WEEKLY CITIZEN.

SATURDAY, - - MAY 3, 1884

THE Territorial grand jury, which was adjourned last Saturday showed the right spirit, and disclosed the fact that it was the first grand inquest of the county we have had for a long time that was not managed or controlled in a measure by a coterie of plunderers. The Star some time ago alluded to the fact that the administration of the affairs of the county needed looking after. Our evening contemporary suggested that we were firing random shots. The Star will add right here that not one-half has been brought to light, and ere five months have passed there will be shown cause for general indignation among the taxpayers of Pima county.—Star.

If the Star is so well informed of rascality going on, it appears to us that the taxpayers he harps upon will hold him responsible in a large measure for not exposing the dark deeds of the county officials. The Star has done nothing to bring to light any crooked transaction. What he refers to was a four line item he ventured to publish in a haphazard way. He is a good deal like the old man in the loft watching the old woman kill the bear. This same grand jury that has stirred up the school house mud examined all the county officers closely, minutely, and, with the exception of the interest paid on the Port Lobos railroad company's bonds, there is no fault found, except of a character that is explained without leaving a trace of suspicion of wrong doing. We have examined the reports of the committees of the grand jury and each give the respective officer examined a clear receipt for efficiency and honesty. If the Star is so wise and as in possession of facts such committees were unable to discover, it is his duty to point them out at once, and not wait five months. The threat is buncombe, however,—a lot of campaign trash which his party is an adept at manufacturing. Yes, if there has been intentional wrong doing going on, and the Star man possessed full knowledge of the fact he is as guilty as the party committing the deed. The CITIZEN speaks right out in meetin' and calls for the punishment of any man who is guilty of intentional and deliberate wrong doing, but it does not sit on a fence and yell, sick'em Towser, but takes a hand in the chase.

The statement of the Star that the grand jury which has just been discharged was the first one for a long time that had not been controlled by a "coterie of plunderers," is a statement that will hardly bear scrutiny. We question the statement altogether. We know it is wrong in regard to the previous grand jury, whose reports were even more sweeping than those just made public. If we remember correctly, that grand jury had something ugly to say about the railroad the editor of the Star is interested in.

OUR attention has been called on several occasions to the price asked for land in the Santa Cruz bottom, by persons who have come to the territory within the past few months. We will not undertake to say that the price of such land ($100 per acre) is too high, for there are many things, taken altogether, which seem to favor the high price. That it is high no one doubts. That the argument of such high prices retards the progress of the town, is in a measure, true. If land holders would look at the matter in a different light we believe in the end they would realize more for their land than if sold now at $100 per acre. If tracts that are in demand from time to time were sold at less figures, it would enhance the value of that unsold and the community would be benefited as well. Those who come from this time on who cultivate land will be experienced farmers and intelligent people, therefore, we should like to see land holders adopt another plan. It is not well for property holders of any description to hold their property at figures really above the property's market value. In many instances property is too high. When the boom comes prices as they now are will be sustained, but a mistake should not be made during ordinary and quiet times.

THERE is to be another grand jury whose duty it is to make further inquiry into the condition of the new school house and to discover, if possible, whose fault it is that the building is represented as a "death-trap." The blame should rest upon those at fault, whoever they be. That there is serious fault and great danger in the stability of the structure can not be questioned. There is at this time intense feeling against somebody or everybody connected with the affair and under the excitement and present condition of things it is to be hoped that men of judgment, unbiased, free of prejudice will compose the jury. A mistake, under such circumstances is easily committed without apparent intention and cool, calculating judgment is required to place the blame where it belongs. The jury has a grave and important duty to perform, and the people demand that the investigation be thorough and complete and the guilty parties made responsible for erecting a school building of such magnitude, unsafe for occupancy.

FROM now until the 3d of June there will be a lull in politics. The lines have been drawn and the marshaling of forces will be going on in a quiet way until the field day, when the tug of war will begin. Who will be the lucky one is beyond the ken of man. It is thought that Blaine's and Arthur's friends will be so evenly divided that neither will win, and that Bob Lincoln will be the compromise candidate. Every man has his choice of the men for President, but there is not one of the lot that would not command the full and hearty strength of the whole Republican party.

THERE must be unusual prosperity at Deming and enterprising business men there, if we are to judge a town by the character and number of papers published. If the idea is correct then Deming must be booming. There comes to us this week a copy of the Daily Democrat, a very neat, well gotten up daily paper. It is small but there is room to grow, and our advice is don't grow too fast—it's not good growth. Besides this paper there are two weeklies, well patronized.

THE Monitor Republicano, published in the city of Mexico, asks the Mexican government to request the government of the United States to relieve General Crook from command in Arizona in the interest of harmony between the two countries.

WHAT has Judge Fitzgerald done that the Star should do him so much injury?

THE merchants and business men of Mexico have acquiesced in the provisions of the stamp act and everything is lovely.

