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ARIZONA WEEKLY CITIZEN.

VOL. XXI. TUCSON, PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA, TERRITORY, SATURDAY APRIL 18, 1891. NO 20

RAILROADS.

We have frequently called the attention of our readers to the importance of making this city the objective point of as many railroad projects as possible. Let railroads be built and public enterprises be constructed, and our land of promise will blossom. We care not who may be the individual instrument in accomplishing these great things, but if he succeeds in bringing about these wonderful changes for good, the people will rise up and call him blessed. The way to most successfully accomplish this object is for our citizens and business men generally to take hold of and demonstrate the feasibility of the various lines which offer promise of sufficient business to warrant the investment of the necessary capital to construct them. Of course this will require preliminary surveys and a thorough investigation of the country along the lines showing the resources from which a road will derive its support, and obtaining the necessary rights and franchises for its construction. All this will require some outlay of time and money but nothing compared with the benefits to be derived from the construction of lines of road centering here. Our people are alive to the possibilities of Tucson as a railroad center, and realize to a certain extent, the metropolitan aspect this town would assume, as a result of more roads, but they are slow to act. While the majority favor the speedy construction of at least one road, there are some who take a contrary view of the situation, and argue, "that if a road is about to be built, it will be built without our efforts." This is a sad mistake. The sooner our people purge themselves of the egotistical sentiments, "I know better than thou," and work in harmony for the public good, the quicker will we achieve prosperity and greatness. The man who opposes the construction of a railroad to Tucson, will, in the end, feel as much ashamed of himself as the people will feel ashamed of him. With another road, Tucson will feel an impetus given to its trade such as it has never experienced before. Then we can look for a rapid influx of population, and our city will enlarge its borders to metropolitan proportions. The CITIZEN has an abiding faith in the future of Tucson and the Territory of Arizona, and we have demonstrated our faith in a substantial manner, and we firmly believe that if our citizens would unite in the grand project of making this town a good-sized railroad center, they would easily achieve what at present seems a difficult task. With unity we can find prosperity.

The press of Tucson has often been accused of building railroads on paper. The accusation is in part true. It is true the CITIZEN is constantly urging our citizens to build railroads—link Tucson with other thriving and prosperous towns, and our people have been on the alert and have made advance movements, but they have been checked here and there by unforseen obstacles, which we believe will yet be surmounted. Every railroad project has its opposition and those who intercept or interrupt such projects believe, no doubt, they have good reason in so doing; still we have faith that by perseverance, those obstacles will be overcome, and a means open for relief and roads be built. We not only wish to see roads built to Tucson, but to every important mining camp and city in the territory. We believe such will come to pass. Railroads are not built in a day. It takes time, money and brains. The movement, too, must be made popular as well as feasible. We build such first on paper, and sometimes they get no further for years, and men who first inaugurate the movement are compelled to step down and out, no matter how much time and money they have spent or risk they incurred; and because the first movement has partially failed, there is no reason to suppose the project is a failure. Newspapers but reflect the sentiment of a people of the town, county or state in which they are published.

As a building material the adobe is slowly but surely being forced to the rear and brick and stone are as surely forging to the front. Stone and brick are more durable, less subject to repair. More cleanly and the cost of construction is about the same. The adobe maker must wash his feet, put on his boots and go to quarrying stone and burning brick. The stone in this vicinity is of a nature easily worked and unlimited in quantity, which combined with the lightness of weight, make the material advantageous to the projecting builder. Brick has heretofore been held at prices beyond the reach of the average builder but a kiln is now preparing of 175,000 below town, and another of 400,000 will be built soon. The man who builds adobe in this town today is behind the times. All new structures are of the better material, and its practicability will be demonstrated most fully in the new Episcopal church and Menager's store. The new hotel, when built, will be of stone and brick. The article of mud will soon be a theme for the pioneers, and will be with old missions, Aztec ruins and the like. Twenty years hence the bric-a-brac relic hunting fiend, will gloat over pieces of the ancient adobe and perhaps label his treasures as the handiwork of the ancients, whose building material was but sun dried earth. The adobe has done good work; it was the master material of its day, but modern progress is fast forcing it aside for brick and stone, and as a building material—so far as Tucson is concerned—it has, we believe, taken its adieu forever.

