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THE OUTLOOK FOR ARIZONA

Although at the time of writing it is impossible to tell the result of the election and predict what its effect will be upon the future prosperity of this Territory, still independent of that there is much to encourage the people of this Territory.

We believe that unless some unforeseen accident occurs there will be a larger influx of population and capital into Arizona in the coming years than ever before. The bonanza mines of the Territory, the exhibit at Denver, which in richness and character of ores, stood unrivaled, and the successful development of many properties not yet yielding bullion all call the attention of eastern capital to Arizona.

Capital is all seeking places of remunerative investment and in no place has legitimate mining been more successfully carried on than in Arizona. We have been free from stock deals, but the legitimate dividends of mines have demonstrated the richness of the Territory in the precious metals.

Each year's developments have the more fully demonstrated this fact and to-day Arizona stands better in the eyes of investors than any other mineral section. We can safely look for a large boom in this important interest during the coming year.

The live stock interest is also assuming a magnitude that makes it one of the most important factors of the Territory's wealth. Capital is turning its attention to this interest as never before, and there are several large operations on foot that will put many hundred thousand dollars into this business in Arizona. Time and experience have demonstrated that Arizona is without an equal as a stock country and that there is no more sure and certain business than stock raising here. Men who have made their fortunes in the more hazardous business of mining are putting their money into stock as a safe and sure investment.

The agricultural interest of the Territory is also growing and assuming an importance which it has not enjoyed heretofore. The large home market which the great mining enterprises of the Territory produce makes the cultivation of our fertile valleys a certain source of wealth.

All these interests in Arizona have received a great impetus from the railroad building of the past few years. First came the Southern Pacific which opened up this southern country, giving us access to the outside world, scanning our population, increasing the wealth and taxable property of the Territory. Since then the A. & P. R. R. has begun to do for northern Arizona what the S. P. did for this section and the A. T. & S. F. have extended their line through southern Arizona and down through Sonora to the gulf. All these roads will swell the population and increase the wealth of Arizona. Besides these there are a number of roads now in contemplation with routes which are practicable and through sections of the country rich in natural resources. With the construction of these roads Arizona will continue to expand and develop as Colorado has done, and in the very near future we will have the population necessary to Statehood. We can see nothing but bright hope in the future for this Territory.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

To-night the fight will be over and the battle lost or won. In these elections especially where they are decided more upon personal than political grounds, there is more or less bitterness engendered. Now that it is all over this should be forgotten and good citizens should resume their usual avocations with the hope and trust that the new officers elected, to whichever party they belong, will prove competent and efficient officers. It is one of the peculiarities of the American people that the average citizen manages to fill almost any position in which he may be placed by the accident of politics or circumstance with reasonable success. Our people possess that power of adaptability. So if the person some thought best qualified to fill this or that position is not elected, they must not imagine that the world will cease to revolve upon its axis and fly off on a tangent or the sun or moon will stand still as in the days of Joshua, for none of these things will occur. The world will move in its wonted way, public business will not materially suffer and before another two years roll around, however much some are disappointed now they may be ready to concede that it was all for the best.

To the successful we say bear it with moderation. To the defeated we say bear it with philosophy.

THE Star has great reason to rejoice over the election of Ben Butler for Governor of Massachusetts. We believe it was through the courtesy of B. B., then War Governor at New Orleans, that Mr. Barret, then connected with the Picayune, made a visit to Europe—in preference to going to the Dry Tortugas. We suggest that the Star offer Ben the use of Arizona as a place of exile for his pet aversions in Boston.

FROM the returns already received it is safe to predict that the Republicans have elected the Joint Councilman and one Councilman, four members of the Assembly, the Sheriff, Recorder, District Attorney, Public Administrator, and at least two of the Supervisors. The Democrats have probably elected the Probate Judge and Surveyor. The Treasurership is still in doubt with even chances in favor of the Republican candidate.

The transit of Venus will occur just after breakfast in Milwaukee.—[Milwaukee Telegraph.

Now we know just when that great terrestrial event will happen—but say, Colonel, what about Boston?

THE result of the election shows Democratic prophets to be false prophets.

JUDGE HOOVER has been summoned to Washington as a witness in the alleged bribery of Star Route jury case. The Judge was in Washington at the time the attempt at bribery is alleged to have taken place and is an important witness to prove that Brewster Cameron did not have such an interview with Dickson, the foreman of the Star Route jury, as he alleges. There is no doubt but that with the testimony of the Judge and corroborating circumstances Mr. Cameron's skirts will be entirely cleared, and the Department will be relieved of the suspicion of having attempted to secure conviction in these cases by resort to disreputable practices. We certainly hope that such may be the case, for no justification could be found for the prosecution. We regret that the Judge has been called away at this time. He has done excellent service for Pima county and secured universal commendation from the bar and the people by the manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office. Being a resident of the coast he is familiar with the practice in vogue and is acquainted with the class of cases peculiar to a mining country. A large and important calender awaits him in Cochise county which it is of the greatest importance to the Territory as a whole to have disposed of expeditiously. There are a number of important mining cases to be determined and upon their decision hangs the question of titles to valuable mines. Capitalists all over the country are watching those cases with keen interest. They want to know the rights of property in Arizona and whether the Courts will maintain them. To have these suits expeditiously and properly adjudicated will be worth millions of dollars to this Territory. The Cochise county Court will be opened on the 13th by Judge Pinney of the Second District, and Judge Hoover will return as soon as possible and relieve him.