THE Democrats have discovered that Tilden advocated, once upon a time, remote perhaps, in the past ages, a measure to permit the President of the United States to veto any part of a Congressional appropriation bill. The matter is talked about these days, hence the effort to give the "old man" of '76 credit for something that appears to be popular.

IT really looks as if President Arthur was third in the race. His strength in the New York convention disclosed a weakness that caused his friends to flee to the friends of Edmunds for protection—that is to beat Blaine—and by bad management on the part of the Blaine men succeeded in giving Edmunds the four delegates at large. It begins to look as though the fight would be between Blaine and Edmunds. It is evident thus early that the Arthur and Edmunds strength will consolidate to beat Blaine.

HARPER'S WEEKLY is of the opinion that the tariff question will not enter into the political canvass this campaign, that it will be personal; and it urges the Republicans to nominate a man whose past record can stand the racket. We have no doubt that the "man" will be very prominent in discussions, but we cannot believe that the tariff question will not become one of the main features in the canvass, notwithstanding the fact there are moderate free traders in the Republican party.

A COMMITTEE of carpenters has examined the school house building and pointed out the weakness of the structure, but said committee does not point out who is to blame. Architect Petit tells the grand jury that the school board agreed to the changes and blames the trustees in some matters. The builder's statement throws the blame on the architect. Now we believe it is in order for an outside architect to examine the building and make report. It would be a good idea for the board to do this, and the expenses borne by the party who is found to be the cause of all this trouble.

THE Republican delegate convention at Phenix on the 25th instant voiced the sentiment of the Republican party in the Territory when they passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That endorsing the administration of the Republican party, both national and Territorial, and affirming our faith in Republican principles and our devotion thereto, we nevertheless deprecate the practice of Federal officials who owe their positions to the fact that they are Republicans, appointing to subordinate positions men of Democratic proclivities, as being inconsistent, unfair and unjust to those who are maintaining Republican principles in the Territory, and tending to party disorganization. We know that there are men in the Republican ranks, of ability and integrity to fill every position within the gift of the party, and all other things being equal, they should be given the preference.

THE DOCTORS.

The medical men of Arizona, of the Alopathic school, are about to form a medical association. These associations are established in all the States and much good no doubt is derived therefrom; especially is this so when conducted upon the broad principle of live and let live. Where these associations are there are fewer quacks, but when they make war upon physicians of other schools, because of a different school, there is apt to be more injury done than good. Already are we in receipt of communications which fear that the association in Arizona will squeeze the breath out of the other fellows.

GEN. ROLLINS of this city when called to preside over the late delegate convention at Phenix, said:

This is a convention of the Republican party, of which it is an honor to be a member. It is a meeting of the members of that great political organization which came into being under no star of fortune or of hope, but during those dark and troubled days which were filled with threatening destruction to the government itself.

The party had its birth in a holy love for freedom. Its courageous youth was spent in defending and saving the country; and now, in its full manhood, it meets once more in Convention in the different States and Territories of the Union to select delegates to place in nomination the twenty-second President of the United States.

As a branch of that great party, as a detachment of that grand army of Union loving men let us look upon the history of our organization—a record of noble deeds well done, of human fetters broken, of human rights secured of national honor upheld, of a Union preserved, and let us each strive through devotion to the great principles of our party, to sustain its record and maintain its supremacy as the safety of the country and the hope of the toiling millions against the Democratic fallacies of tariff and of government.

MORRISON, of Illinois, and Hurd, of Ohio, are getting into deep water with their tariff bill. When Morrison presented his bill it was a simple thing—a reduction all along the line of duties—no discrimination. The bill recognizes the present tariff system, it only cuts off the ends—that is, reduces the whole so much that it would be ruinous to both manufactories and laborers. Heretofore free trade has been argued in favor of the farmer. The Inter-Ocean says:

What, ask the people, does this drop in the wheat market mean? Is it true that Great Britain is getting into shape to raise its own breadstuffs? India is as much a part of Great Britain as the British isles, almost, and if it be true that the problem of transportation in that country is so far solved that English operatives can be fed on Indian wheat cheaper than on American, then the development of home industry is of supreme importance to the grain raising interest of this country. Our iron beds would be undisturbed and our furnace fires unlighted if it were not for protection, and the threat that India will soon be able to supply England with wheat at practically oriental prices should serve as a warning against dependence upon a foreign country in marketing our agricultural products. The best interest of the producing class, especially the prairie farmers, demands the development of home industries. Instead of sending wheat and cotton to England to feed and clothe the operatives of that country, and buying the manufactured article, we should build up the industries which would create a domestic demand for our agricultural surplus. Dependence upon a foreign outlet is a temporary make-shift, and notwithstanding the sophisms of such men as Carlisle the steady drift of events is toward the absolute emancipation of American agriculture.

THE American Minister to Mexico has forwarded to the Department of State a copy of the decree recently issued increasing the duty five per cent on all goods imported into that country after May 15th.

