WEEKLY CITIZEN.

SATURDAY, - - MAY 10, 1884

THE merchant who had that talk with the Star reporter puts it a little strong. It is possible said merchant may have lost some money by bad debts among printers. The idea is not a strange one. There are men in every craft who are trifling and dishonest, but there are also in the same craft as honest and honorable men as the merchant. There are trifling and dishonest merchants; shall we condemn all merchants because of that fact? Not so.

We gave publication to the printers' circular as requested, in the same spirit we would give publication to an article written by the aforesaid merchant, in reply to the printers' union if that gentleman wishes to relieve the Star of the burden. We do not favor "boycotting." It is a species of retaliation from which little or no good comes. One threatens the merchant and the other a newspaper. It was kind in the "merchant" to draw the fire from Mr. Hughes and partially relieve him. It was shrewd in Mr. Hughes mixing the CITIZEN up with his personal matters, to draw the fire from himself and making a catspaw of the merchant. This matter is one we are not personally interested in. It is time enough for us when such a thing overtakes us. Employers and employes cannot always agree, and a time comes when there is a difference of opinion as regards wages; each undertakes to protect himself, and the fellow that has the longest pole gets the persimmon. This is not an extensive manufacturing town, where there are trades unions. The union men here are not numerous, and it may be safe to take a stand against them; still, workingmen are dropping in along the byways and highways, and all workingmen sympathise with one another, and as there is a future to Tucson—a manufacturing future—it would be well to bear in mind that we may have quite a number of that class of people among us before long. We will never become very prosperous unless we do. The Star, however, is off on this matter. While it may attempt to attract the attention of merchants, it will not succeed in arraying them against the CITIZEN for publishing a communication from the Printers' Union. The CITIZEN alone pays out for wages during a year between $15,000 and $20,000; a snug little sum distributed around. Occasionally there may be a dead-beat who fails to square his accounts and jump the town, but compared to the amount paid the printers the sum must be insignificant.

JUDGE FITZGERALD has had an unusual experience in the few weeks he has been on the bench in Arizona. The first he had to dispose of was to hang Casey, which he did, that is, did his part of the job. The next important event was the trial of Gibson charged with the murder of Levy. The jury hung, not Gibson, but themselves, and there was no help for it. This trial it is said brought out strange and peculiar twists and turns that were surprising to the oldest practitioner. Then came the report of the grand jury upon the school house muddle. The condition of things here was not calculated to bring down the house, making the welkin ring with shouts of applause; sandwiched between these important matters were numerous, other "small" affairs, such as perjury, counterfeiting, larceny, and the like "inadvertent" violations of claimed that "never before in his life had he witnessed such efforts at this violation (perjury) of law as he had noticed since occupying this bench," but these have been extraordinary times, and it is our opinion much more of it than at any time heretofore, since the new order of things began, but it is a healthy sign to see attempted perjury exposed, and a warning note sent out to those who are to follow that perjury will be dealt with as a crime, and not lightly passed by as a matter of little or no moment. The judge has said from the bench some startling things, which have been variously commented upon, but time will tell the tale.

THE Arizona Miner says that chairman Rowe will send A. C. Baker, of Maricopa, and W. K. Meade, of Cochise, delegates to the National Convention. Pardy and Hughes may come in as alternates. There is a row all along the Rowe. The Democratic Central Committee of Pima county writes a letter to chairman Rowe and tells him that selecting delegates to a National Convention is not the duty of a Territorial committee. The Gila county Democracy also protests against the chairman's action. These committees are right, and very early in the political season the CITIZEN called the attention of the Democrats to this "high handed" procedure. The seed we sowed sprang up an hundred fold. Now don't get mad because we assume that we started the ball, but the fact of the matter is, the CITIZEN likes to see fair play even in the Democratic party, and some of the Democratic organs were so busy about that time taking care of Gen. Crook that they actually forgot all about their party's interest. The Democrats can rely upon the CITIZEN keeping them posted upon the news of the day, including the current news of the Democratic party.

THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY miners, of Tombstone paraded the streets on Monday, and waited upon superintendents Gage and Church. The miners desired particularly to know, who was responsible for closing the mines. Both gentlemen evaded the question by stating that they only obeyed orders from their superiors. The superintendents insist that the ore is of low grade and will not justify the company paying $4 a day. The miners insist that such is not the case, and proposed to the superintendents to appoint a committee of miners and go into the mines and make an assay of the ore. This proposition was declined but the company's books, they said, were open for inspection. The miners said they were not bookkeepers but knew a thing or two about mines. Failing to fix the responsibility of the cause of closing down upon either Mr. Gage or Mr. Church, the miners left and proceeded to a public hall where Judge Swaine and Mr. Summerfield, citizens, delivered sympathizing speeches. To enliven the occasion three barrels of beer and 1,000 cigars were contributed to the occasion by Summerfield & Co. and others.