THE Regular Republican and Independent Republican in Pennsylvania exceeds the Democratic vote. The State is safe for the Republican electoral ticket in 1884.

PATTERSON was elected Governor of Pennsylvania through his personal popularity in Philadelphia. It is not a Democratic victory.

THE returns at time of going to press indicate that a majority of the Republican ticket in Pima county has been elected.

THE result in the East is not disheartening to Republicans.

IT is safe enough to count on Arizona as a Republican Territory.

THE CITIZEN is well pleased with the work of yesterday.

THE Democratic cocks are always a little previous.

DOES GOVERNOR GOTS'S PLEASURE IN MASSACHUSETTE.

THE Democracy better get into their ark.

TUCSON is a quiet and orderly city.

Now, let us have a mining boom.

TUCSON is a Republican city.

TUCSON is an intelligent city.

Nor much of a shower.

Investers in this country have spent much time and money studying our nearest neighbor, Mexico, believing that in that favored country riches could be had almost for the asking. But they seem to forget that all these fine railroads must make money from traffic carried over their roads, and if they reap a reward for extending their systems into the United States, and connecting us with Mexico, it must be through international commerce. Our exporters have a small trade in the northern States of Mexico, but of the southern sections they know nothing, and yet the southern Mexican States are very wealthy. Previous to this time these States have been isolated from their companion States as well as from the rest of the world because of a lack of means of easy and cheap communication. Even the simplest articles of necessity are wanting. What has always been needed were highways and railroads. The government will not build the former, but American and European capital is fast building the latter, and within a year the city of Mexico will be within seven days of Washington and New York. The first of November is set as the date for opening the Sonora Railroad, the Mexican Central rapidly pushing its lines, and the Mexican National promises us big things by the middle of 1883.

With the question of cheap transportation settled forever, the merchants of the North and East are asked to step forward and make their fortunes through commerce with Mexico. Now is the time to start. Let them send out drummers and study their markets and the likes and dislikes of their new customers. England has long drawn fat commissions from our neighbors. It is high time that Boston and New York merchants were bestirring themselves to wrench this trade from our commercial rival. It belongs to us, and we should have it.—Economist.

The annual report of the superintendent of the postal money order system shows that there has been a steady and almost wonderful increase in the business of his department. The domestic operations of the 5,491 authorized offices reached the sum of $113,400,118 in orders issued, and $113,388,392 in orders paid, a gain of eight per cent. over 1881. The fees amounted to $1,053,710, an increase of nine per cent. This was at the rate of less than one-half of one per cent. As most of these orders were for long distances, the gain made by using money orders rather than drafts or bills of exchange must have been a large item, and proves the great advantage the money order system has been to the country. There were 177,443 international money orders issued of a value of $6,336,514, and 117,833 such orders paid, amounting to $2,453,463. The fees on this branch were but $145,644. The gains in the issue of orders of the several nationalities varied from twenty-three to seventy per cent. The system is being rapidly pushed into other countries, Jamaica, New South Wales, Victoria and New Zealand having been added to the list during the past year. Portugal is to be added the first of January 1883.

The superintendent renews his recommendation respecting modifications in the system which would allow the issuance of "postal notes" for sums under five dollars for a fee of three cents. The advantage of this would be soon conceded by the public, as the smaller denominations would take the place of the old scrip money for fractional currency. Anything which will help exchanges should be done, and the introduction of the proposed "postal notes" should not be delayed.

The Belle mine has been sold for $100,000.

THE RESULT!

THE WHOLE COUNTY TICKET ELECTED!

The Very Latest News of the Vote in the Territory.

Tucson Precinct.

At half past two o'clock this afternoon the vote in the Tucson precinct stood as follows:

Oury 286; Porter 264; Horton 282; Davis 273; Knapp 254; Cook 250; Sykes 256; Hughes 306; Davis 288; Weedin 271; Bivins 238; Brown 325; Snyder 302; Fawcett 280; Gifford 329; Otero 235; Tiffany 223; Dowling 236; Wicks 297; Redding 275; Aram 232; Wood 323; Paul 296; Shaw 263; Drake 374; Read 182; Smith 323; Perry 225; Elliott 283; Leatherwood 284; Buehman 281; Tully 269; Allis 258; Roskruge 303; Toole 325; Vail 267; Otis 284; Samaniego 321; Harrison 243; Goldtree 211; Scott 235; Atchison 225; Meyer 313; Bragg 274; Martin 226; DeLand 232.

