow of the distinguished soldier, Sir Henry Havelock, died at her residence, in Kensington Park Gardens, a few days since, at the age of seventy-three.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES.

VIENNA, Sept. 25—Overdanks confesses that he drew lots with his confederates to decide who should attempt to take the life of the Emperor.

CAIRO, Sept. 25.—Among Arabi Pasha's papers are written offers of exercise from French, German and Russian officers which are all declined.

LANCASTER, Penn., Sept. 25.—Private advices say that Dr. Wickersham, Minister to Denmark, has resigned.

PATTERSON, N. J., Sept. 25.—Rain is falling again, but the river is subsiding rapidly. The loss in the vicinity is beyond calculation.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—Gottengen Fredrick Woehler, an eminent chemist and director of the chemical institute here, is dead.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—The war in rates to northwest points between the four great roads in the Iowa pool had been averted as they to-day signed a passenger and freight rate agreement.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 25.—Over 1000 persons were thrown out of employment by reason of the fire this morning. It is not known that anyone was killed but one man is missing.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 25—This morning two sneak thieves stole $12,000 in Columbia and Greenville railway bonds from the cashier's room in Baltimore.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Gladstone speaking to a correspondent reiterates the declaration that he is unable to interfere with the operations of Mormons in England as he presumes their converts go with them willingly.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Two men were killed and several wounded at Governor's Island this morning by an explosion of one of the guns at Castle William, while being used in saluting a French man-of-war which was lying off the battery.

BUFFALO, Sept. 25.—James Wall, Jas. Conway and Wm. Dugan, of this city, were drowned by the upsetting of a sailboat ten miles off this point. James Stewart, the sole survivor, paddled a boat to the shore in twelve hours against a strong head wind.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 25.—Rain is falling heavily again to-day causing additional damage. A half of a million of dollars will not repair damage done in counties Union, Somerset and Middlesex, to say nothing of losses to railroad and canal companies, which are enormous.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 25.—The Mexican Government has ordered the establishment of a permanent exposition of Mexican products in Berlin and similar expositions established in other European cities and in the United States.

French influence is actively opposing the reciprocity treaty between Mexico and the United States.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Sept. 25.—This morning a cave in took place in the Dodson mine for the Plymouth Coal Company. It was caused by the explosion of fire damp, instantly killing one fire boss, and seriously burning a miner This morning a track of the Lackawanna road settled three feet for several hundred yards caused by the cave. All trains have stopped running.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—Virginia 1½, Curry 4⅞, Mexican 5⅝, Union 6⅝, Eureka 14¾, Alpha 2, Best 7⅝, Point 8⅞, Belcher 80, Utah 3⅞, Bullion 70, Savage, 1⅞, Titop 2⅝, Overman 35, Day 70, California 25, Diablo 4½, Belle 13, Mono 75, King 13, Bodie 4½, Ophir 4, Nevada 6.

RAHWAY, N. J., Sept. 25.—The rains were specially severe in this city and Union county. There are 32 bridges crossing Rahway river and its branches within the city limits. Sixteen of these bridges were destroyed, which will cost over $100,000 to rebuild and repair them. At Monroe the stone bridge, while a crowd was on it, one of the arches gave way and John Wilson, a prominent citizen, was carried under the arch. His remains were taken out this morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—The Board of Directors of the Veterans' Home met to-day. The report of the committee and expert appointed to investigate the management, found that some looseness in the method of keeping accounts had been found but that the association had suffered no loss thereby and steps were taken to prevent further similar errors. Total receipts to date, $33,365.02; on hand $30,789.45.

WILLCOX, Sept. 25.—Nothing has been heard yet of the party, consisting of Captain Crawford and Indian scouts, from Fort Thomas who went in pursuit of the stage robbers. The driver reports that the highwaymen were evidently novices in the business. They remained all the time behind the rocks and from there demanded the mail sacks, which were handed down under the persuasive influence of a couple of shotguns peeping over the boulders.

United States Marshal Tidball passed through here on the 22d, en route to Fort Thomas, preceded on the 20th by Deputy Evans.