HOLDERS of mechanics' liens against the Gunsight property are to be paid soon, beginning from the date of the first run of bullion. Work is being prosecuted at the mine in a very satisfactory manner, and it is believed that it will be only a short time when all such debts will be paid in full.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY in 1876 and 1880 gave her two delegates to Blaine, and has done so now for the third time. Arizona did the same thing in 1876 and 1880. She has not been heard from this time. It may be assumed, however, that she will not fall out of line unless the administration influence is too great for her people.

The above is from the San Francisco Bulletin. The Bulletin does not keep up with news of the day. The delegates from Arizona while not directly instructed, are Blaine men. The delegate convention adopted a strong Blaine resolution. The administration influence was not perceptible in the contest. In fact there was no contest. A large majority of the Republicans in Arizona are for Blaine.

THERE was an informal meeting of a few of the subscribers to the Dyer concentration works held at the courthouse Monday night. It was the intention to elect officers, but there being so few of the subscribers present it was postponed until another time. Here is a proposition which enables us to start on the high road to the coveted goal—a smelter! The proposition is said to be a fair one and the prospects fair to accomplish the ends sought, but if there was just a little more interest manifested, it would go off a little better and more satisfactory. When another meeting is called we are in hopes there will be a larger attendance.

IT was a shrewd dodge of Converse in getting in with his "enacting clause" to Morrison's tariff bill. Converse wanted it to appear that the Democrats killed the free trade bill, so that the Democracy could straddle the fence in the coming campaign, Randall and Converse representing the protectionists and Morrison and Carlisle the free-traders—taking in the whole situation and embracing the protectionists and free-trader; but the trick is too thin; Morrison's bill could not pass, and if it did pass the House it would go no further. It is all clap-trap. The rates of tariff will remain as they are and will be modified or increased as the times, conditions and circumstances will admit, so long as Republicans remain in power.

SINCE the Utica convention Edmunds has loomed up pretty large as a Presidential candidate. He is no longer a "dark horse," but squarely on the track. Arthur is having a little rest. The race is now the hottest between Edmunds and Blaine—Arthur is third in the race. The New York Tribune claims that Blaine will only lack 53 on the first jump. If Arthur cannot reach home in safety his strength will be turned over to Edmunds, as it was in the Utica convention, which gave the four delegates at large to Edmunds. The New York Weekly claims that Edmunds can carry New York and that Blaine cannot; that the nomination of Blaine at Chicago will bring the same hot, bitter, selfish fight that occurred there in 1880, with the result of naming a man yet unnamed.

LAST week the House passed a pension bill which includes those who served in the Mexican war and are living. There have been objections [illegible] 1883, of an immaterial nature. The principal features of the bill are: First, that every person who served three months in the United States army in any war, and who by reason of any wound or disease, "which there is probable cause to believe originated in the service," is to be put upon the pension rolls. Second, parents whose sons were lost in the late war in which the United States have been engaged, if without other means of support at present than their own manual labor, shall be pensioned. Third, the government is not to inquire whether the disease for which a pension is claimed originated before going into the service.

THE Egyptians who have General Gordon penned up, want £500,000 for him; and if England wants him she must ransom him, sayeth the Egyptian boss. England certainly is in an awkward position. It would seem that the fall of this military leader would greatly imperil the British ministery, and perhaps be the destruction of Gladstone. Sir Samuel Baker in a letter to the London Times declares that there cannot be a more terrible example of faithlessness on the part of the British Government than Gordon's appeal to the millionaires of England and America to contribute money for his rescue. Sir Samuel Baker proposes that the Sultan shall supply 5,000, India 10,000 and England 5,000 troops to relieve Gordon, half the force to converge towards Berber from Suakim and the rest to proceed up the Nile from Cairo. His own experience teaches him the practicability of his proposition. But the British Government has already had ample opportunity to save General Gordon and has done nothing but hold Cabinet councils to talk the matter over without taking any action.

THE Florence Enterprise of last Saturday contains a column article upon the Peralta Grant matter, instructing the people and urging them to band together for their self protection. It says: "The truth is, the grant is genuine, but has lapsed by reason of noncompliance on the part of Peralta and his heirs, with its conditions. * * * There are three papers in the documentary proofs of the title that are fraudulent and by establishing this fact the settlers will kill the grant and save their homes. * * * As no one seems willing to take the lead in this war for our rights and homes, we suggest the following plan of action: Let public meetings be held in every town and hamlet within the boundaries of the fraudulent grant, say on the 4th of July,—an appropriate occasion,—and let the citizens at each of these meetings appoint a committee of three or five responsible men to receive subscriptions for a defense fund. * * * It may require $40,000 to defeat the grant, as a trip to Rome, Italy, and Madrid, Spain, and three points in Mexico, may be necessary, and as there are certain important facts that may be obtainable only through the use of money. But considering what is at stake and the several thousand people interested, there would probably be no difficulty in raising this amount, if it should be needed."

