WEEKLY CITIZEN.

SUNDAY, - - - APRIL 8, 1883

Local Intelligence.

Judge Silent is sojourning in New York city.

Owing to scarcity of water the Phenix milkmen will raise the price of milk.

Hon. G. H. Oury reached Tucson last evening on his return from Washington.

A lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen will be established in Phenix soon.

Mr. A. E. Fay and wife have left Arizona. They go to Albuquerque to remain awhile.

The Prescott Miner says that Governor Tritle is sufficiently ill to remain in bed.

A postoffice has been established at Granada, Apache county, with Charles Hubbell as postmaster.

The steam flouring mills of Mr. E. N. Fish are running night and day to supply the great demand for flour.

If the President would go to Phenix instead of Jacksonville, he might have the smallpox instead of the malaria.

The eldest son of the late Judge McComas is bookkeeper for the mining company at Liebendorf, New Mexico.

The county seat of Graham County is now at Solomonville, where all offical documents to its county officers should be mailed.

Judge A. W. Sheldon, of Maryland, has been appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona, vice W. W. Hoover suspended.

General Crook left Prescott Monday morning for southern Arizona. He will stop a day in Albuquerque and consult with General Mackenzie.

The following new postmasters have been appointed for Arizona: John M. Wood, at Allen, Pima county; D. G. Harvey, at Holbrook, Apache county.

Mrs. Edith Robbins, mother of Gen. L. W. Robbins, of this city, and Mrs. Ellie Robbins, relict of the late W. J. Robbins, of Ogden, Utah, are in the city and guests of General and Mrs. Robbins.

Judge H. C. Dillie publishes in the Tombstone Republican an open letter to the President of the United States, in regard to the Indian troubles. The letter is two and one-half columns in length.

The last of the water pipe to complete the necessary three miles of piping for the Russell Gold and Silver Mining Company, has gone into the Dragoons. There will soon be good bullion reports from this company.

The Epitaph says that at a meeting of the volunteer rangers M. E. Joyce was elected captain, Si Bryant, lieutenant, and O. P. Thornton, quartermaster. The command will take the field as soon as the requisite number of horses are secured.

Miss Mattie Williams, of Pinacate, San Diego County, Cal., wants to obtain information of her brother, N. J. Williams, who a year ago was connected with the Indian Queen Mine, in Mono County, California, and two months ago is left for Arizona.

Col. C. P. Sykes reached Calabasas last evening on his return from Boston. He thinks it will be necessary for Pima county to make some inducements for the A. T. & S. F. railroad company to insure a speedy construction of a road from Tucson to Calabasas.

The war meeting in Tombstone, on Tuesday night, expressed in unmistakable language the popular sentiment of the people of Southern Arizona. A company of volunteers is being formed ready to take the field in concerted action with others, to exterminate the Apaches.

The SONORA CITIZEN, published at Tucson, is the very best paper that we find among our Western exchanges. Thirty six columns, well edited, and excellent local and telegraphic news department. They don't have patent "outsides" in that country.—Morgan City, Louisiana, Free Press.

Dr. J. C. Handy has been elected President of the First National Bank of Tucson. He finally is one of the progressive, go ahead citizens who has greatly aided in making Tucson a flourishing city. As President of the First National Bank he will add strength and confidence to that well established institution.

Mr. E. N. Fish has purchased of Mr. Francisco Leon the lot at the corner of Main and Pennington streets, the site of the building recently occupied by the Capitol saloon. He will tear down the present buildings, and extend his projected new block to the corner. It is his intention to build a very handsome block of stone buildings.

The five stamp quartz mill of the Adriatic company, in the Old Hat district, which has lain idle for the last half year, has been leased by Col. James, who will start it up next week on ore from other properties in that neighborhood. Some very rich, but narrow, veins are found in that vicinity, and it is thought many of them can be worked to big profit, by proper management.

The Phenix Gazette thinks that the custom heretofore existing of permitting Papago, Pueblo and similar Indians to ride on the railroads in this Territory and New Mexico will probably be abolished, as a strong effort is being made in various sections to accomplish that end. It is claimed that the facility thus afforded for long and rapid journeys enables the Indians to obtain liquor which they could not otherwise procure.

As a specimen of the natural adaptation of the soil of Arizona to the growth of cereals, Mr. A. Joerss has brought to this office a bunch of wheat grown without irrigation by the Papago Indians, about fifteen miles south of Casa Grande. The stalks are about four and one-half feet high and the heads are large, plump and well filled. These Indians will begin their harvest about May 1st and then plant their land to beans or other quick growing vegetables.

Mr. A. Joerss, of Russellville, in the Bisbee district, is one of the fortunate parties who sold the Peabody mine there for $40,000. He intends to return to his home in Berlin, Prussia, to reside, and will start about the middle of the present month. Mr. Joerss fully deserves his snug fortune he has acquired, for he has braved all sorts of dangers and privations, and has labored long to develop the mines that have so well recompensed him.