VENNOR says there will be frost in July. Frost and a National Democratic Convention in the same month! Maybe the frost is to be a Providential event, for there is fear that the Democrats might set the world on fire if there was not something to cool them off.

THE development of the new telegraph companies is beginning to show itself in the matter of rates. The Western Union has announced a reduction in night rates to 15 cents for ten words and one cent for each additional word between all competitive points east of the Missouri river.

WORK has been suspended on the Sheep's Nest mine in the Quijotoa district. The ore body is believed to have petered out.—Star.

The above statement is made regardless of the facts. Mr. Palmer, President of the North Peer company, informs us that work has not been suspended; that there is both a night and day force constantly at work. The tunnel is in 45 feet, and the indications are excellent for striking the ore body, which has not yet been struck. The company has never pretended that the ore body had been struck. Such reckless statements do much injury not only to Quijotoa, but to mining interests at large. No company can object to have facts stated, but no one can afford to have their prospects or mines misrepresented.

DESPITE the croakers Tucson goes steadily forward. Despite those who would hold her back for causes best known to themselves she is making long progressive strides. Factory after factory, small, it is true, are being added and more are coming. Tucson is a fixture, not only that, but it is at that point in its financial and business career that nothing but some great unforseen disaster can do it serious harm. It has passed the critical period—business is healthy—not so voluminous with a few houses, perhaps, as it once was, but there are a great many more business houses now than formerly. There are more people and the business is divided. Money is comparatively easy for this part of the country. Should any boom from the outside come, which is expected, there will be lively business here and it will be more permanent than any boom we have ever had. Our people are not depending alone upon mines, though prospects in that respect were never better.

WE stated in a former issue that the delegate convention which met at Phenix on the 25th instant, had decided to hold the Congressional convention at Tucson. In this we were mistaken. The convention concluded that it would be an assumption of power that did not belong them, and that the power lay with the Territorial central committee. A delegate from Tucson interviewed a number of the delegates and was assured that when the time came for calling a Territorial convention to nominate a delegate to Congress, that members of the committee from their counties would vote in favor of meeting in Tucson. As far as we can learn the contest is between Tombstone and Tucson. Since Tucson favored their man for delegate to the Chicago convention it seems to us that it would be a graceful act for Tombstone to favor Tucson as the place to hold the next convention. It is a little piggish to want everything. We hope our Tombstone friends will see it in the same light.

SENATOR EDMUNDS writes a letter of explanation. He says he was not interested in the Burlington railroad at the time he voted for the bill to restore its land grant. Some time afterward he invested in a small way in shares and bonds. The Senator is totally indifferent about the matter so far as the Presidency is concerned, but he says he likes to stand well in the estimation of his fellow citizens, and he dislikes to be accused either of corruption, bias, selfishness or acting upon public questions in which he has a private interest, when such accusations are untrue. We believe that there is no man freer from corruption or acting upon public questions to his own private gain than Senator Edmunds. It is dangerous, however, to write letters. Many another man has lost the nomination because he wrote a letter, but there is one very prominent feature in Senator Edmunds' letter. He says: "I am neither willing or desirous to be either a candidate or President, which everybody who has either spoken or written to me upon the subject knows;" and we believe the Senator is sincere. Mr. Edmunds is a formidable candidate, and we are glad to see him nip in the bud false accusations early in their inception.

HOW CROOK FIXES IT UP.

General Crook reported upon the capture (so called) of the Chiricahua old men and squaws that Charley McComas was alive and would be brought in inside of 60 days from the time of the capture. From one of General Crook's men, on his way to escort the last of the gang into camp, we are told that Charley McComas died last winter—died from the effects of extreme cold. It is a thin story at its best. The whole country has condemned Crook for not bringing that boy in at the time of "capture," if he was alive as stated. It would have been a redeeming feature of the farce. If dead, why did he not say so? The only solution there is to it, is that General Crook did not have the moral courage to say that the child was dead, being fearful of making his position weaker than it was. His desire to shield the Indians, also, had something doubtless to do with his report. If he was alive it is the best evidence in the whole transaction that General Crook had no control over the Indians, and his demand for the child had no weight with the Indians. In either case General Crook remains still in an unenviable position. Why should this man, just now, send the report out that Charley McComas died a natural death? We know of no solution to the question except that as Crook has maintained all along that the boy was alive, something must be done with him, as he could not give it out that the last of the Chiricahuas were on the reservation. He had to dispose of little Charley somehow, and he has done it.

TELEGRAPH

BENSON, April 28.—This morning at about half past seven Charles Henricksen, who is employed at the pump house below town, shot and fatally wounded a Mexican named Ciprano Cruz. The difficulty originated over the right of Cruz to take water. Cruz made a statement to the reporter as follows: "The Mexican women have been in the habit of going for water and Henricksen would not allow them to have any without first kissing him. This morning Cruz went after the water, when it was refused him and he started to get it anyhow when Henricksen fired two shots at him, the first shot taking effect in the right breast and passing through the right lung; the second took effect in the left arm." He wounded man is sinking rapidly. Examination is set for to-morrow at 2 p. m.