OUTSIDE PRECINCTS.

Pantano.

Special to the CITIZEN:

PANTANO, Nov. 7.—Pantano precinct runs as follows: Oury 13, Horton, 12, Sykes, 10, Hughes 14, Weedin, 12, Wicks 14, Otero 10, Dowling 13, Tiffany 12, Redding 11, Wood 14, Shaw 12, Read 12 Perry 10, Leatherwood 12, Tully 12, Roskruge 19, Smith 12, Samaniego 11, Harrison 11, Goldtree 13, Porter 17, Davis 18, Knapp 15, Cook 18, Davis 17, Bivins, 17, Brown, 19, Fawcett, 19, Snyder 20, Gifford 15, Aram 16, Paul 18, Drake 18, Smith 19, Elliott 18, Buehman 18, Allis 11, Toole 19, Vail 19, Otis 19.

Total Wreck.

TOTAL WRECK, Nov. 7.—Oury 55, Horton 48, Sykes 45, Hughes 53, Wicks 47, Otero, 4, Dowling 31, Tiffany 54, Redding 41, Woods 63, Shaw 53, Read 46, Perry 48, Leatherwood 38, Tully 55, Roskruge, 67, Smith 54, Samaniego 50, Harrison 66, Goldtree 39, Porter 34, A E Davis 41, Knapp 46, Cook 39, J W Davis 39, Bivins 32, Brown 36, Fawcett 30, Snyder 62, Gifford 40, Aram 31, Paul 41, Drake 48, Smith 43, McElliott 55, Buehman, 38, Allis 24, Toole 44, Vail 42, Otis 34.

Calabasas.

CALABASAS, Nov. 8.—Oury 31, Porter 13; Horton 31, Davis 13; Leatherwood, 30, Elliott 14; Read 26, Drake 18; Shaw 23, Paul 21; Sykes 25, Hughes 22, Knapp 22, Cook 8; Perry 26, Smith 18; Wicks, 28, Otero 24, Dowling 24, Tiffany 27, Redding 26, Bivins 15, Brown 16, Fawcett 15, Snyder 27, Gifford 15.

Line City.

Special to the CITIZEN.

NOGALES, Nov. 8, 12 m.—Porter, 41; P. Kitchen, Delegate to Congress, 1; G. H. Oury, 52; A. E. Davis, 42; Horton 51; J. F. Knapp, 80; E. H. Cook, 43; C. P. Sykes, 7; F. G. Hughes, 53 J. W. Davis, 42; T. F. Weedin, 51; B. F. Bivins, 39; R. C. Brown, 41; J. P. Fawcett, 40; D. Snyder, 88; E. B. Gifford, 43; Tiffany, 50; Moye Wicks, 52; Sabino Otero, 7; Dowling, 53; M. Redding, 50 E. W. Aram, 39; J. S. Wood, 55; R. H. Paul, 63; E. O. Shaw, 31; C. E. Drake, 48; W. S. Read, 45; F. M. Smith, 50; J. C. Perry, [illegible] R. N. Leather-67; S. M. Allis, 41; Roskruge, 53; E. J. Smith, 51; J. P. Toole, 48; W. L. Vail, 56; A. Otis, 43; M. G. Samaniego, 42; R. Harrison, 47; J. Goldtree, 39.

THE TERRITORY.

Gila County.

Special to the CITIZEN.

GLOBE Nov. 8, 9 a. m.—Oury 258, Porter 225, Horton 227, Davis 239. Oury's estimated majority in the county 150.

GLOBE, 11 a. m.—Corrected Globe precinct official. Oury 258, Porter 275, Horton 247, Davis 239. Pioneer reported Oury 75, Porter 54. Salt River, Oury 21, Porter 6; Horton 10, Davis 17. San Carlos, a majority of 3 for Oury with 3 precincts to hear from.

Pinal County.

FLORENCE, Nov. 8.—Oury one hundred and ninety majority as far as heard from. Dempsey, Thomas, Bartleson, Hardesty, and Doran elected. J. W. Davis probably gets a small majority.

FLORENCE, Nov. 8 2:15 p. m.—The county has gone for Oury. Probably a majority of 275. A. E. Davis has a small majority. J. W. Davis has one hundred majority.

Camp Thomas.

Special to the CITIZEN.

CAMP THOMAS, Nov. 7.—Total vote thirty-nine. Democratic majority eleven.

Camp Grant.

CAMP GRANT, Nov. 7.—Oury forty-four, Porter five; Horton four, Davis forty-nine; Bolan thirty-six, Tasker eighteen; A. Solomon three, Frink fifty; Stevens seventy-one, Hawkins thirty-three; Tuttle eight, Freye forty-five; I. E. Solomon five, Glosby forty-eight.