The statement from a Tombstone paper that the body of the little son of Judge McComas had been found, is without doubt an error. A fireman on a locomotive running between Tucson and Deming relates that he saw the boy a few days ago, and talked with the lad. The little fellow had made his way to the railroad and was picked up by the train. He tearfully related the story of the horrible murder of his parents by the Indians, and how he escaped. He is doubtless now with his relatives in Silver City.

Mr. Joseph Scossoich has leased a tract of land on the Santa Cruz bottoms, a short distance out on Congress street, for a term of fifteen years. It is his intention to set it out to fruit trees, and he has already begun to put out some select varieties of apricots, peaches, pears and apples, from the nursery of Mr. O. W. Childs, at Los Angeles. He will set out the entire tract in handy fruits, and will be able to supply a large share of the home demand in a few years. The trees already planted are thrifty and growing rapidly.

The Secretary of the Interior has decided that the application to amend a homestead entry is a matter of right only when necessary to correct a mistake, clerical or otherwise, which would result in depriving the settler of his actual home or valuable improvements. It allowed in any case, as a matter of executive discretion, to enable him to take the full quantity of land allowed by law and to avoid conflict with other asserted claims, the new land sought to be included must be actually vacant and free from adverse rights, legal or equitable, so that no injustice to any other person shall result therefrom.

Editor Robb's Reply.

Some time since we published the report of Agent Wilcox to Secretary Teller in which Mr. Robb, editor of the Silver Belt, and others were referred to in not very complimentary terms. Mr. Robb replies, a portion of which we give below:

You say that Connell "harbored John D. Burgess, who was driven from the reservation;" I have before me a copy of your letter accepting his resignation.

"Hackney is the editor," you say "who defended Tiffany, when the people of Globe wanted him executed and whose paper was silenced by threats to throw it in the street." So far as Tiffany is concerned, the Belt is willing to abide the decision of the court which tries him as an endorsation or condemnation of its friendliness to him. It is a foul libel on the people of this town to say they wanted him executed. This paper has never been silenced. It has always worked without fear, and it has never asked for a favor.

You call Fisk "the financial manager of the syndicate that pretended to purchase coal lands from the Indians." He had no interest in it beyond that of receiving his commission as a banker for money advanced on a draft. I know whereof I speak.

You call Stevens a member of the "bull-whacking fraternity, who has risen to the position of train master." Stevens is a young man who is favorably known in central and southern Arizona. He had charge of a branch house of Buckalew & Ochoa in this town until the firm closed business. He is in Mr. Buckalew's employ now. If the statements were true, however, that he had risen from a lower position to a higher one, it is certainly the reverse from what you have done; because you have descended from Marshal of Colorado to a herder of Indians at San Carlos.

You say that Henderson "yelps with the pack, because you refused to give him the hides for which he had bargained with Wood." Don't you know that you not only gave the hides, but that you ordered an Indian to pick out such as Mr. Henderson condemned? Don't you know, also, you consummate hypocrite, that you are selling hides now to this same Mr. Henderson?

You say that "Parker was ordered to leave the reservation by Captain Crawford, for being drunk,"—that may be true—but don't you know that he was acceptable to you, when Wood asked you for permission to send him to the sub-agency to look after his stock? and don't you remember, also, that you asked Captain Crawford to allow him to remain?

Again you are truthful when you say that "Wratten was expelled from the reservation by you;" but in doing so you deprived the government whose official you are, of a man who understood the customs, language and haunts of the Indians, and whose character was never impeached before.

As for my senior, Judge Hackney, he will live in the hearts of those who know him when you will be keeping company with the man in the new testament who wanted Lazarus to pass the water to him.

I can always fight better for my friends than myself, and would willingly stop here, but in your pleasant sketch of me you do some injustice. You say that I have "been but a short time in Arizona." When you, sir, were toasting your shins at a government stove in Denver, and fattening upon public pap, I was standing in the cold and the wet, on the frontier. I have been, with short intervals, six years in Arizona.

You say that I "cook beans in a back room; made to do duty as a sanctum, kitchen and bedroom." The Belt is only a country newspaper, and we have not all the conveniences and appliances of a metropolitan office, but we manage to get out a paper that has been pronounced by competent judges the handsomest in Arizona.

You say I was "compelled to write my "silly letter to Mr. Cox by a desire to appear in a difficulty, the result of my nature." Men who are giants where I am a pigmy, there are; men who are as much superior to me in all the elements of true manhood as I am to you there are; but my "master" does not live.

The room in which we cook—an accomplishment that many a noble fellow in Arizona has acquired—is below the "sanctum;" and I'll tell you what, Mr. Wilcox, that never a man yet turned his back upon its door, while his lips asked for food. Can you say that of yourself? you who have driven men out in the end of a winter night, off the land which the United States have placed you in charge of, and which they hold as the trustees of God Almighty for the use of the whole people.