THE Star is a "little" inconsistent. The miners' union at Tombstone seems to have his sympathy; the printers' union in Tucson has his condemnation. If the one can be sustained the other can, upon the same principle, but "journalistic demagoguery" is characteristic of some journalists.

THE ground upon which Judge Poland, of Vermont, and others of the House Judiciary committee opposed woman's suffrage is very clearly stated in his (Poland's) report. He said:

"The office and duty which nature devolved upon woman during all the active and vigorous portion of her life would often render it impossible and still more indelicate, for her to appear and act in caucusses, conventions or elections, or to act as member of the legislature, or as juror or judge. I cannot bring myself to believe that any large portion of the intelligent women of this country desire any such thing granted, or they would perform any such duties if chance offered them."

IT is rumored that Tucson is to have another Democratic daily newspaper; that there is an aching void right here and the Democracy want to fill it up. Major Barter is supposed to be the man who can do it, and that Mr. Fred Hughes will be the banker. Politically it is barely possible there is room for another daily, but commercially, socially, financially it is a mixed question. As a campaign document it may be of use and greatly assist in electing the Republican ticket. If the Major should embark in this stormy sea of journalism we predict that towering waves will wash something ashore—dead or alive.

MR. W. H. SMITH, superintendent of the Bonanza mines at Quijotoa in his official report says that work has been discontinued upon the well for the reason that they believe they have an ample supply for mill and all other purposes. This is cheering news. The water question, then we presume, is solved. It was the all absorbing question upon the starting of the camp. One other feature in the report will attract attention. In the Crocker there is a decided change for the better in the face, with strong indications of being in close proximity to the vein.

THE political slate figuring is going on now at a lively rate of speed. The political mathematician is in demand. In every community, town, county or state, some fellow is a political figurer that distinguishes him above his fellows. The best Arthur figurer we have seen yet is the Chicago Inter-Ocean, which says that out of the 794 delegates, omitting Georgia and New Mexico, Arthur has 394 Blaine 253, Edmunds 73, Logan 49, Sherman 22, Hawley 11, and counting in Georgia and New Mexico, Arthur's vote is increased to 420, which gives him the nomination on the first ballot, as it only takes 411 to nominate; but the Blaine calculator comes in with 359 votes, Arthur 264, Edmunds 77, Logan 53, Sherman 23, and classes 14 delegates as uncertain. The Inter-Ocean then sums it up as follows:

On the basis of either estimate the contest is clearly between Arthur and Blaine, with less than 150 votes held by other candidates. There is no cohesive force among the minor factions, and not more than thirty of the delegates can be held for a dark horse. More than half the Edmunds men, all the Logan men, and Hawley men have as second choice either Arthur or Blaine. The main question may be settled before the convention meets or it may remain a very puzzling one when the delegates are called to [illegible]

OUR Tombstone friends are of the opinion that the present condition of affairs there will not continue a great length of time. Of course there is depression in business and a bad feeling there at this time. The dividing line is upon the quality of the ore. The superintendents of the mines contend that the rich body of their ore has been exhausted and the company cannot afford to pay $4 a day, to work a low grade ore. The miners affirm that the ore is as good, if not better than ever, and that there is no cause for cutting wages down to $3 a day. They maintain that if it ever paid the companies to pay $4 a day, it will pay them now. That is the kernel in the nut shell. It is unfortunate not only for the miners but for all the inhabitants of Tombstone. An industry suddenly closes with scarcely a warning and throws 350 men out of employment, a great majority depending upon their day's wages to live; add to this number their wives and children and the picture is not a pleasant one. We do not pretend to say what any business man should do. If the ore is as stated by Messrs. Gage and Church, and that the companies have been losing money, it cannot be expected that they will continue work in the mines at the old prices; but there is the point the miners say it is not true; if the miners are right, and the companies have arbitrarily reduced wages because they believed they were in a condition to stand a strike and lower wages, the community generally will condemn them. This section of country is in too isolated position to exercise the power of a corporation that seeks to take the advantage of the situation and compell people to either sell their labor or sell their goods at lower rates than the situation justifies. A very little out of the ordinary in this country produces disaster, misfortune and serious trouble; 350 miners out of employment is not a pleasant spectacle to contemplate. The companies have announced that they have closed down for six months. The miners cannot stand that stretch of time and they will be compelled to either take $3 a day or seek other employment, or leave the country. Better compromise. To hold out may prove much more disastrous than to come to an agreement. We see that many of the miners are leaving the place already; every one that leaves weakens the organization; there is strength in numbers, and now is the time for the miners to get in their work.

Speaking by the Card.