Maricopa County.

PHENIX, Nov. 7.—Five precincts heard from gives Porter 6 and Horton 70 majority. Precincts to be heard from are Democratic, Democrats elect their county ticket.

PHENIX, Nov. 8, 3:10 p. m.—Mesa City's vote makes Oury's majority in this county 37, and Horton's 113.

PHENIX, Nov. 8, 3:15 p. m.—Porter ahead in Phenix, but falls behind in the outside precincts heard from. Will likely elect supervisors and one assemblyman.

Private Dispatch.

PHENIX, Nov. 8., 10:45, a. m.—To W. B. Horton: Your majority will be about one hundred in Maricopa county. Indications are a stand off on Delegate.

FRANK COX.

Cochise County.

TOMBSTONE, Nov. 8.—The following is the result so far as known. Outside precincts not all in yet: Porter, 423; Oury, 466; Davis, 440; Horton, 444; Councilman Wiley ahead; Assemblymen, probably Savage, Duncan and one doubtful; Sheriff Ward about 100 majority; Supervisors, two Republicans and one doubtful.

The Gipsy mine has been incorporated by Illinois parties, capital stock $100,000. It is situated on the McMillen trail about two miles from Cottonwood Spring and about five miles from Globe. The mine is not yet developed. About a ton of $185 ore from it was worked by H. Jewell at the Miami mill.

The Old Globe smelter has been running since last Saturday morning. The Old Dominion furnace has been moved over from the Tanks and are now in position, but the engine and boiler are yet to be brought over and set up. Much delay has been caused by the scarcity of teams to do the hauling.

Boston parties have purchased the West Richards mine who have agreed to lease the Nugget mill with a view of working Richmond ore. The mill is in first rate running order; nothing being required further than to raise steam in order to drop the stamps.

An old man by the name of Dodge, living in Smithville, accidentally shot and killed himself at Smithville recently. No particulars.

The Silver Nugget Mill and Mining Company has again come to the front under the management of solid men of New York and Globe.

No idle man in Prescott's streets.

TELEGRAPH.

PACIFIC COAST.

LORDSBURG, N. M., Nov. 7.—From W. A. Farish, Superintendent of the Carlisle mine, who arrived here to-day we learn that on the morning of the fourth, about one o'clock, a band of rustlers from the Gila River attacked his China camp for the purpose of robbing them. Word was sent to Mr. Farish's office, which is situated about three quarters of a mile from the China camp. He immediately armed a posse of his miners and repaired to the scene of the robbery when a fierce fight ensued. The rustlers numbering fifteen escaped in the darkness with the loss of one horse. It is not known whether any of them were hurt or not.

Special to the CITIZEN

BENSON, Nov. 6.—The first through passenger train arrived this morning from Guaymas at 8:05. The first through south bound train leaves this afternoon at 4 o'clock. This makes a through route complete from Kansas City to Guaymas. The New Mexico & Arizona railroad is under the management of Supt. Col. J. H Scott, and the Sonora Limited under Supt. Seeley.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—An Auburn, Cal., dispatch says that the west bound passenger train yesterday morning ran into a large rock on the track near Crystal Lake, smashed both engines badly, tore down 70 feet of snow shed, severely injured the engineer and fireman and instantly killed a tramp. The passengers were not injured but had a narrow escape.

RENO, Nev., Nov. 7.—Pawning, for Congress, is running ahead of his ticket. His majority will not fall far short of 200 in this county, while Strother, for Governor, will have from 125 to 150. The Gazette's advices from different parts of the State indicate a majority for Powning for Congress.

CARSON, Nev., Nov. 7.—The Democrats claim the State. It is believed that Adams is elected by trading off the whole ticket. The Republicans claim the ticket except for Governor. Very close contest for Congress.

EASTERN.

BOSTON, November 7.—The Southern Pacific Railroad has made an offer to the Santa Fe Company for half interest in the Sonora railway.

DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. 7.—Carlos R. Ortiz, the recently deposed Governor of Sonora, accompanied by three of his staff, passed through here to-day en route to Mexico via New Orleans. He says the opposition to him originated in his favoring the introduction of American railways and capital into Sonora and his ambition to make it an enterprising and prosperous State. He was elected Governor a year ago. He worked stendily for the building of railroads with American capital, which was driven from the Governor's mansion at Hermosillo by a lawless mob who would have taken his life had he not taken refuge in the American railway camp. He confidently expects that President Gonzales will reinstate

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 5.—Governor Hendricks' foot is healing satisfactorily. There are every indications of recovery.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, November 6.—The encyclical letter of the Pope was read in all the Catholic churches of this city yesterday, the occasion being the seventh centenary of St. Francis Assisi. The Pope, laments the dearth of Christian virtues in the nineteenth century and says the greater part of men to-day are seeking to revel in luxury and being extravagant of their own goods greedy after those of their neighbors, they extol the name of fraternity of mankind but talk more fraternally than they act, votaries of nationalism encourage violence and sedition among the people, provoke agrarian disturbances, flattery is applied to lower classes, and by those means and others serve to weaken the foundations of domestic life and public order instead of strengthening them by lives of proberty and manhood. The letter goes on to recommed that Franciscan institutions be more widely spread among laity as partial remedy against the rapidly spreading evil of socialism.