Official Records.

LOCATION NOTICES.

Lafayette, Silver Bell, March 6, C H Lord, agent.

Mascotte, Silver Bell, March 24, Anna E Lord.

Longfellow, Amole, March 28, Hannah Box, J W Hanson.

San Xavier, gold, Amole, April 4, J W Hanson, Hannah Box.

Blue Stocking, Amole, March 28, J W Hanson, Hannah Box.

Minetta, Tyndal, Feb 15, G W Seay, Marion P Maus.

Belgic, Tyndal, March 19, Henry Holland, Geo W Seay.

Extension of Winchester, Tyndal, Feb 12, Geo W Seay, Marion P Maus.

Oceanic, Tyndal, March 22, Henry Holland, Marion P. Maus.

Hoboken, Arivaca, Feb 15, John G Ates, Mrs J H Fawcett.

California, Amole, April 5, J W Hanson, Hannah Box, C B Sessions.

DEEDS.

Chas A Ferguson to Jas Milne, Hyde Park and Standard Copper mines, Wrightson, $20.

Jose Maria Orescoe to P R Tully, lot 8, block 209, $5.

R R Richardson to Thomas J Ward, 1-6 Giant, Leviathan, Princess, Oil City, Game and Kate, Red Rock district, $500.

Henry Holland to M P Maus, Belgic mine, Tyndal, $1,000.

R H Paul, Sheriff, to S. H. Drachman, lot 10, block 24, Tucson, $5.35.

Same to same, lot 4, block 62, Tucson, $3.45.

Same to same, lot 8, block 62, Tucson, $3.45.

MISCELLANEOUS.

M Gervais to H S Stevens, transfer of lease of estate of Faustina and Teofila Aldrich, $900.

Declaration of homestead by F M Wiley and wife, lots 6 and 7, block 78, Tucson.

Cattle brand of Austin Dempsey.

Hon. E. H. Wiley.

The Charleston, Ill., Courier, of March 29th, says: "In honor of Mr. and Mrs E. H. Wiley, of Tombstone, Arizona, who are at present in this city, visiting the families of their parents, a grand reception ball was given yesterday evening, and attended by hosts of their intimate friends and acquaintances. Mr. Wiley comes back to his old home for a brief stay, fresh from the Legislative hall at Prescott, where he has passed most of the winter as President of Council, and where, as we know full well from many flattering editorial notices in the live newspapers of that prosperous Territory, he presided with dignity, candor, fairness and sound judgment. It was very right that his old friends thus honor him with a public reception, for Mr. Wiley has proven himself an honor to his people and his native city. Of the dance itself we know but little, not having enjoyed the privilege of being in attendance, owing to engagements elsewhere; however, it was a grand occasion and one long to be remembered by all who participated in its pleasure."

The Central Pacific has issued a circular giving reduced rates on fruits and vegetables from San Francisco, Oakland and Stockton to eastern points. The rates quoted are: To Omaha—vegetables $1 35 per hundred; green fruits, $1 75; same by passenger train, $3 50. To Chicago—vegetables, $1 50; green fruit, $2; same by passenger train, $4. To New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore—vegetables, $1 50; green fruit, $2 57; same by passenger train, $5 14. The charges on fruit must be prepaid, and no particular time for delivery is guaranteed. Shipper must assume all risk arising from the perishable nature of the freight. When refrigerator-cars are used, one ton of ice will be carried free. The maximum weight per car is 22,000 pounds and any excess will be charged at double weight.

BEHIND THE BARS.

Who Are in the County Jail and What Brought Them There.

The county jail of Pima county is probably as comfortable, light and airy an abode as the most fastidious rascal could desire. The iron gratings of the cells, and the iron-clad cells themselves, are suggestive of the remorseless grip of stern law, and the unmusical clanking of chains occasionally sends a shuddering chill to the more sensitive and polished criminal whose keenness in rascally ways have been met with official sharpness and a felon's fetters.

The jailor, Mr. A. W. Holbrook, is very attentive to his duties, and his good qualities of heart are often severely tried by the necessarily harsh duties demanded of him. Mr. M. H. Gifford is guard, and Messrs. A. E. Carrillo and R. Rainsbury are night guards.

The books of the jailor show the following prisoners incarcerated, together with the offenses for which they are held:

Chas. Howard, robbery, snatched a portmonaie from Mrs McCann on the streets of Tucson. He is held in $2,000 bail.

Daniel Moore, arson, burning a house on a ranch which he claimed he owned. He is held without bail.

Henry Sinclair, robbery. He entered a store at La Noria to rob it and was shot and wounded by the people and arrested.

Wm. Donahey, murder; on change of venue from Yuma county.

Samuel Jacobs, burglary. He robbed Snyder and Reed's room in this city.

James Knight, forgery, obtained money on forged checks.