"No," said an Arizona campaign orator, as he arose to oppose the nomination of a candidate for county treasurer, "No, I have nothing to say against the ability of Major Slathers—nothing in the world. In fact, I consider that he has if anything, too much ability." "How is that?" asked the chairman. "Well, you see, over to Cross Dog Camp, last winter, we used to play a good deal of seven up. The Major, one of the best men in the world, mind you, had such remarkable luck that the men got so after awhile they wouldn't play with him unless he had his coat off and his cuffs rolled back." The Major was scratched.—S. F. Post.

TELEGRAPH

PHENIX, May 5.—The jury at nine a. m. Saturday, in the case of James Shadrick who shot Geo. Phelps in this city, brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree. Judge Pinney sentenced him to imprisonment for life.

CLIFTON, May 5.—George M. Wise, a brakeman on the Arizona and New Mexico Railway was instantly killed this afternoon at the Spur three miles from this place. He was engaged in switching three cars and after putting on the brake to the forward one started to jump to the second car but fell between them and was run over by two cars. Every bone in his body was broken. He was an estimable young man; age about 22 years, and came on to the road about one year ago from Cascade, Iowa.

PRESCOTT, May 6.—C. A. Bell, a carpenter, attempted suicide to-day by cutting his throat in three places. He is expected to recover.

CHARLESTON, May 7.—W. McFarland, commonly known as "Stormy Jim" had a fight with a man named Screw a few days since in which Stormy was badly punished. This morning as Screw was sitting in front of a saloon, Stormy approached from behind and struck him several blows over the head with a wagon spoke; a fight ensued, during which Screw secured the spoke and struck Stormy several times, when upon Stormy drew his six shooter and pressing it against Screw's stomach pulled the trigger, but a bystander having caught hold of the pistol the bullet was harmlessly discharged. The combatants, furniture and bystanders were plentifully sprinkled with blood.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—The Chronicle's Washington special says: It is understood that General Rosecrans will be formally placed in the races for the Democratic presidential nomination this week by his friends. Tully seems to be recognized as a representative of Rosecrans in the matter.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Representatives of the Mineral Belt railroad company of Arizona were before the Senate committee on public lands this morning. They ask the privilege of purchasing from the government 640 acres of land for every mile of the track they may lay, at $1.25 per acre.

CHICAGO, May 5.—The Times' St. Louis special says: The consolidation of the St. Louis and San Francisco road with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, for which negotiations are said to be pending, would include the ownership of the Atlantic and Pacific road with 674 miles completed track, giving the consolidation an aggregate of over 4,000 miles.

LONDON, May 5.—The officers of the City of Rome are of the opinion that the missing steamer State of Florida struck an iceberg, as the Captain of the State of Pennsylvania reports ice in the region in which the Florida is supposed to have been about the time of the disaster. The Captain of the City of Rome reports that he was signalled by a passing vessel, but was unable to read the signals; there was little or no wind. It is now believed that this vessel has on board the rescued passengers and crew of the Florida. The next news concerning the missing steamer is awaited from America.

TORONTO, May 5.—The Canadian Department of Marine has ordered the purchase of a Newfoundland whaler, with which to explore the Hudson Bay and establish the practicability of a short steamship line to Europe for the northwestern grain trade.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y.—The village of Cornwallville is in mourning; nothing remains but the smouldering feed barns. The residents are compelled to sleep in the barns. Many spent the night in a mill, sleeping in sawdust. They have lost everything.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—Leland Stanford and wife arrived in New York yesterday on the steamer Germanic. They brought with them the remains of their son who died lately in Italy.

DUBLIN, May 5.—Michael Davitt has abandoned politics, and goes to Australia.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., May 5.—Some dissatisfaction having been manifested at the action of the Democratic county central committee, in electing delegates to the state convention, the committee met yesterday, and the action was rescinded. Delegates will be apportioned on the Stoneman vote basis. The convention will be held at Healdsburg on the 3d.

LONDON, May 5.—Empress Ann, widow of Emperor Ferdinand IV, of Austria, died yesterday at Prague, aged 80 years.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The steamship Alaska arrived to-day and brings no news of the steamer Florida.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The Forest fires on Long Island were extinguished by rain.

VALLEJO, May 5.—The Farragut bank building, one of the finest structures in the town, was partially destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is about eight thousand dollars; insured.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—SENATE—Van Wyck introduced a bill to restrict aliens and foreign companies and corporations in ownership of public land and of any land in the Territories; referred. The following is the text of the bill: Be it enacted that it shall be unlawful for any person or association of persons not citizens of the United States or for any corporation or company organized under the authority of any foreign State, prince, or potentate to acquire title from the United States to a greater quantity of public lands than an individual citizen of the United States is authorized to enter under settlement and improvement laws, thereof, or to acquire, receive or hold by deed, grant, demise or trust, hereafter executed any greater quantity of land in the Territories of the United States than 640 acres.