A DISCONTINUED POSTOFFICE.

Curious Experience of a Special Agent at Iron Rod, Montana Territory.

Savannah Morning News.

The Postoffice at Iron Rod, M. T., has been discontinued, and an explanation is thus given by an officer of the Department: "A Postoffice agent, while officially visiting various offices in Montana Territory for the purpose of correcting any irregularities stopped at Iron Rod. Going into the Postoffice, he found the room divided into three sections—first a saloon, next the Postoffice and last a faro bank. The mail bag was brought in, and a rough-looking customer opened it and emptied the contents on the floor. The entire crowd at once got down on their hands and commenced overhauling the letters, among which were several registered, and selected such as they wanted. After they were through the remaining letters were shoveled into a candle box and placed on the bar. The special agent, thinking the office needed a little regulating, asked the barkeeper, who had received and distributed the mail, if he was the postmaster. "No." "Are you the assistant postmaster?" "No." "Where is the postmaster?" "Out mining." "Where is the assistant postmaster?" "Gone to Hell's Canyon, and by thunder Bill Jones has got to run this office next week; it's his turn." The Government official then stated who he was and demanded the keys of the office. The bartender coolly took the candle box from the bar, placed it on the floor and gave it a kick, sending it out of the door saying: "There's your postoffice; now git." The agent says: 'Knowing the customs of the country, I lost no time in following this advice and got.' This is why the Postoffice at Iron Rod was discontinued."

The vexatious litigation which has for some time past been pending between the Head Center and Tranquility companies has been settled by the consolidation of the two companies. This is an important event for Tombstone, as it will result in the early resumption of operations on the properties, which are among the most valuable in the district. The two properties will hereafter be under the same management.

It is understood that P. W. Smith has ratified the assignment made by his partner, Mr. Solomon. Mr. Smith, in ratifying the assignment, does justice to the creditors in Arizona, and Mr. Solomon's action in the matter meets with approval.

Tuesday afternoon, a man named William Barr, while crossing the creek at Pinal, fell and broke his leg; he was brought to the Pinal Hotel, where he was well taken care of. He went into convulsions some time after and died at half past 12 p. m.; on Wednesday he was buried. He came from Globe.

Jose Q. Garcia, a Phenix typo, is now in Ures, old Mexico. He writes that things are liable to "pop" down there at any time.

LEGAL LORE.

Opinions Rendered by Hon. W. W. Hoover Judge of the First Judicial District of Arizona.

Zeckendorf et al. vs. Girard et al.

A motion was heretofore made by plaintiffs ex parte to amend the affidavit in attachment herein. At the time of presenting this motion defendants entered a general appearance by counsel and the motion was submitted after a mere statement of points and was ruled upon by the Court without that review of authorities essential to the establishment of a general rule of practice upon this question and also consequently to the proper decision of this case thereunder. Upon motion of plaintiffs the Court permitted a rehearing upon said motion; at the same time there was argued and submitted defendants' motion to quash the writ of attachment in this action upon the ground of the defect in the affidavit, which plaintiffs seek to amend by their motion. This consists in the omission in the affidavit of the word contained in the third subdivision of Section 121 Compiled Laws, page 426. That the sum for which the attachment is asked is a bona fide existing debt due and owing from defendant to plaintiff"

The section requiring these facts to be shown by such affidavit.

As it is well settled the language of the statute need not be followed, the first question presented to the Court is whether the other averments of the affidavit sufficiently show their facts.

The provisions of Section 141 Id. page 430, render the attachment in the nature of a pleading, permitting issue to be joined and a trial of the question of fact and determination thereof. The question is, then, an issue tendered on the facts recited as ommitted in terms by other averments of the affidavit.