James Casey, robbery, escaped once or twice, lately brought from Texas by the Sheriff. Is said to be a desperate character.

Francisco Torres, burglary.

Margarito Ochoa, burglary.

Florencio Lopez, grand larceny, stealing a horse.

J. J. Currisoa, a Papago Indian, assault to kill his wife.

M. Enright, burglary; no particulars given.

Alex. Hellander, forgery; forged a bill of sale for a government horse. He is a soldier.

Leon Rubio, murder; held for Graham County.

Swag, a county ward. Will not disclose his real name. It is said he has been recognized as at one time a reputable citizen of Dallas, Texas. He has the liberty of the jail and is a trusty.

Anthony Halstead, receiving and selling stolen cattle.

Juan G. Moreno, grand larceny, in connection with the above case.

Jesus Yepes, larceny, in stealing horses.

Jose, a Papago, cattle stealing.

Luis, a Papago, same.

Miguel, a Papago, same.

Florencio Galvez, in for 60 days for exhibiting a deadly weapon. He is a one-armed Mexican.

Diego Valencia, petit larceny, in for 30 days.

Juan Jose, petit larceny; stealing a sack of flour; in for 30 days.

Fred. Anderson, Jos. Fortune and D. Clarber, tramps taken from a box car. In for 60 days.

There are also six United States prisoners in the County Jail, four for resisting an officer, and two for selling liquor to Indians.

A Contrast.

The investigation into the Tewksbury almshouse management is developing a ghastly array of inhuman, crimes and criminal acts. This state of affairs in the highly "enlchared" and civilized commonwealth of Massachusetts seems to create but a small ripple of excitement there, but had those matters transpired in a frontier territory like Arizona, those delicate eastern lands would have been elevated in holy horror that people should be permitted to live and commit such outrageous crimes.

The people of the east mistake the temper of the hardy frontiersmen. It is a fact that in the city of Tucson, a lady unattended can pass up or down any street, in front of the gambling houses where crowds are standing at all hours, without having her delicate senses shocked by vulgar expressions, or receiving a single insult. Yet of how many eastern cities of the size of Tucson can this be said? Here but few drunken brawls occur, and there is less crime committed than in the older settled and so-called more civilized cities. In the busy frontier towns there is but little time to indulge in offenses, and swift retribution following atrocious crime deters men from engaging in it. Added to this, there is a rough species of honor existing on the frontier that covers a multitude of shortcomings in the glittering external polish of the eatern centers.

Proceedings Board of Supervisors.

April 3, 1883.

The Board of Supervisors met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock a. m.

Present J. H. Toole, Chairman; A. D. Otis, member. M. G. Samaniego, member; W. J. Osborn, Clerk.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The following demands were audited and allowed and warrants drawn therefor on the county Treasurer as follows, to-wit: Road fund, $41.50; contingent fund, $1,238.63; general fund, $5,911.73.

Ordered that the Board stand adjourned to April 4th at 10 o'clock a. m.

JAMES H. TOOLE, Chairman,
Attest: WILLIAM J. OSBORN, Clerk.

APRIL 4th, 1883.

The Board of Supervisor met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock a. m.

Present J. H. Toole, Chairman; A. D. Otis and M. G. Samaniego, Members; W. J. Osborn, Clerk.

The minutes of last meeting were read approved.

The following demands were audited and allowed and warrants drawn therefor on the County Treasurer as follows, to-wit: General fund, $3,469.75.

Ordered that the Board stand adjourned to April 5th at 10, o'clock a. m.

JAMES H. TOOLE, Chairman,
Attest: WILLIAM J. OSBORN, Clerk.

What Pete Kitchen Got.

Epitaph.

"What Pete Kitchen got in Sonora" is a simile whose pertinency and antiquity has rendered it dear to Arizonans, but it must be relegated to the past, for a recent visit by the worthy old pioneer to the "land of the manyana" was distinguished by a more singular exploit than marked his traditional visit. A few weeks ago he and his family went to Guaymas on a visit, and during their stay there made an excursion upon the waters of the Gulf of California on fishing purposes intent. While sailing peacefully along with a strong hook and line trolling, a large shark was caught by the latter, and came near upsetting the light craft in which the party were. The skipper in charge attempted to cut the line to free them from their trouble-some catch, but Pete, true to the instincts which never yet permitted him to turn his back on an enemy, caught the line and held on until the shark in its endeavors to get loose approached the boat, when he drew his ever-present revolver and shot the monster as its convulsive movements brought its back for a moment above water. The terror of the party was turned to rejoicing when it was discovered that the true marksmanship had accomplished its purpose, and the prize was towed back to the city with much pride.

Fire in Tombstone.

Epitaph.