LONDON, May 6.—The Porte understands that the conditions upon which the French consent to a conference with England upon the Egyptian question are: That England will give up annexation and the protectorate, and on the other hand France recognizes the service rendered by England in Egypt and acquiesces in the right of England to maintain military occupation of Egypt until the reorganization is completed. France stipulates that the withdrawal of the British shall be definitely fixed before the occupation shall cease, the Egyptian army to be reorganized and be officered partly by the British; that France and Italy must be allowed a share of influence in respect to the financial and judicial administration of affairs. France pledges herself not to interfere by arms with the affairs of Egypt, recognizing that England alone has that right.

LONDON, May 6.—A heavy thunder storm this afternoon in the southern part of the city, a ball of fire fell in the street and burst with a loud report, terrifying the residents around, particularly those who witnessed it.

READING, Pa., May 6.—The last of the Blue Mountain fires along the line of the northern portion of Brook's county was extinguished to-day.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The Marine National bank is closed. J. D. Fish is President. A year ago the bank purchased Booth's theatre. The clearing house is considering the suspension. It is thought the failure is a bad one. The capital of the Marine bank is $400,000. Its statement on September 22d last showed a suplus of $130,000; undivided profits $62,345. The bank officers say they are $500,000 short.

The suspension of Grant and Ward, brokers, is announced. The firm is composed of Geo. U. S. Grant, Jas. D. Fish, U. S. Grant, Jr. and Ferdinand Ward.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The suspension of the Marine bank has demoralized share speculation. A large block of long stock has been thrown the market. It is thought several firms will go under.

RICHMOND, Mo., May 6.—Chas. Ford, brother of the slayer of Jesse James, shot himself through the heart this morning, dying instantly; no cause assigned.

CHICAGO, May 6.—The report of the visible supply of grain as prepared by the secretary of the Chicago board of trade, shows a decrease in the supply of wheat during the past week of one million six hundred and twenty thousand bushels; the decrease in corn, one million four hundred and ninety-five thousand; decrease in oats, two hundred and seventy-seven thousand; decrease in rye, two hundred and sixteen thousand; decrease in barley, two hundred and fourteen thousand.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Representative Morrison in an interview in relation to the vote to-day on the proposition to strike out the enacting clause of the tariff bill, said "I claim it but it will be exceedingly close."

SHREVEPORT, La., May 6.—A rise of three feet and one inch in Red River in forty-eight hours ending at midnight and still rising. A heavy rise is reported above. Heavier floods than in February anticipated.

CAIRO, May 6.—Arab journals affirms that El Mahadi demands 500,000 pounds ransom for General Gordon. The sum to be paid within three months.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—The Call publishes a statement of a plan recommended by General Pope, commanding the military department of the Pacific, for the concentration at the Presidio of all the troops now at various points around the harbor. This will include Black Point, Angel Island and Benicia, which, if the plan is carried out, will be abandoned. General Pope's recommendation has received the approval of General Sheridan and the Secretary of War, who has forwarded it to Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—The Methodist conference reassembled this morning. The report of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society showed the receipts for four years to be $5,045.

ROME, May 6.—Gavanni Prore, the distinguished Italian poet, is dead.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The House by a vote, yeas 159, nays 154, approved the action of the committee in striking out the enacting clause of the tariff bill. Converse at 4:15 moved to strike out the enacting clause of the tariff bill. "Amid great excitement and loud cheers it was agreed to.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—The vote on Converse's motion to strike out the enacting clause in the Morrison tariff bill shows that Henly and Rosecrans voted no, and Budd, Glasscock, Tully and Sumner, voted yes. Forty one Democrats voted for Converse's motion, three Republicans all from Minnesota, against it. When Young's name, the last on the list, against the motion, was called, Speaker Carlisle said to the clerk: "Call my name." The name was called and the Speaker voted, no! The vote was received with cheers by the friends of the measure.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—It seems to be the general impression among revenue reform Democrats that their defeat yesterday disposes of the tariff question for this session. The Democrats of the Morrison wing party are not entirely cast down; they say the fight for revenue reform has only begun. In the Democratic National Convention at Chicago, they say, there will be no Republicans with whom the minority might worry in alliances to defeat the will of the majority and those reformers expect to secure their vindication in the shape of a revenue reform plank in the platform.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The Republican conference committee [illegible] the political situation. The majority of the committee is stated are in favor of Edmunds for president. As between Arthur and Blaine the former has the preference. A circular letter to be sent to each delegate to the Chicago Convention is being prepared.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The distance from Father Point to Quebec, where the steamer Titania with the crew of the wrecked State of Florida is expected to land, being nearly 300 miles, makes it doubtful whether particulars of the disaster will be learned until a late hour to-night. Austin, Baldwin & Co., general agents, state that the steamship company received a dispatch, a duplicate of which was received by the Associated Press. It reads: "Father Point, Quebec, May 7.—The steamship Titania, inward bound, has about 24 of the crew of the steamship State of Florida. The latter collided with a bark in mid ocean and went right down. Out of 167 souls only 44 were saved; of the others twenty have also been picked up. The bark also went down with twenty souls. The survivors will be landed at Quebec to-night." These dispatches are not inconsistent with the report made by the City of Rome that the ship which she sighted her in mid ocean had on board a portion of the crew of the State of Florida, but on the other hand corroborates that story and leads to the conclusion that twenty had not been picked up by the Titania rescued by another vessel. The agent cannot account for the collision, as the crew of the State of Florida are well trained and the officers experienced and careful.