CLIFTON, April 28.—At an early hour yesterday morning, at the close of a dance at the Queen mine, a row occurred between a party of Mexicans. In attempting to act the part of a peacemaker Ignacio Quijado, a miner, was shot in the groin, the ball severing the femoral artery, from the effects of which he died in a few minutes. Jesus Ramires, who did the shooting, is still at large.

WILLCOX, A. T., April 27.—Mickey Free, chief interpreter at San Carlos passed through this place yesterday morning en route to Guadalupe canon, where twenty-two Chiricahua Apaches await an escort to the reservation. There are sixteen women and children and six bucks. They are the last of the Chiricahua renegades who raided through this section last summer. They report that Charley McComas died this winter in the Sierra Madres from sickness caused by extreme cold. The Indians will reach San Carlos about the 20th of next month.

TOMBSTONE, April 29.—The wrestling match between Muldoon and Ed. Wilson took place last night to a fair house. It was a jug handle affair from the start, Wilson being in no condition and Muldoon handling him at will. Muldoon left this morning for New Orleans. Before leaving he made a proposition to Wilson to join him in New York next month which Wilson will probably accept.

A rumor is becoming current that the leading mines here contemplate a reduction in miners' wages from four to three dollars per day. The miners met and organized a miners' union and determined not to submit to the proposed reduction. The Contention, Grand Central and Toughnut threaten to close down.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—A special from Madrid says: By the breaking of railroad bridge near Cyndadreal, a train of passenger cars was precipitated into the river. One of the supports of the bridge was found to be cut, showing that the disaster was the result of malicious work.

The loss of life by the railroad disaster at Cyndadreal proves to have been much greater than was first reported. Thirty-eight corpses so far have been recovered from the wreck on the river. Fifty soldiers are missing. It is believed that the weakening of the bridge which led to its collapse, was the work of republicans.

DAYTON, April 28.—A destructive cyclone swept over the southern part of Montgomery and Green counties. At Alexandria, six miles south of here, one lady was killed; a number of buildings were destroyed. Jamestown, a village of six hundred inhabitants, is reported to be entirely destroyed, and a number of people are known to be killed and about twenty injured.

DES MOINES, April 28.—Information has been received here of the brutal murder of Hiram Jellerson near Audubon. Jellerson, who was a harmless old farmer aged 65 years, and his wife lived on their farm. On Saturday night four men entered their bedroom and dragged them from the bed and pulled the old man's hair and whiskers out by the roots, wrapped his shirt about his head and dragged him naked to a tree in the yard and hanged him to a limb. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of murder, committed by Cicero Jellerson and Smythe. The Sheriff has arrested Cicero Jellerson, son of the murdered man, and also the sons-in-law, Smythe and Wilson, who are suspected of having assisted in the crime.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—Captain John Clark of the pioneer ship, Humboldt, died at his residence in this city yesterday, aged 72 years. He was an honorary member of the society of California Pioneers. John V. Piume, another pioneer died yesterday in Oakland, California, aged 73 years.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The President sent the House of Representatives a long communication from the Secretary of State with regard to the proposed reduction in the amount appropriated by the consular and diplomatic bill, and changes proposed in the consular and diplomatic service of the United States. It consists mainly of suggestions as to duties and need of officers of the United States abroad, and the necessity of maintaining the two services, consular and diplomatic, distinct and upon an effective basis.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Jack Cole, one of the soldiers of the Jeannette, died in the insane asylum here to-day. He became insane as a result of the hardships of the retreat to the Siberian coast after the Jeannette was lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—George Cadwalader, the leading counsel in the celebrated anti-debris case, died suddenly last night at his residence in this city of paralysis of the heart. The deceased came to this coast in '49, and was a member of the society of California Pioneers; aged 54.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 29.—The news has just been received here of the killing of Sheriff Adkins of Boone county, who was waylaid and murdered. His body was horribly mutilated. Little doubt but the deed was committed by an organized band of outlaws known as "the James gang." Adkins has been zealous in bringing offenders to justice. An armed posse is scouring the country in pursuit of the assassins.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—A morning paper says: Whisky for foreign export is pouring into Baltimore as the time approaches when distillers must either pay taxes and take out bond or send it out of the country. They are rushing it to the seaboard as there is too much whisky in the country for the demand. The distillers prefer to export it temporarily. Most of it is going out on German steamships and most of it will be sent back when the demand improves, when the tax will be paid on it.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—The New York Tribune to-day publishes a letter from General Badeau, late consul general at Havana in which he arraigns the government of the United States, on charges relative to the treaty now pending ratification between Spain and the United States. He asserts that the provisions of said treaty are injurious to interests and honor of this country.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—Two local Sacramento trains collided last evening near Vallejo Junction. Both trains were heavily laden with passengers, but as one train was running slowly and the other had just left the station and had not got fairly under way the damages were confined to wrecking both engines and slightly damaging two cars. It is stated that the accident is due to the neglect of the train despatcher of orders.