Tuesday evening a fire broke out in Mrs. Moh's residence, one of a row of flimsily built cottages on Allen street, below Second, and in a short time the house was enveloped in flames. The alarmed was turned in, but before the hose carriages were on the ground the two adjoining houses, belonging to Harry Kingsbury, also lent fuel to the progress of the flames. As soon as water was turned on the fire was under control, the force alone being enough to demolish the walls of the burning buildings. Mrs. King succeeded in saving most of her furniture, but her loss will probably reach $1,000. Johnny Meagher's house, on the west, caught fire several times, but was promptly extinguished. His loss, though, will be considerable from water. Kingsbury's houses were badly damaged, and his loss is in the neighborhood of $700.

Reduction Works.

It has been stated, evidently by persons who had not given the subject proper thought, that in the erection of reduction works in Tucson a capital ranging from fifteen to fifty thousand dollars would be sufficient to cover all possible contingencies. This is a grave mistake, and were it made, it would result disastrously to the enterprise and to the prospects of this city as a mining center. To erect proper works capable of treating all classes of ore in an economical manner, would require the expenditure of no less than $100,000, and from that sum up to $250,000, according to the magnitude of the proposed undertaking. The company erecting the works, to insure a full supply of ores, must begin to purchase by sample from the start, and the miners and prospectors on every hand, stimulated by the certainty of obtaining ready cash for the product of their mines, will bring in ore in quantities from a hundred pounds to that number of tons, and the money derived from its sale will give them means to further develop, and from that time on renewed activity in mining will be the rule, and as a sequence the prosperity of the city.

The company must have funds to purchase all the ore offered for sale, and be in condition, if the supply exceeds the capacity of the works, to store it for future manipulation. A company with small capital cannot do this without crippling itself and meeting many financial embarrassments. For lack of proper appliances the small company could not reduce the ores at the small cost the larger works could. The Grant smelter in Denver works ore at an expense of less than $5 per ton, and $10 pays a big profit. Less complete works would scarcely work $20 ore at all and as much of the difference in the cost of reduction is the profit of the miner, it is reasonable to suppose that the cheapest cost of reduction will command a greater quantity of comparatively low grade ores, and the venture be less experimental as an enterprise.

As Tucson must have reduction works its enterprising people should endeavor to induce such men of wealth as the proprietors of the Argo works at Denver, who can spare millions without any embarrassment whatever. Their attention has already been called to the subject and a proper presentation of the matter would probably meet with favorable consideration.

What to do With the Indians.

It is a plain fact that as long as the Apaches live in Arizona, they will start some day or other to murder the citizens but the question that puzzles everyone is, where shall we place them in the land of Columbia, whence they may not sail out on their murderous career? If they are to be placed in an absolutely safe place, it must be no other than in a jail. The objection to this proposition is the number, and the idea of encarcerating a whole nation, cannot be entertained as a practical job.

We cannot, in like manner, slaughter the tribe right out, for should we come to that pass, the very Arizonans whose sufferings have tempered him to the sticking point, would revolt and the knife drop from his grasp before he had accomplished the task.

Are we then without a remedy against the scourge? I think we have a comparatively, cheap and practical solution; it is the transportation of the whole tribe to an island in the Pacific Ocean. At first sight, the attempt looks impracticable and costly, but let us see.

The government for the purpose should concentrate four thousand men, to apprehend and hold in safety every man, woman and child. The feeding of the prisoners would not cost more than now. The concentration of the troops, would cost less than the yearly campaigns undertaken upon the regular raids of the Apaches from Arizona to Mexico and back again.

Transportation from Willcox to San Francisco, at emigrant rates, unless the philanthropist would have them go in palace sleeping cars, $30 per head, and 4,000 would amount to $120,000. From San Francisco to the island at $30 per head, $120,000. Incidental expenses, $200,000. Total $440,000. But we will call it one million dollars and it would be cheap.

How much does it cost the government now to keep them on the reservation? First 2,000 men, who by the estimate of Congress, cost $1,000 a man per year, equal to two million dollars. Second two raids a year, by which troops are moved all over the country from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean, one million more. Total three millions.

I am not a military man, but I would undertake, for the amount which the government now uses each year to keep the Apaches, transport them to an island or to some place where they would rest in peace.

It is true, the Indians would resist and object, but they have no more right to object than the murderer has to the rope that hangs him. S. A.

The Omega Explosion.

The latest developments of this outrage, are the following: At the place where the water pipe was blown up, several more fuses were found ready for use. A lot of blood was discovered and a trail made by a burro or a pony. It is conjectured that the wounded man, Cameron had probably been placed on the animal and taken to his cabin, as the tracks go in that direction, and blood was discovered in several places, especially in one where the wounded man was probably laid down for awhile and where there is considerable blood.

Cameron last night made a confession implicating Doc Waring and Keener, in the attempt to blow up the pipe, and a little girl at the Columbia mine overheard Keener say to Waring: "D-n you, you got me into this trouble; if it had not been for you I would not be in this hole."