Plaintiffs contend that the word indebted contained in the averment that defendants are indebted to plaintiffs, etc., covers substantially the same facts required in the omitted averment and that these facts would be but re-averred if again set forth. It is conceded in the argument, as no point is made, that the word indebted means an existing debt and that it means a debt which is owing but it is contended that it does not mean a bona fide debt nor does it mean that it is due The proper rule of construction is also a contention herein. A careful review of the authorities submitted upon this point establishes to the satisfaction of the Court, that in construing a code provision that the general code rule of construction is proper to be adopted, viz: that a liberal construction shall be given which will give force and effect to the provision, notwithstanding it may be in derogation of some common law right. This being a remedial statute it should receive such construction. The object of the statute being to furnish security to the creditor and to put it without the power of a debtor to so change the form or investment of his property as to prevent its sequestration in satisfaction of a judgment. Experience has proven by the general adoption of this class of statutes in the different States that, they furnish a reliable basis for the extension of commercial transactions and they are the very foundation of the credit system in vogue and upon which the trade of the country is carried on. While the statute is thus beneficial and important in its proper use its abuse is prevented in this Territory as to matters of substance by a traverse and trial of fact as above cited and as to matters of form by motion to quash under provisions of Court to be whether the averments set forth in the affidavit that a traverse of them will put in issue the bona fides of the debt and its maturity. And in deciding this question the Court cannot be controlled by precedents arising first in a common law State where the statute is strictly construed as being in derogation of a common law right, or in States where the action itself finds its inception in the filing of the affidavit instead of a declaration, or complaint, and consequently the averments being jurisdictional, a like rule is proper, or in those States where the defendant being estopped from traversing the fact, the affidavit must be construed in a like manner to enable the Court to protect the defendant, and where a precision and particularity are required inconsistent with the rules appertaining to a pleading. The provisions of our code of procedure are copied from California as to the requisites of the affidavit, with the radical change of permitting a traverse of the facts alleged therein; from this change follows the incidents appertaining to the changed character and office of the affidavit.

The word debt in its primary meaning unqualified by words of limitation signifies, a sum due, a demand payable at the time, and the Courts of various States have construed the word with reference to the justice of its application to the particular case before them either in its primary or in a more limited sense, as expressing a sum owing and not due. The question of its application here can not be governed by the manner of its use by the legislature, for while they evidently used it in a limited sense, that fact would not per se preclude the use of it in a different one by a pleader, and the fact that a framer of a printed blank in general use so adopted it, cannot establish a usage to govern the Court, to the extent of furnishing a rule of construction. The principal question is, will the application of a broad construction of the word indebted in this affidavit work substantial justice. It appears to the Court that the omission of the words recited above were by a mistake, and if this affidavit is sufficient to put the pliffs. on proof of the facts on issue joined then, if this debt be not due or be fraudulent the defts. can be heard at the trial of the issue joined and have a proper order. Under the rule adopted in Wisconsin and Colorado, the Court is of the opinion that the word "indebted" puts in issue in the affidavit in question the fact that the debt is bona fide, and that it is existing and due and owing and therefore that the affidavit substantially complies with the statute and is sufficient.

It is unnecessary to comment on the question of the power to amend, except to state that the opinion of the Court filed on the first hearing of pliffs. motion will not constitute a precedent and the point is not decided.

It is ordered that both the motion, pliffs, and of defendents, the first to amend the affidavit and the second to quash the writ, be denied.

WILSON W. HOOVER.

A fellow at a Texas Fair undertook to make some money by taking silhouette pictures, but the first girl he silhouetted on seeing the result burst into tears at being represented as black, and the crowd got indignant at the silhouette man for insulting a lady by portraying her as a durned nigger, and it was a wonder that they let him off with a tarring and feathering, instead of lynching him.

The United Presbyterians in Philadelphia have uttered a counterblast against organ-playing in churches. It is simply wind against wind. They are great sticklers for psalms as against hymns; but the 150th Psalm tells people of God to praise Him with the trumpet, psaltery, harp, timbrel, stringed instruments, organs and cymbals—a whole orchestra. But David was not a United Presbyterian.

I look with scorn upon the selfish greatness of this world, and with pity on the most gifted and prosperous in the struggle for office and power; but I look with reverence on the obscure man who suffers for the right, who is true to a good, but persecuted cause.—James A. Garfield.

Leadville is said to be on the wane. It is going back to first principles, as many of the early settlers went there on a wain.

IMPORTANT TO MINE OWNERS.

A Circular From the Surveyor General Regarding Locations of Lode Claims, and the Survey of Same for Patent.

U. S. SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, TUCSON, A. T., Nov. 6, 1882.

Section 2320, U. S. Revised, Statutes is as follows:

"Mining claims upon veins or lodes of quartz or other rock in place bearing gold, silver, cinnabar, lead, tin, copper or other valuable deposits, heretofore located, shall be governed as to length along the vein or lode by the customs, regulations and laws in force at the date of their location. A mining claim located after the tenth day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, whether located by one or more persons, may equal, but shall not exceed, one thousand five hundred feet in length along the vein or lode; but no location of a mining claim shall be made until the discovery of the vein or lode within the limits of the claim located. No claim shall extend more than three hundred feet on each side of the middle of the vein at the surface, nor shall any claim be limited by any mining regulation to less than twenty-five feet on each side of the middle of the vein at the surface, except where adverse rights existing on the tenth day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, render such limitation necessary. The end line of each claim shall be parallel to each other."