CAIRO, Sept. 25.—Arabi Pasha says the best thing the English could do for Egypt would be to send all notables and other leading men connected with the rebellion out of the country. If they do not, vengeance surely will be wreaked on them after their departure for the strange manner in which the British treated their prisoners. Arabi says they are a great people and that he heartily sorry he fought them. He asserts that he never thought the English would send a large army to assist the Khedive, and so he led in the war. He denies that he had any communication with the Sultan during the war.

NEW YORK, September 26.—Richard Boynton & Co., 232 Water street and the Rubber Comb and Jewelry Company, 33 Mercer street, are seriously embarrassed by the failure of Follet the note broker.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Sept. 26.—An inquest to-day on the remains of a young woman named Allen Windergaton, alias Camp, who died under suspicious circumstances, resulted in the arrest of an old negro doctress named Munson, at whose house the woman died. The evidence went to show that for some years her house has been the resort of women seeking unlawful medical aid, and several deaths have taken place there.

NEW YORK, September 26.—The way train on the Pennsylvania railroad which left Newark for Jersey City last night, was run into at a curve just below East Newark station, by the Lehigh Valley train. Both trains were completely wrecked and the passengers had great difficulty in getting off the cars. Some of them were seriously injured.

NILES, Mch., Sept. 26.—The Democrats of the Fourth Congressional district have nominated Geo. B. Yaple, who has also the Greenback nomination.

CARLISLE, Pa., Sept. 26.—James H. Graham, LL. D., for twenty years presiding judge of the Ninth Judicial district, and professor of law in Dickinson college, died to-day.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—The boys of the American Glass Works were striking for an increase of pay, but returned to work under threats of the chief of police who said he would send them to school.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The title to land (160 acres near Tucson) in which John B. Allen transferred the title before patent was issued, was this day decided in his favor by the Land Office Commissioner.

COVINGTON, Tenn., Sept. 26.—Wily Wilson and Lizzie Kemp fought about their children at this place this morning. Mrs. Kemp cut Mrs. Wilson's throat with a razor, killing her. The murderess was arrested.

TOPEKA, KAS., Sept. 26.—An unfounded rumor was current on the streets here to-night that Gov. St. John had been shot by a crank at the Windsor hotel, and also that the shooting occurred at Bismarck. The thing is a canard. St. John is at home in this city, well and in no danger of being molested.

The Matrimonial Mine.

The other night old Binkus, seeing his son getting ready to go to a ball, proceeded to give him some wholesome advice on women.

"Tom, my boy," he said, filling up his pipe, "I see you are getting fancy togs on for a ball. Now, I don't object to balls or any other kind of amusement, but I want to give you a little advice, Tom. Look out for the women you meet there. A man who goes around after the women is a good deal like a prospector hunting for a mine. You see a woman at a ball, and she's all fizzled up and rigged out in silk, and powdered and painted wherever her skin shows itself. This surface croppings look pretty well, but if you locate on the strength of 'em you'll get fooled every time. A woman of that kind is just like a salted mine. Don't you take any stock in her. She won't wash. If you want to prospect such a location a little further, slide up and take an assay of her conversation. Ah, my boy! Three per cent. of intelligence, twenty-five of fashionable etiquette, and the rest frivolity, conceit, ignorance and vanity mixed up in about equal parts. Drop her right away. Such rock won't pay to mill. If you got a patent for the claim you'd never see a dividend come out of it as long as you lived. The assessments to keep the upper works in repair and the lower levels from caving in would land you in a poor house on a lightning express, and some morning you'd wake up and find your claim relocated by somebody else."