PORTSMOUTH, Eng., April 28.—The Cavalry barracks in process of erection suddenly fell this morning. The workmen, all of whom were convicts, are buried in the ruins. Loss of life large.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—Cox, from the committee on naval affairs asked leave to report for the present consideration of the Senate a joint resolution granting permission to ensign Reynolds, United States navy, now on duty with the Greely relief expedition, to accept a decoration of the royal and imperial order of Francis Joseph from the government of Austria. Robinson, of New York, objected, saying, however, he was willing to extend the thanks of Congress to this young man, an honor compared to which these ribbons were nonsense.

EASTON, Pa., April 28.—Saturday morning Mrs. Amelia Barnett locked the doors of her house; threw her two children, one aged three years and the other five months, on a bed and cut their throats with a razor and then gave the alarm, and as the neighbors rushed in she drew the razor across her own throat and then threw herself beside her children. All three are mortally wounded. The Barnett family came here from Pittsburg several months ago.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—A Chronicle's Vicksburg (Miss.) special says: Samuel T. Wilson, a white man, acting as guard over a number of convicts, got into an altercation with a negro named McDaniel. Wilson ordered his convicts, who were engaged in loading a flat boat with lumber, to bring McDaniel aboard the boat, where he had him beaten until he became unconscious. Wilson then ordered McDaniel to be thrown into the river, which was done. Wilson was arrested and placed in charge of Sheriff Lawson. There were about 300 negroes present during the trial, and threats of lynching Wilson were freely made. Lawson, with three guards, started to town with the prisoner, but had not proceeded more than a mile before they were surrounded by a large number of negroes, who disarmed the Deputy Sheriff and guards and took the prisoner, declaring their intention to hang him, and proceeded to carry their threat into execution. Wilson was hanged to a limb in the Steele bayou swamp.

PANAMA, April 29.—A terrible fire raged here from eleven o'clock last night till four this morning. No water was available. The market and two blocks of houses were totally destroyed. The loss is half a million dollars. During the progress of the fire a large mob, a portion armed with revolvers and machetes, did considerable plundering, and many of them became intoxicated. The soldiers were called out and quarrelled among themselves. The owners of the burning property then fired on the plunderers killing several of them.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—It is announced that Moses Fraley, a prominent grain and stock speculator has failed in a large amount. It is stated that Fraley was short of about 7,000,000 bushels of wheat and corn in Chicago and that his losses on the board were upwards of $400,000. He is also said to be short of a large amount of wheat in New York, and that he has lost $190,000 in Union and Texas Pacific stocks.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Charles A. Dana, Whitelaw Reed, George Jones, Wm. M. Evarts and Samuel J. Tilden's names are among the list of vice-presidents of the meeting in Cooper's Union to protest against the spoliation of the Propaganda resolution, protesting against the seizure. A resolution to that effect was unanimously adopted.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 29.—At the Republican primaries held in the wards of the city last night to elect delegates to the State convention the feeling was so bitter and strong between the Arthur men and anti-Arthur men, that with one exception the ward elections were very disorderly, resulting in the selection of two sets of delegates, many fights occurred, resulting in seriously cutting and shooting. W. A. Mahone, chairman of the Ninth ward meeting, had his head and face horribly cut with a razor in the hands of Johnson (colored.) Hon. Walter Evans, commissioner of internal revenue was elected delegate from his ward.

SACRAMENTO, April 29.—In the Assembly this morning the Campbell amendment to the constitution to remove the Railroad Commissioners was made the special order for the hour and was called up. The amendment was carried by 55 to 17. Callaghan, Simon, Reeves and Wharton voted for it. The amendment will now go to the Senate. The four names mentioned are the members who before either refrained from voting or voted against the measure.

TOPEKA, Kas., April 30.—The Republican State Convention assembled to elect four delegates at large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago. A vote was taken expressing a pronounced preference, resulting for Blaine, 22; Logan, 48; Edmunds, 17; Arthur, 6; scattering, 12. The delegates at large were elected as follows: Hon. P. B. Plumb, John S. Merritt, J. A. Wood, A. W. Mann. Resolutions were adopted endorsing Arthur's administration.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—The Examiner's Virginia City (Nev.) special says: A secret caucus of the Republican State Committee, which meets in this city today, was held last night. The result has not been made public, but the best obtainable information is that of the six delegates which will represent Nevada in the national convention five will be instructed to support Blaine and one will go unpledged. John W. Mackay, whose name has been mentioned as a delegate, has been telegraphed to ascertain his wish in that respect.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 30.—The Republican State Convention met this morning and was called to order at 1:15 p. m. by A. B. Cornwall, President of the State Central Committee. In his opening address he referred to the great necessity of harmony in the Republican party, especially so in this State, owing to the fact that the two parties are so evenly divided. M. M. Estee, of San Francisco, Adams, of San Luis Obispo, and Davis of Yuba, were placed in nomination for chairman of the convention. The two former withdrew and the latter was elected by acclamation.