FATHER POINT, Que., May 7.—The steamship Titania from Glasgow passed inward this morning; she had on board twenty-four of the crew of the steamship State of Florida, that vessel having been sunk by collision in mid-ocean. Out of 167 persons on the State of Florida only 44 were saved and of the bark's crew only the captain and two men were rescued. One hundred and twenty three souls went down with the steamer and twelve with the bark, making a total of 135 survivors who will probably be landed at Quebec.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—It is reported that the confidential clerk of Rudolph Hochkofler, commission merchant, and Austro-Hungarian consul at this port, is a defaulter to the extent of $30,000. The money was lost in private speculations. Although the amount is large it is not believed that the house will be embarrassed as Mr. Keelkofler owns considerable propety outside of his business.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The Associated Pioneers of California have prepared a memorial urging Congress to pass the bill now before the Senate advancing the rank of General Fremont to that of major-general and placing him on the retired list.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Ferdinand Ward, of Grant & Ward, is at the office to-day, and stated that a large amount of outstanding loans of the firm were settled after business hours last evening. The embarrassment of the firm was caused through the failure of the Marine bank.

BOSTON, May 7.—A gun thirty feet long, weighing 21,000 pounds, costing $28,000 was cast at the Boston iron works for the government yesterday.

LONDON, May 7.—In the House of Commons Henry Bradhurst introduced a bill providing for the marriage with deceased wife's sisters; carried, 238 to 171.

NORWICH, Conn., May 7.—John T. Slater, who gave a million dollars for educational purposes in the south, died this morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—John B. Gough, the celebrated temperance lecturer is expected to arrive in this city about June 3rd.

NANTUCKET, May 7.—Charles O'Connor is reported as seriously ill, but is improving.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The president transmitted to the house of representatives a report of the board of managers of the World's Industrial and Cotton Exhibition, to be held at New Orleans.

GALVESTON, May 6.—Captain Dujay, of the American schooner Rebecca, of Galveston in a communication to the News relates the story of the outrage as follows: On the 17th of February, the schooner in distress, leaking, put into Tampico, carrying the regular clearance papers from Brasher, La., for Tampico, but had thirty packages of merchandise for Brazos, Texas, which port she was compelled to pass on account of the rough weather. The collector of Tampico forcibly took the thirty packages, consigned to Brazos and ordered the immediate discharge of the entire cargo. Captain Dujay was arrested on the attempt to smuggle, and confined under guard. He was released the next day on the solicitation of the American minister and consul. The judge before whom Dujay was tried, insultingly refused to allow the American consul to be present to consult the prisoner. After litigation for over forty days, the judge decided the goods must pay treble duty. Dujay protested. On the 14th of April the Mexican authorities boarded the schooner and hauled down the American flag and embargoed the vessel. Dujay appealed to the American consul; also placed the crew at a hotel. Dujay after a short stay returned to the United States, leaving the crew with the consul and the vessel in the hands of the Mexicans. He thinks but for the efforts of Minister Morgan and Consul Cassard he would still be in prison.

SENATOR JONES TO COL. DAILEY.

The Senator's Hearty Indorsement of "An Act to Dispose of Certain Public Lands for Grazing Purposes.

In the formulation of this bill Colonel Dailey has set in motion a measure of incalculable benefit not only to Arizona, but to all the States and Territories named in the act.

The difficulties in the way of drafting a bill of this kind could only be overcome by one having an experience in this far western country, and a practical understanding of existing laws governing the disposal of public lands.

Those who have studied the provisions of the bill sufficiently to express an opinion regarding it, have their judgment reflected in the pronounced approval given it in the following letter:

UNITED STATES SENATE.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20, 1884.

My Dear Sir: Yours of the 8th instant, with copy of an act to dispose of certain public lands for grazing purposes, came duly to hand and are before me.

This bill will supply a want long felt, and in my judgment, if it becomes a law, will prove beneficent in every respect. I shall be glad to give it my hearty support.

Thanking you for the courtesy of your letters, I am yours truly,

JOHN P. JONES.

Every measure before Congress must have active friends to insure its success, and every great measure—and this is certainly one—is likely to encounter opposition, especially from those who are unacquainted with, or indifferent to, the necessities of the country.

The friends of this measure should not, then, sleep on their high privilege of signifying their desire for its becoming a law.

MEDLEY

Of News, Wise sayings and More Nothings.

Jefferson Davis will celebrate his 76th birthday on June 3rd.

"Gail Hamilton" has gone South, where she will remain until summer.