And section 10 of the Land Office regulations reads:

"With regard to the extent of surface ground adjoining a vein or lode, and claimed for the convement working thereof, the Revised Statutes provide that the lateral extent of locations of veins or lodes made after May 10, 1872, shall in no case exceed three hundred feet on each side of the middle of the vein at the surface, and that no such surface rights shall be limited by any mining regulations to less than twenty-five feet on each side of the middle of the vein at the surface, excepting when adverse rights existing on the 10th of May, 1872, may render such limitation necessary; the end lines of such claims to be in all cases parallel to each other. Said lateral measurements cannot extend beyond three hundred feet on either side of the middle of the vein at the surface, or such distance as is allowed by local laws. For example: 400 feet cannot be taken on one side and 200 feet on the other. If, however, 300 feet on each side are allowed, and by reason of prior claims but 100 feet can be taken on one side, the locator will not be restricted to less than 300 feet on the other side; and when the locator does not determine by exploration where the middle of the vein at the surface is, his discovery shaft must be assumed to mark such point."

The General Land Office requires a strict observance of its construction of the law as given in section 10 already quoted, and the rule is binding no less upon this office, than upon all claimants to mineral lands.

Parties desiring official surveys of their claims prior to making application for patent, would do well to acquaint themselves with the law and regulations, previous to making application for survey, for no survey of a lode mining claim will be approved by this office which does not show a compliance with the provisions of law and regulations given above, and is not, in other respects correct.

Surveys returned to this office which do not fulfill the above requirements, are disapproved and transmitted claimants with a statement of the reasons for the vein in the required position, the survey must be amended, by order of this office and at request of claimant, so that the lateral measurements may not exceed the length allowed by law, on either side of the middle of the vein at the surface. This office is allowed no discretion in the above matters, and applicants for survey would save themselves delay and extra expense, and relieve this office of much annoyance by developing the vein in the required position before making application for survey, or by excluding from their surveys any excess of the surface ground allowed by law on either side of the middle of vein at the surface, in all cases where the vein is not disclosed in the proper position within the location.

J. W. ROBBINS,
U. S. Surveyor General.

Brevities.

Say, for instance, a dog loses his paw and a rooster loses his maw, does it make orphans of them?

The Picayune remarks that horse-trotting brave deserves the agricultural fair.

The new perfume called "Kiss-me" will create consternation among the clerks of a pharmacy.

An enterprising foundryman has named an economical stove he has invented the "Semi-coal'um."

An English artist says of Arabi: "His legs are as unattractive as his face." Well, he isn't going to play Rosalind, is he?

The Boston Transcript asks if man, though a mere hand ful of dust, is not greater the whole of the dust. Dust thou believe it?

The Manchester Union says that one New Hampshire Republican buys fifty others at from $50 to $150 each. If that is so Democratic competition for Republican votes must be very heavy.

"If you paid $25 for that overcoat you have on you paid $15 too much," they told him. "Yes, I suppose so," he replied; "but he asked $36 at first, and I thought to beat him down to $25 was making a mighty sharp trade."—Somerville Journal.

A Georgia gang of amateur fox-hunters chased a "yaller" dog several miles before they discovered that he was not Morgan. The only point they could agree on after the discovery was that some body else was to blame for the mistake.

What the newspaper correspondents, accompanying the British in the Egyptian campaign, have done that they should receive the decoration of the Order of Medjidieh is not apparent, unless it is to supplement that of Ananias, that stands out all over them.

It is very comforting to a man who is just recoving from a lingering illness and has managed to crawl out to the gate on a warm, sunshiny day to get the air, to have a neighbor come along and shout cheerily: "Hullo! been away, haven't you? Had a good time? You're looking well!"—Lowell Citizen.

There is an anecdote told of Joachim Raff, whose death has recently left a blank in the musical world. When Meyerbeer died, Raff was living in Paris and wrote the funeral march which was played at Plassy before Rossini. "Well," asked Raff, "what do you think of it?" "Mon cher," replied the caustic maestro, "I think that it would have been better if it had been your funeral and Meyerbeer's composition."—Detroit Free Press.

There is a prominent citizen down East who has got the reputation of being the most modest man in America. Over and over again he has been nominated for high offices and every time has declined. It so happens that the editor of the opposition paper went to school with him and knows him like a book, but of course that has not anything to do with it.—Phila. News.

A circus man met with a disaster and had to sell the circus to pay his debts; but he still had a very fine menagerie left, and going to Chicago advertised a "great moral show, just the place to bring children to study natural history." At the end of the first performance, 27 deacons and preachers were raving around the ticket wagon denouncing the concern as a swindle and demanding their money back.—Phila. News.

A SHARPER.

E. G. Davidson, Alias Mr. Crosby, Alias Wm. Willson.

Safely Lodged in the Tucson Jail—After Bilking Parties in this City, San Francisco and Chicago—An Account of Some of His Operations.