GALVESTON, April 30.—The News' Laredo special says: Authentic advices from Mexico are to the effect that General Treviño a few days ago received a polite invitation to report at headquarters at city of Mexico to which he failed to respond. The second and official summons was met with an excuse, whereupon yesterday he was given warning that unless he complied in twenty-four hours he would be taken under guard. General Treviño will not obey as it means certain imprisonment.

NEW ORLEANS, April 30.—In the supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias to-day a uniform rank was organized after the manner of the army with supreme chancellor in chief, with major-general and staff. The next meeting of the supreme lodge will be at Toronto two years hence.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 30.—The poor house of Van Buren county, located near Hartford, Mich., burned last night. Fifteen or sixteen inmates lost their lives in the flames. Loss on building, $10,000; insured.

BOSTON, April 30.—The State Republican Convention is temporarily organized, H. C. Dodge, chairman; full attendance.

ALBANY, Ind., April 30.—The greenback state convention was boisterous betimes. It was comprised of about thirty delegates. A report instructing Indianapolis delegates to vote for Butler for president was rejected. The delegates were uninstructed. The platforms of the Chicago conventions of 1880 and Rochester convention of 1883 were reaffirmed. The convention elected delegates at large. The state committee will name congressional district delegates.

Attention Democrats.

Hon. W. A. Rowe sends the Phenix Gazette the following letter for publication. We give it publication for the benefit of our Democratic readers:

LOGAN CITY, April 20, 1884.

Editor Gazette: Will you please suggest to the Democracy of the Territory that the central committee would be glad to entertain from representative Democrats suggestions, reasons, wishes, etc., relative to the appointment, time and place for holding the Territorial nominating convention? The central committee appear to be a modest body, and its members, instead of aspiring to be party bosses, as accused, seem sincerely anxious to secure the views of its party before acting upon matters of importance. In a quiet way the committeemen are gathering from all portions of the Territory, and from the body of the party, the views and desires of its members, and when this shall have been thoroughly done then they will go forward and carry out such plans as are indicated by the majority. All communications intended for the committee will be submitted to them if sent to this place until May 15th, after which to Prescott. Very respectfully,

W. A. ROWE,
Chairman Central Committee.

Army Changes.

First Lieutenant C. C. Barrows, Assistant Surgeon U. S. Army, is relieved from duty at Fort Grant and will proceed to Whipple Barracks, for duty at that post, relieving First Lieutenant W. E. Hopkins, Assitant Surgeon U. S. Army, who, upon being relieved, will proceed to Fort Grant, for duty as post surgeon.

Court of Inquiry to consist of Major James Biddle, Sixth Cavalry; Major G. A. Purington, Third Cavalry; Captain W. E. Dougherty, First Infantry; First Lieutenant G. S. Anderson, Sixth Cavalry, recorder, will convene at San Carlos Agency, A. T., on Monday, the 28th day of April, 1884, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to investigate examine into, and report upon Captain Crawford's administration of affairs at that agency, and particularly the foundation for reports made by him concerning the Indians, and which have been questioned or denied by officials of the Department of the Interior. The Court will report facts as found and express an opinion on the merits of the case.

The portion of the sentence in the case of Private Charles Gilligan, Company C, First Infantry, remaining unexpired on the 1st proximo, is remitted.

The portion of the sentence in the case of Private Frank Allen, Troop L, Sixth Cavalry, remaining unexpired on the 1st proximo is remitted.

Second Lieutenant Britton Davis, Third Cavalry, is detailed to inspect the beef cattle delivered at the San Carlos Indian Agency under contract with the Interior Department.

Private Robert Kyles, Company K, First Infantry, will proceed to Fort Verde for medical treatment.

Arizona Militia.

The Milligan Guards of Prescott, a local military organization of that city, have made application to be mustered into the First Regiment of Arizona Infantry and for sixty stands of arms and accoutrements. In accordance with the application, Governor Tritle at once sent the following order:

PRESCOTT, A. T., April 26, 1884.

To M. H. Sherman, Adjutant-General of the Territory of Arizona:

Application has been made to me by the Milligan Guards to be enrolled as a company of the First Regiment of Infantry N. G. A., and that sixty stands of arms with necessary accoutrements be issued to them. Also an application for commissions to duly elected officers.

You are hereby ordered to take the necessary steps for the issuance of arms and commissions immediately.

F. A. TRITLE,
Commander-in-Chief.

There has within the past few months been considerable talk about organizing a military company in this city, and now that the initiatory steps have been taken on the part of the Governor, for equipments, it would be well to renew the efforts for organization made last fall.

Sparks from Prescott.