John Russell Young has became dean of the diplomatic corps at Pekin.

Arthur Quartly, the artist, will probably settle down permanently in England.

Roswell Hancock, the General's son, has taken a cottage at Bay Head for the summer.

M. De Struve, the Russian Minister at Washington, will expend the coming summer at Newport.

Lady Claude Hamilton, under the superintendence of Prof. Tyndall, is translating the "Life and Labors of Louis Pasteur."

Miss Chamberlain, the young American whose beauty has attracted so much admiration in Europe, is to spend a month at Newport this summer.

Mrs. Ole Bull will leave Boston in the summer for Norway. She thinks that her daughter Olea, now 12 years old, may become as a great violinist as the father.

It is reported that the cholera is abating in Calcutta.

Not one warehouse has been built in Alexandria since the English bombardment.

London now receives flowers from Italy as fresh as if they had been plucked but an hour.

At St. Petersburg the trials of political offend rs will begin in a short time. The accused and witnesses number 168.

In Greece there are ninety printing offices, half of them being at Athens. One hundred and thirty-five newspapers are published there.

It requires $2,000,000 a year to meet the expenses of the Vatican, which are paid by Peter's pence and the interest on the capital left by Pius IX.

The Prussian railway system covers 9,000 miles, a little more than that of Canada.

In India the natives have hoarded $1,000,000,000 in gold, which cannot be got into circulation.

During this century the population of Denmark has almost doubled—from about 1,000,000 to nearly 2,000,000.

In twenty years the sales of single packages of patent medicines in Great Britain have increased from 6,631,657 to 18,457,003.

On the Pacific coast a shingle-mill is not a shingle-mill, but a shingle-factory.

When a farmer gets hold of a new plough he is apt "to run the thing into the ground."

On a monument erected over the grave in a cemetery in Georgetown, Mass, is the inscription: "She was a respectable woman."

Our Charlie says the difference between a bill and a pill is, one is hard to get up and the other is hard to get down.

Condensed Telegrams.

Capt. Hearne, Co. F., 3rd regiment, was found dead in bed Monday morning, in San Francisco, suffocated by gas.

The charge of forgery against W. M. Neilson, in the alleged altering of the Sharon-Hill marriage contract, has been dismissed by Judge Ferral of San Francisco.

The Cloverdale and Ukiah stage which left Cloverdale, Cal., Monday afternoon, was robbed by two masked men. They secured Wells, Fargo & Co.'s treasure box and the mail.

A New York special says that Keene's losses since January of last year are estimated at $9,000,000.

The Tombstone miners refuse to compromise for less wages than four dollars per day, and the mines will therefore shut down. Much excitement prevails.

W. H. Clarke, the Virginia City, Nevada broker, who shot himself in his office on Saturday morning, died on Sunday morning with out having recovered consciousness. His business was in a perfectly solvent condition.

"Our Debut."

[illegible], May 4.—May has come again bringing festivities and imparting to every one a happy and genial spirit. Perhaps every town, hamlet and vicinity in this Territory is in some way participating in the festivities of these merry May days.

Even our little town so long in a comatose state has aroused from its slumber and joined the ranks of the merry makers.

Friday evening, May 2nd, in response to the solicitations of the young men of this place, we made our debut in the public social circle in the way of a most delightful and enjoyable party given in Messrs. Solomon Wickersham & Co.'s commodious store house which they generously and gratuitously tendered us for a dancing hall. But a little effort was required to make it ready for use. Though it was not trimmed with festoons and pyramid of flowers as such luxuries are rare here, yet it was arranged in a most tasteful and inviting manner. The floor was canvased and waxed until it was of a glassy smoothness and was all that could be desired for dancing. From the ceiling was suspended three chandeliers with eight lights. At the end of the hall is attached Mr. Solomon's private office, recently refurnished and carpeted quite elaborately. This was also placed at the disposal of the ladies and used for a waiting parlor, which added another pleasant feature to the evening's entertainment. Precisely at eight o'clock as arranged by the committee the music consisting of two violins and guitar, struck up the grand march and all fell in line.

Up to 11 o'clock the pleasure seekers enjoyed the dancing to their hearts' content. At that hour supper was announced. At the military department Mr. Reywand acted in the capacity of purveyer, assisted by Messrs. Morin and Singley.

We take pleasure in extending to the committee the entire good wishes of all who participated in the evening's pleasures. After supper the light fantastic was resumed until the early and fashionable hour of twelve thirty o'clock when congratulations were exchanged for the complete success of our first attempt at social gathering in Bowie. Following are those who were present:

Mr. and Mrs. Spahr, Mr. and Mrs. Killen, Mr. and Mrs. Morin, Mr. and Mrs. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Smythe, Mrs. John Tevis, Miss Bessie Tevis, Mrs. Merringer, Miss Merringer, Mrs. J. H. Tevis, Miss Josie Tevis, Miss Belle Tevis, Miss May Ellsworth, Miss Newton, Messrs. Chas. Renaud, Chas. Singley, J. N. Saxe, Wm. Sprinkle, A. Solomon, D. W. Wickersham, A. Morris, Ed O'Hall, Mr. Lyons, Mr. Collins and Jas. Jefferson. J. N. S.