Some time in August an account of the exploit of E. G. Davidson in a partially successful attempt to bilk Wm. Kane & Co., of this city, was made public. He purchased and had packed a bill of goods amounting to several hundred dollars to be shipped to Nutt Station, New Mexico, where he represented he had a store. He subsequently deposited a package of what he represented to be drafts in the safe with Mr. Kane and borrowed $25. It is needless to say that he never paid the money or called for the drafts which were simply worthless paper, but left the city. Emboldened by his success he returned and on Saturday was arrested and is now lodged in jail. He registered at the jail as Wm. Willson.

HIS EXPLOITS ELSEWHERE.

For the past few months some sharper has been in the habit of going to business houses in San Francisco with forged letters of introduction from prominent Arizonans, negotiate for mining machinery, and deposit drafts and secure temporary loans, but invariably he has never returned and the drafts have proved forgeries. Since the arrest of this man he has been confronted with at least three of these crookod transactions.

It appears that after leaving this city on the 7th of August last he went to San Francisco, visited Hinkle, Speers & Hays presenting a letter of introduction from E. B. Gage, Supt. of the Grand Central mine at Tombstone. Here he negotiated for about $6000 worth of mining machinery, deposited some worthless papers effected a loan of $85, was taken out to the Cliff House, wined and dined and royally treated according to the usual customs. That was the last they saw of him. There he gave his name as Mr. Crosby. The letter of introduction was sent to Mr. Gage who of course never saw it before.

On Mr. Gage's recent visit to Chicago a case of a similar nature was brought to his attention. A party representing himself as Ham Light went to Fairbank, Morse & Co. with a letter of introduction purporting to be from Richard Gird. Here he negotiated for a large stock of scales and after banking hours with the draft dodge secured a loan of $150. That was the last they saw of him. Mr. Gage was given the papers in this case and the handwriting shows that the party was the same as the one who used him as an endorser to Hinkley, Speers & Hays. He is in the city today and recognizes the handwriting of Wm. Willson as the same as that of the party who personated Ham Light in Chicago and Mr. Crosby in San Francisco. He has also been identified by Mr. George E. Ames, of Prescott, Scott & Co., of San Francisco, as a party who had a little crooked business with that house. It appears that he went to Prescott, Scott & Co. on the 21st of March last with a letter of introduction purporting to have been written by Paul Moroney, of this city. He represented that he wanted mining machinery and made out an order, was wined and dined and after banking hours secured a loan of $200 on the draft game. That is the last they saw of him until he was recognized by Mr. Ames who arrived in the city this morning and identified the transactions he realized little less than $500, but it cannot be possible that that small amount would stand a man of his habits from the 21st of March last to the present time, so we expect some other parties must have contributed to his income.

It is likely that the tax payers will for some time to come provide him with a home and food and raiment. We are waiting returns from other parties whom he has bilked. He will have to answer to the charge of forgery.

One gentleman from whom he borrowed ten dollars says that his real name is Wm. Gordon and he was formerly a clerk in the International hotel at Virginia City.

Territorial Cribbings.

Miners in the hills are all busy doing assessment work.

Building new houses is now the order of the day at Phenix.

Large amounts of grain are being shipped from Phenix.

The steamer Mohave takes about 120 tons of freight this trip.

The mail contract from Fort Thomas to Apache has been discontinued.

The Iron Cap Mining Company have applied for a patent to their claim.

The owners of the Mendivil claim, in Silver district, are about to patent their mine.

Mrs. General Crook and sister have arrived at Whipple. The General is expected home in few days.

The palm trees at the Southern Pacific hotel are a source of wonderment to the eastern emigrants.

The material has been ordered for the new paper at Hayden's Ferry. It will be a four page 28-column weekly.

From the present outlook it is probable that a large emigration will commence towards Arizona early next year.

E. Willard, formerly chief clerk at San Carlos, has resigned. Colonel Beaumont has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

The Red Cloud mine, Silver district, was bought in at Sheriff's sale last Saturday by the Deposit National Bank of Deposit, N. Y.

George Hearst has purchased the Mike Gray ranch at Cloverdale for $12,000. M. E. Joyce is the owner of the adjoining ranch.

A Co., Third Cavalry, at Fort Thomas, propose giving a grand invitation ball on Thanksving eve. The initiatory steps are now being taken.

Sixty recruits have been ordered to the Third Cavalry, Department of Arizona—twenty-three to Williams, A. T., and thirty-seven to Deming.

The engagement of Mrs. Mary A Reagan, the widow of one of the original Silver King men, and Mr. A. V. Bills, both of Oakland, is announced.

Acting-Secretary F. S. Ingalls has been appointed U. S. Deputy Marshal of the Northern District of Arizona by Marshal Tidball. The appointment of Mr. Ingalls will meet with general satisfaction.

Nowhere on the face of this earth can be found a climate superior to this. The weather for the last two months has been beyond comparison with that of any other locality in our knowledge.—Yuma Sentinel.

The main shaft on the Mack Morris is down seven hundred and eighty-five feet and