[Courier.

Winter No. 2.

What will you have now? Rain or snow?

Ed. G. Peck, who discovered the Peck mine, is in Quijotoa, Pima county.

When improvements now going on shall have been completed Gurley street will be a beauty.

Mr. Murray will soon place 2,000 head of cattle on the Wells range which he recently purchased.

Mrs. General Crook will start for the Atantic states to-morrow morning, and will remain there for some time. Her many Arizona friends will unite with us in wishing her a pleasant visit.

Bill Leff, (the man of many words,) came in from Jerome last night, and says the United Verde Copper Company have about 175 men working on the new road to Ash Fork, and will have it done in about one month.

General George Crook commanding the department of Arizona, his aide-de-camp, Major John B. Bourke and Dr. McCreery have gone south to look after Apaches. The trip from Verde to San Carlos and other places will be made on horseback. After seeing his red wards, the General will make a short visit to the East.

Phenix Chat.

[Gazette.]

Phenix public schools have closed for the season.

Next Wednesday the district court will convene for the trial of James Shadrick, indicted for murder.

E. N. Fish, a heavy business man and the proprietor of the Tucson flouring mills, is in the city, doubtless with a view to purchasing grain.

The Odd Fellow's celebration of their sixty-fifth anniversary proved one of the most successful and brilliant affairs ever witnessed in Phenix.

Pursuant to the call of many prominent physicians, a meeting was held in this city on last Saturday night for the purpose of organizing a medical association for this territory.

At the races yesterday much dissatisfaction was felt and expressed at the result. A jockey club should be formed here, and a complete set of rules adopted.

George E. Drew, who was on the ferry boat which broke away from the cable Sunday, came very nearly being drowned. A Mexican pulled him from the water by the hair, and it must be remembered, that George has so little hair on his head as to make the rescue appear almost miraculous.

A Duluth woman kicked a man on the shin and jabbed his eye out with an umbrella, simply because he kissed her. And yet he thought it was very funny. If she had rammed the umbrella down his throat and opened it inside of him, he might have been tickled to death.

A gratified Scotch husband advertises with proud ostentation in the newspapers that his wife has had triplets, and is now the mother of seven children after four years and seven months of matrimony.

"Well, how are you to-day?" asks the doctor. "My rheumatism has gone. I rubbed my knee for an hour with your lotion," replies the patient. "Your knee? But you said it was your arm." "Yes; but the exercise cured me!"

The Henry College lottery of Kentucky has suspended operations.

GOLD SPECIMENS.

Where the Gold from the Cœur d'Alenes Comes From.

The Salt Lake Chronicle is devoting its talent and energy to exposing the Cœur d'Alene boom. The extracts are taken from the Chronicle of the 18th instant:

The reporter this morning met a wholesale merchant of San Francisco who is the owner of one of the most complete cabinets of ore specimens on the coast, and a light heretofore unthought of was incorporated into the Cœur d'Alene. The gentleman, who for social and business reasons desired his name to be omitted from this article, said:

"It would surprise you to learn the means which the people having claims and property to sell in the new El Dorado resort to for the purpose of giving the country a greater notoriety. I would probably have never known of one of the advertising dodges had I not been directly interested in a transaction which gave me a true insight into the ways in which the country is advertised. I had in my cabinet about sixteen ounces of free gold quartz specimens from Amador county, which I had purchased at from $5 to $10 an ounce. While in San Francisco the last time a Kearny street broker named Abrams came to me with a proposition to purchase my specimens, and offered me $30 an ounce for them. The offer looked so large that I was induced to ask him what he could do with them and get his money back, after paying that figure. He produced a letter from a reliable man of Portland, Oregon, whose name I have forgotten, but who owns claims in the new district, authorizing him to buy up the best specimens of free gold quartz he could find and send them to him at Portland. The Portland man agreed to pay $40 per ounce upon receipt of the specimens.

"Well, I sold Abrams sixteen ounces at $30, and received his check for $480. I also learned from the letter that Abrams showed me that most of these specimens were to be sent to Spokane and railroad points near the new district, and be exhibited as the productions of the Cœur d'Alene district. I afterwards learned from Abrams that he had received his $640 for the specimens, and that they were disposed of as the letter had stated.

"The fact in the case is simply this, they haven't got any specimens out of the new district worth showing, and to keep up the boom they were compelled to resort to such measures and trades as the one they made with Abrams of San Francisco. I have learned that Abrams is still engaged in buying the best specimens and sending them to parties near the Cœur d'Alene."

The gentleman who gave the information to the Chronicle is one thoroughly reliable and well known to all the wholesale merchants in this city, and this only adds another torpedo to the explosives used by this paper to blow up a boom built on fiction and falsehood, and for the sole purpose of inducing a pell-mell rush of over-credulous miners to the district.

CURIOSITIES OF GOVERNMENT.

Queer Facts that Come to the Surface in in Washington.