There are several things mentioned by witnesses which seem to point to the fact that Doc Waring is the leader in the conspiracy, and they are not at all loth to state this. One fact is that Waring was discharged from the Omega some time ago, and was subsequently ordered away from the grounds. He is also known to have been very bitter against Hon. Fred. Hughes, one of the owners of the Omega. He had jumped some of his claims, and said to one party that he would jump more of them and make unpleasantness for Hughes, or words to that effect.

The story of the killing of the skunk as told by the prisoners is disbelieved, for the reason that the skunk was shot by a bullet through the head, and that the wound received by Cameron could not have been inflicted by a loose blast in the chimney, as it was stated by the trio, especially when Cameron, who wore two shirts was already 20 or 25 feet away from the cabin, when he was hit by a stone as they allege.

However, Cameron's confession does away with all the doubts concerning the matter, and if the prosecution can fasten the commission of the crime and the conspiracy upon Doc Waring, as the testimony of witnesses seems to indicate, the probabilities are that he may be sentenced to a term of years in the penitentiary.

Re-discovered Mines.

Prescott Miner.

Considerable excitement has been created some distance south of Wickenburg by recent rich strikes made there in gold bearing ledges. The veins are large and numerous, and specimens of ore taken from them are permeated with stringers of gold, which resemble very fine wire. Hornspoon assays which have been made run high into the hundreds. A peculiar feature of this new strike is the discovery of monuments of locations made many years ago, as is evidenced by the manner in which heavy mesquite and other brush has covered them. Whoever the original locators were, they evidently knew their business, as all the locations thus marked have proven very rich. Who they were, where they went, and what became of them that they never returned to what they must have known to be veritable bonanzas, are questions that will probably never be answered.

Telegraphic News.

Princess Louise will not leave Bermuda till next May.

President Arthur is to go to Jacksonville, Fla., to remain a week.

B. W. Raymond, the third mayor of Chicago, died Thursday, aged 82.

News has reached Santa Fe that Capt. Black's command is all right and wants supplies.

The California Grain Association was organized in San Francisco on last Thursday.

The health officers of Nashville, think they now have the small-pox epidemic under control.

The War Department discredits the report that Gen. Crook had given orders to take no prisoners.

The democrats will nominate a successor to the late Governor Stephens of Georgia, next Tuesday.

Queen Victoria attended the funeral of her venerable personal attendant, John Brown, on Monday.

B. C. Benjamin, a colored lawyer, has been granted a license to practice in Albemarle County, Virginia.

Ingraham and Green, murderers of Cash Millett, at Hastings, Neb., were hanged by a mob on Tuesday night.

Brig. Gen. Jos. K. Barnes, the retired Surgeon General U. S. A., died of Bright's disease in Washington, Thursday.

Ex Senator Thurman fell on the steps of his residence at Columbus, Ohio, Wednesday, and broke his left arm above the elbow.

Nathan S. Morse, business manager of the New York Daily News, suicided Wednesday morning, by shooting himself through the head.

Gov. Butler says he expects to prove that bodies have been delivered from the Tewksbury Almshouse, to be skinned and the skins tanned.

The natives on the Panama canal are rioting and murdering each other. Is is a war of races and the government it unable to restore order.

Jeff Davis has written a letter stating that he cannot be present at the meeting of the Southern Historical Society at Nashville on the 21st inst.

Miss Fannie V. Baldwin, charged with attempting to murder E. J. Baldwin in San Francisco, has been acquitted of the charge, her defense being insanity.

The President has appointed Judge A. W. Sheldon, of Maryland, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona, vice W. W. Hoover suspended.

The Hawaiian law prohibiting the importation of Chinamen to Honolulu, has been repealed, and the Celestials are preparing to emigrate there in large numbers.

A fire at Greeley, Colo., burned out W. Hall & Co., hardware and furniture; H. Jackson, dry goods; the Union Bank; Masonic and Odd Fellows' Hall. Total loss, $150,000.

The President has appointed as Postmaster General, Judge Walter G. Gresham, who is now holding a term of the United States Circuit Court in Evansville, Ind.

John S. Gray, the defaulting clerk of the San Francisco Harbor Commission, has been arrested by Consul Willard at Guaymas, and is held by the Mexican authorities to await the arrival of extradition papers.

Over 200 prominent Knights Templar of Iowa will attend the Triennial Conclave in San Francisco. Grand Secretary Parvin has gone to San Francisco to secure quarters.

A bill has passed the Wisconsin legislature prohibiting the employment of children under 14 years of age. About 3,000 will be thrown out of employment in Milwaukee, mostly cigar makers.

Judge Carey has been elected president and Thomas Sturgis secretary of the Wyoming Stockgrowers' Association, and that body has adjourned until July 2, to consider the freight and transportation question.

A fight is reported between three Americans and a band of Apaches 18 miles from Ures, Sonora. George Watson, Chas. Ferman and Ed Green composed the party. Watson and one Indian were killed.