The old man shook the ashes out of his pipe and continued:

"Sometimes you'll strike a plain girl in a common sort of a dress. She won't be good looking, maybe, and won't have any airs. The surface indications won't show much, but before you've prospected long you're likely to come to some good indications that will pay to follow up. Rich streaks of conversational quartz and spurs of intelligence showing up finely the deeper you go. Pretty soon you'll strike a well-defined vein of common sense. That's the kind of a mine to freeze to. Locate it as soon as possible, and get out your patent papers, and you'll have a regular bonanza to fall back on for the rest of your life. If you think the good claims are all taken up, you're badly fooled. This town's full of 'em. I'm an old prospector, and I've traveled around a great deal. If my time wasn't taken up with my own mine, I know where there are lots of prime locations only waiting for some practical miner to come along and develop. A woman's heart, Tom, is a mighty curious thing. Take it in all its spurs, angles, ramifications and sinuosities and it's more of a puzzle and a mystery than the whole Comstock lode. Some fellows try to work it and by pure luck strike it rich right off in places where old, experienced miners never supposed there was anything. Gittin the title to the property aint the only thing; it's keeping up the proper developments and seeing that jumpers don't get in and encroach upon your claim. Some of these domestic mines require an awful lot of money for machinery and some of them can be run on about nothing. Whenever you get one of 'em and find you can't run it to advantage, the best thing to do is to throw up your job as superintendent and shut down the works.—Virginia (Nev.) Chronicle.

Scientific Gosip.

Belts for driving machinery are now made in this country about 48 inches wide and more than 120 feet in length.

M. Allard has given an account of the analysis of the waters of the Isthmus of Panama. The most notable fact he discloses is the presence of ruthenium in the Rio Grande.

H. Percial says that if population goes on at its present rate, in 215 years the world will have reached the frightful average of 700 inhabitants to the square mile. There is much virtue in an if.

The Journal of Science says that at the soire of the society of Chemical Industry, held at Owens College, Mr. Fletcher, of Warrington, Eng., demonstrated the possibility of the combustion of gas without visible flame, the heat obtained from a quarter-inch gaspipe being sufficient to fuse iron into drops.

The statement that grain absorbs enough moisture on a sea voyage to pay the freight charges has been to some extent confirmed by experiments made at the California Agricultural College. Various kinds of grain were placed in a moist atmosphere and the increase in weight was noted. The greatest increase was during the first twenty-four hours.

The industrial schools are having an apparently good effect upon the Indians. The red men have begun to work well and to take a pride in their work. General Armstrong believes that within five years with the 100 Indians at Hampton, Va., and the 300 at Carlisle, Penn., and others under instruction elsewhere, all the shoes and harness needed on the plains can be made by the young men at home.

It is a mistake to suppose, as M. Bouley has shown, that meat which has been cooked enters into putrefaction sooner than meat which has not been subjected to low temperature. This is important, because M. F. Carre, coming to M. Bouley's support, proposes the application of cold for the destruction of trichinæ in meat. With the ammonia machine he can treat 1,000 kilos of meat at the very low cost of eight francs.

The commission appointed by M. Ferry to report on the construction of the rotating dome for the large refractor of the Paris Observatory has held many meeting at the Conservatoire des Arts et Metiers, Colonel Lansedat, director of the establishment, in the chair. Only two projects of all that have been submitted have been reserved for final choice. M. Eiffel proposes to use a saline solution in a horizontal circular channel placed on the wall to diminish the weight of the rotary roof.

A true overflowing artesian well, tapping the chalk formation, has just been carried out in the neighborhood of Woking, England. The water-works company, established for the supply of that district, has for the last six months been sinking a large shaft at West Clandon, through the London and plastic clays, and a short time since the chalk water-bed was touched by it a depth of 310 feet, when the water rose immediately in the shaft to a hight of 200 feet above sea level.

A group of French gourmets, the other day, apostles of the cookery of the future, came to the conclusion that the earthworm, sadly unappreciated until Mr. Darwin gave it its proper rank in the scheme of creation, had always been underrated as a viand. Why wait till he has been assimilated into fish or fowl? Why not eat him at once, first-handed? They tried it, fifty of them. First they put the worms in vinegar; then rolled them in batter and fried them, and finally ate them. After the first plateful, says the veracious chronicler, the fifty guests rose as one man and asked for more. Could anything be more convincing? And yet a great authority in Paris has said sadly that no advances has been made in the sublime science of cookery