The States of Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Nevada, Oregon, Rhode Island and Vermont have less than one-half the population of Illinois, but have the same number of Representatives in Congress—twenty-two.

Pennsylvania has a larger number of postoffices than any other State.

Eighty years ago North Carolina had as many Representatives in Congress as New York. North Carolina now has nine, or one less than she had in 1800, while New York has thirty-four.

There are 419 typesetters, besides apprentices, in the government printing office.

Estimating Congress to be in session 200 days a year, the salaries of Senators and Representatives amount to about $10,000 a day.

The State of Nevada, which has two Senators and one Representative in Congress, has not so large a population by 617 souls as the city of New Haven, Connecticut.

Last year the Postoffice Department used $11,000 worth of ink for stamping and canceling letters.

In the fiscal year ended June 30th, the government's disbursements for pensions reached a sum which exceeds by $6,000,000 the disbursements for all purposes in the year 1860.

There are in the railway mail service fifteen clerks who draw the salary of $12 a year each.

From the five states of New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Massachusetts and Ohio, the government derives one-half of all its postal revenues.

It costs $30,000 a year to light the capitol and grounds.

More than one-half of the internal revenue receipts of the government comes from the four states of Illinois, New York, Ohio and Kentucky.

To wait upon the seventy-six Senators there are 242 employes, not counting police, watchmen and librarian.

Virginia now has the same number of Congressmen she had in 1790, when there were only sixty-five members in the House.

There are several postoffices in the country at which the annual salary of the postmaster is only $1.

Postal cards cost the government 54 cents and 4 mills per 1,000.

The Pension Office expends more than $60,000 a year investigating alleged pension frauds.

After having expended more than $100,000,000 upon its buildings in the District the government finds itself paying nearly $6,000 a month for rent of private buildings.

The Postoffice Department uses $80,000 worth of wrapping twine a year.

California, with less than half the population of Indiana, pays to the government more money for postal service.

Among the expenditures of the government last year was an item, "For manufacturing medals, $25,498 23."

It costs the government $187,000 a year to maintain lights and buoys on the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

Two-fifths of all the newspapers and periodicals sent through the mails by publishers at pound rates are mailed at New York City.

Nineteen thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars of public funds was recently expended for "machinery and experiments in the manufacture of sugar."

To supply the public buildings throughout the country with fuel, light and water requires an expenditure of $1,000 a day.

The government has sold more than $200,000,000 worth of public lands in eighty years.

Reply to Mr. Pomroy.

TUCSON, April 29th, 1884.

To E. B. Pomroy, Secretary o. T. & G. of C. R. R. Co.

Admitting there is a new law covering the incorporation of railroads, the main fact of that report remains the same. The company represented by you have $50,000 in county bonds drawing nearly $1,500 semi-annually interest, and it would be interesting reading to know what you done to earn this amount of the people's money. Your joke on the "pigeon hole" would be better appreciated by the people, should the Board of Supervisors compel the County Treasurer to "pigeon hole" that semi-annual interest of $1,500.

W. J. ROSS, one of that committee.

The Citizens' Association of Chicago oppose the bankruptcy bill.

ON SIR PHILIP SIDNEY.

A sweet, attractive kind of grace,
A full assurance given by looks,
Continual comfort in a face,
The lineaments of gospel books,
I trow that countenance cannot lie
Whose thoughts are legible in the eye.

Was ever eye did see that face,
Was ever ear did hear that tongue,
Was ever mind did mind his grace,
That ever thought the travel long?
But eyes and ears and every thought,
Were with his sweet perfection caught.
—Matthew Kopelin.

"The bridegroom may forget the bride
Was made his wedded wife yestreen,
The monarch may forget the crown
That on his head an hour has been,
The mother may forget her child
That smiles sae sweetly on her knee;
But I'll remember thee, Glenearn,
And a' that thou hast done for me."

I DOUBT IT.

When a pair of red lips are upturned to your own,
With no one to gossip about it,
Do you pray for endurance to leave them alone?
Well, mebbe you do—but I doubt it.

When a sly little hand you're permitted to clasp,
With a velvety softness about it,
Do you think you can drop it with never a squeeze?
Well, mebbe you can—but I doubt it.

When a tapering waist is in reach of your arm,
With a wonderful plumpness about it,
Do you argue the point 'twixt the good and the harm?
Well, mebbe you do—but I doubt it.

And if by these tricks you should capture a heart,
With a womanly sweetness about it,
Will you guard it, and keep it, and act the good part?
Well, mebbe you will—but I doubt it.

A Gypsy Queen's Funeral.

Gannie Jeffers, Queen of the Gypsies of the United States, died at Greenfield, Tenn., March 10th, and was buried at Dayton, Ohio, April 15. The gypsies are encamped all about the city to the number of about 1,500, traveling by wagon from all parts of the country. The Queen was embalmed and laid out in Nashville, Tenn., immediately upon her death, and, when brought to Dayton, where her trib