Manager Bancroft and all the members of the Cleveland base ball nine, called on President Arthur, Tuesday. He complimented them on their fine personal appearance, and said good base ball players were good citizens.

The trustees of the Pennsylvania university favor the education of women through the same course of instruction as the young men, and the conferring of the same degrees and terms. The next meeting of the board will consider the matter.

Territorial News.

Mineral Park, Mohave County, wants a $75,000 or $100,000 bank.

Samuel Howell, postmaster at Contention, will make a visit of a month to Ohio.

Wm. Howell, of Phenix, died Monday morning, and Mrs. George Whittaker is very ill.

Very warm weather is reported at the Needles during the past week; 106 degrees in the shade being the warmest.

Morris Goldwater, of Prescott, has been presented with a $50 Past Master's jewel, by the Aztlan Lodge No. I. F. & A. M.

Articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of the Territorial Secretary by the Cochise Copper Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Iowa.

Henry Givens died of smallpox Friday night at Willow Creek, Yavapai county. Deceased was a freighter, and contracted the disease somewhere in the southern country.

A man is obtaining an honest living in Phenix and other towns north, by selling pieces of sandstone as German pebbles, claiming they will prevent lamp chimneys from breaking.

A large adobe hotel is being built in Kingman for the accommodation of the traveling public. The roof, windows, etc., arrived from the Colorado river today. The property is owned by Mr. Shenfield.

A little son of Mr. Lincoln, blacksmith at Fort Whipple, exploded an army cartridge with a hammer Saturday, and suffered the loss of a thumb and one finger of one hand, and the thumb and two fingers of the other.

Prescott Miner: A gentlemen who started out to purchase a horse Saturday last, told us that work horses range in price from $100 to $150 each. A couple of years ago $75 would have been considered a big price for a good work horse.

Jack Malony, who arrived in Tombstone from the Minas Prietas, Sonora, Wednesday, reports that about March 31, nine Mexicans were killed by Indians about nine miles from the mines, and that the Apaches had rounded up twenty-five head of horses.

Kingman is evidently destined to be visited by a big boom, and that, too, at a day not far distant. The Arizona Sampling Company of that place have large quantities of ore on hand which they will ship east to be worked as soon as necessary arrangements can be made with the railroad company.

Charles Sperry, a miner working in the Bunker Hill mine, was severely and probably fatally injured by the caving in of about a ton of rock in that mine. He is badly bruised and no bones are broken, but it is feared that he has suffered severe internal injuries which may result in his death.—Epitaph.

Dr. Handy and Father Antonio Jouveneau, while at Benson a few days ago, accepted an invitation by Supt. J. H. Scott to make a visit to Guaymas. Father Antonio, although having resided in Arizona for the past fourteen years, had never visited Sonora, and he was thankful for such an occasion to make a flying trip. They visited Guaymas and Hermosillo, stopping long enough in each place to look at the most interesting features of each. Father Antonio says that times are dull in Sonora, and that the Indian troubles had apparently paralyzed everything. People are afraid to leave their houses, and the Indians have things pretty much their own way. There are two thousand Mexican troops on the border, but the Indians have gone through their lines, and are operating between the troops and the settlements.

A. D. Otis & Co

The enterprise exhibited by Messrs. A. D. Otis & Co. in their efforts to satisfy the growing demands of a prosperous community are meeting with just and deserving appreciation, not only from the people of Tucson and contiguous country, but from the State lying south and beyond the jurisdiction of Uncle Sam. In crockery and glassware do purchasers find it especially advantageous to buy of the firm named. In the first place, the stock carried is as full and complete as can be found in any house on the Pacific coast, and further because the prices are such as to compete successfully with the heaviest houses in San Francisco, thus enabling their patrons to avoid payment of oppressive freights, with a consequent increase of profits to the jobbing trade and a corresponding saving to the pockets too of the retail buyers. The same firm are also proprietors of one of the largest lumber yards to be found in the Territory, not less than a million feet being constantly kept on hand. Orders large and small are filled with equal promptitude. Mining timbers and builder's materials are made a specialty. The firm also deal largely in miners and mechanics' tools, painter's supplies, hardware, rifle and blasting powders, doors, window sashes, etc. Correspondence solicited.

Here is law as is a law. The California Assembly has tackled the insanity dodge and come out ahead. It has passed a law that makes insanity in the defendant about as bad as a case of murder. The man who pleads insanity as cause of crime, shall first be examined as to his sanity without regard to the crime charged. If it is decided that he is sane, then he shall be tried for the murder committed and his false plea is to be treated as an aggravation of the offense. If proven to be insane, he will be placed in an insane asylum at once and for life, so that he may commit no more murders. If after going to the asylum it ever transpires that he was sane he shall be removed and tried for murder on the original charge. A law like that in every State would at least prevent murder from being as funny as it often is.