Arizona News.

Herald.

It is expected that the new ferry on the Salt river will be in running order to-morrow.

Eighty degrees is being left somewhat down the scale by the mercury there days.

Sheriff Orme left with the murderer Shadrick yesterday for Yuma, where he will wear out the remainder of his worthless life. He is not now over 20 years of age.

Gazette.

There will be a pretty good attendance at the spring races, commencing on the 15th inst. We understand that some Vendle horses will be brought in for the races.

The courthouse was crowded Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock, the hour appointed by Judge Pinney for sentencing James Shadrick, found guilty of murder in the second degree in the killing of George Phelps, in February last. The judge, after administering a severe lecture on the folly and pernicionsness of carrying knives and fire-arms, proceeded to sentence Mr. Shadrick to imprisonment during the term of his life. An attempt at applause was quickly quelled by the officers. The sentence seems to give general satisfaction here.

[From the Prescott Courier.]

A Prescott gentleman tells us that Judge Howard, who was recently appointed chief justice of the supreme court of this Territory, will start from Flint, Michigan, for Prescott on the 12th of this month.

It is given out that Chicago capitalists will arrive here on the 25th instant, and examine into the branch railroad question.

Carpenters are at present among our hardest workers. They have more than they can do, which fact speaks sermons for the town.

This part (Flagstaff) will go Democratic next fall by a large majority. Col. C. P. Head for delegate, E. J. Cook for our treasurer, are very popular up here.

In Memoriam.

In the gloaming of the evening yesterday a friend read me a letter from another friend in Washington, announcing the death of the wife of a mutual friend (General James A. Williamson) who passed a few happy days here some time ago.

The writer of the letter, a distinguished soldier and statesman was just going out to Oakland cemetery on the tributaries of the Potomac, where the waters ever flow into the requiem of the Lea; to arrange the bed of eternal repose.

The deceased lady was a picture of the Madonna, and cheered the social circles of Washington and the West, where she was reared, with the graces of a domestic woman.

To the lonely husband, who is the Agamemnon of men, the sympathy of every generous heart gushes out like water in a wilderness.

In the omnipotent providence of the Guider the seed is eternal, and as the ivy clusters around the oak, the children of Gen. Williamson will cling around that stalwart form and water the memory of the dead with the tears of affection. C. D. P.

Not the Editor's Fault.

[Merchant Traveler.]

"See here, Mr. Editor," said an irate woman coming into the sanctum and leaving the door open, "see here, what's this in your mean little newspaper?"

"Really, madam, there is so much in it, considering that it's only $2 per year, in advance, with liberal reduction to clubs, that I cannot at the first blush tell you what is it."

"Well, don't talk your jaws off, but tell me what you mean by this reference to my late husband."

"Ah, madam, the good kind soul who died only yesterday?"

"The same one; you didn't think I was planting one after each meal, did you?"

"Hardly that, madam, but what do you refer to?"

"Why, sir, this passage in the obituary where you say 'he was consigned to a roasting place with his fathers.'"

"Ahem, madam, ahem; let me see," and the editor grabbed the paper and gazed intently at the words. "I beg your pardon, madam, it should have been a 'resting place,' and if you will come down to the office this afternoon you can have the scalp of any infernal compositor in the office, and I will tear it off for you. We can stand some things, but that style is too harrowing on the feelings of a good paying subscriber like yourself."

She was pacified and got the scalp.

It is said that over 300 Mormon families are now en route from Utah bound for Arizona. Also that a considerable portion of the whole number are destined for the Gila valley, in Graham county.—Clarion.

THE LIFE OF THE MULTITUDE.

I watch the crowds as they come and go
Over the pavements day by day,
With echoing footsteps, swift and slow,
Careless and anxious, gaze and go.

Each on his destined errand bent,
Forward pursues the motley throng,
Pondering schemes of discontent,
Hearing burdens of sinner and saint.

Quiet eyes where the love light slumbers,
Faces cold as the winter stars,
Brows that tell of the holding cares
Of thought and feeling kept below.

And I think of the mingled smiles and tears
Keen ambitions and passionless souls,
Careless laughter and stolen and leaden
That make the life of the multitude.

And long for some prophet voice to say
What shall happen the myriad souls
Shall they sink the gateway day
And sleep forever the sleep and dream.

Or is there a nobler life for man,
Where wrongs are righted and souls are
And the earth-stained spirit is purified
and knowledge comes in a purer day.

ITEMS

Of Infinite Variety and Sixty True.

Like Sugar Pills, "They'll Do You No Harm, If They