It is learned, through a Tombstone paper, that on Sunday a minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary, from the government of Mexico passed through Contention on his way to Prescott with a mission to Governor Tritle and General Crook. He comes from the President of Mexico to ask permission for the Mexican forces to be allowed to follow the hostiles, which they are driving before them, across the line, promising to drive all that they do not kill on to the San Carlos reservation. He reports twelve hundred citizens in addition to the regular and militia forces, in full pursuit, and they are anxious to corral them at San Carlos.

It has been stated that the Department of Justice has decided to keep secret all pardons made hereafter, owing to the unfavorable comments made on the recent pardon of O'Leary and Murphy. It has, in fact, been the custom for some time not to make public the presidential pardons, for the same reason that the public do not generally understand the good and sufficient reasons which induce the President to exercise clemency, and are thus apt to unjustly criticise the action. The pardon of O'Leary and Murphy was not given to the public until the day on which they regained their liberty.

According to the New York Maritime Register of March 21st, Commander Gorringe, who lately started an iron-ship-building yard on the Delaware river, has the contracts for four iron steamers, similar to the "San Pedro" and "Tacoma." They are to run from Puget Sound in connection with the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and the average cost will be $2,000,000.

Mr. D. L. Sayre, editor of the Clifton Clarion, arrived in Tucson to-day, on business matters. He came across the country to Willcox, and saw no Indians excepting some scouting parties. Mr. Sayre is publishing one of the newsiest papers in Arizona and it is gratifying to know that his journalistic venture is a financial success.

The time during which the solemnization of marriage in England is legal being at present between eight in the morning and noon, a bill has been introduced in Parliament by Mr. Came M. P., that proposes to lengthen this time by extending it up to six in the evening.

John B. Gough has already lectured 8,450 times to 8,500,000 people, and to reach whom he has been obliged to travel 448,000 miles. He is now sixty-five years old and in the forty-first of his career as a lecturer.—Chicago Times.

Tom Fitch has been elected by the Tombstone Land League to represent them in the great National Convention, to be held in Philadelphia on April 26th.

Kate Field, failing as dressmaker, will court success as address maker in the lecture field this Spring.—Det. Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF JACK HANSHELLWOOD, DEceased.—Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Jack Hanshellwood, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at his place of business, 229 Congress street, city of Tucson, county of Pima.

Dated at Tucson, April 4, 1883.

H. BUSHMAN,
Administrator of the Estate of Jack Hanshellwood, deceased. apsWst

Pre-emption Notice of Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT TUCSON, ARIZONA, April 6, 1883.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler, Miguel Carrillo, has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his pre-emption claim, No. 827, and to secure final entry thereof before the U. S. Land Office at Tucson, on Tuesday, the 8th day of May, 1883, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., for the NE. ¼ of Sec. 18, Tp. 16 S., R. 14 E., G. and S. R. Meridian, and names the following as his witnesses, viz.: Estimeo Carrillo, Jesus Olivas, Jose M. Vasquez, Ramon Valenzuela and Jesus M. Martinez, all of Pima county, Arizona.

H. C. COUSINS, Register.

First publication, Apr 8.

Proposals for Flour.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA, OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY, PRESCOTT, WHIPPLE BARRACKS, PRESCOTT, A. T., April 7, 1883.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN TRIPLICATE, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office and at the offices of the Acting Commissaries of Subsistence at the following named posts, until 12 o'clock, noon, Monday, May 7, 1883, at which time and places they will be opened in presence of bidders, for furnishing and delivery of Flour, as follows:

Fort Apache, A. T., 60,000 lbs.; Fort Bowie, A. T., 80,000 lbs.; Fort Grant, A. T., 60,000 lbs.; Fort Huachuca, A. T., 60,000 lbs.; Fort Lowell, A. T., 50,000 lbs.; Fort McDowell, A. T., 35,000 lbs.; Fort Thomas, A. T., 100,000 lbs.; Fort Verde, A. T., 25,000 lbs.; Whipple Barracks, A. T., 90,000 lbs.

Proposals must be accompanied by a bond, with two sureties, in the sum of $1,000 each, and in accordance with the form prescribed. A proposal unaccompanied by such a bond will not be considered. The right to diminish the amount to be purchased at the respective posts is reserved by the Government, and, with the consent of the bidder to whom an award is made, it may be increased. Delivery of one-half the amount awarded will be required within forty-five days, and the balance within ninety days after notification of award. No bids will be entertained unless samples be furnished, which should not be of less weight than 12 pounds, so marked as to be easily identified, and should reach this office on or before the date for opening bids. A standard sample of flour, of the quality this advertisement contemplates, will be furnished bidders on application, which application should be made at the earliest practicable date. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Blank proposals, bonds and full information as to the manner of bidding, conditions to be observed by bidders, and terms of contract and payment will be furnished on application to this office, or to the Commissaries of the posts.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Pro