THE Republicans of Chicago elected their mayor at the last election. The city is largely democratic but as every second bourbon wanted to be mayor they squabbled among themselves, and while so meritoriously engaged, Washburn, the republican candidate, smilingly counted their noses off at the polls. Evidently the democrats forgot that it was election day.

NATIONAL PARK.

The President of the United States has issued the following proclamation setting aside a national park: Whereas it is provided by section 24 of an act approved March 3, 1891, entitled "An act to repeal the timber culture laws and for other purposes," that the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve in any state or territory having public land, bearing forests in any part of the public lands, wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservation, and the president shall by public proclamation, declare the establishments of such reservations and limits thereof.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, of the United States, by virtue of the power in me invested, do hereby make known and proclaim that there has been and is hereby reserved from entry for settlement and set apart as a public forest reservation all that tract of land contained in the state of Wyoming to the following described boundaries: Beginning at a point on the parallel of 44 degrees and 50 minutes, where said parallel is intersected by the meridian of 110 degrees longitude, then due east along the said parallel to the meridian of 109 degrees and 30 minutes west longitude, then due south along said meridian of the 44th parallel of north latitude, then due west along said parallel to its point of intersection with the west boundary of the state of Wyoming, thence due north along said boundary to its intersection with the south boundary of the Yellowstone national park.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to enter or make settlement upon the tract of land reserved by this proclamation.

In witness thereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this 30th day of March, in the year of our Lord, 1891, and of the independence of the United States the 115th.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

By the president.
JAMES G. BLAINE, Sec. of State.

A REPORT is current that several members of the Pima County Republican Central Committee are anxious to make a trade with the democracy on the coming constitutional convention, and are making due effort to secure proxies from non attending central committee members with the view of furthering that end. We hope this is not so, but if it is we propose to expose any clap trap proceeding by which one iota of the rights of the republicans are to be frittered away. Pima is a republican county and is so regarded throughout the territory. What right then has any one to talk of trade with an opposing party? The democrats will draw party lines unless they have something to gain by a trade with the republicans, and if the democrats consent to make the coming election for the constitutional convention non partisan, it will be because they hope to ride into power on republican votes. Of the three delegates to be chosen the republicans can, if they be true to themselves and party, elect two if not the entire three. We want neither compromise nor temporising candidates, but demand that the issue be squarely made and as squarely met. This is the appointed time, the opportunities are within the reach of the party which if lost, may not again come to the surface in twenty years. As delegates to the constitutional convention we must put forward as good men as can be found within the lines of the party. Their mission will be the creation of a state government that for good or for evil, will influence the future destiny of Arizona the coming star in the diadem of states.

THE Globe Silver Belt in its last issue celebrated its thirteenth birthday. The CITIZEN extends its congratulations and wishes not only success and long life to the Belt but to its two editors their full share of all the good things there is in life. Judge Hackney the senior editor of the Belt, was the founder of that paper, and to his rugged honesty, and sterling integrity the Belt owes much of its present standing. For more than forty years he has lived at the front, and has done as much as any man of his time to shape the future of the far southwest. Although now past threescore and ten years, he is still hale and vigorous and among the most companionable of men. Mr. Hamill junior partner and editor of the Belt, is a bright and ready writer, he is postmaster at Globe and was recently appointed Regent of the Territorial University, which honor he declined through press of business. The Belt is an excellent paper and a good friend to the people of Gila county, whose interests it most zealously nurtures and guards. That each succeeding anniversary may find the Belt and its editors enjoying the blessings of health and continued prosperity is the sincere wish of the CITIZEN and its management.

THE Citrograph, published at Redlands, California, by an old Arizona newspaper man, gets there with both feet. He says: "Everyone can be a boomer. Keep your money at home. Spend your money with home institutions, where you stand a good chance to get it back. Patronize those who patronize you. Every dollar you spend with a home man finds its way back to your pocket. A dollar spent in some other town goes to build up that town. Figure the thing down fine and you loose money by buying away from home, even if you get the article for one half what it would cost you at home. Remember this and act accordingly."

THE prompt appointment by the president of General Thomas F. Wilson to be United States attorney, was the best thing that could have happened to the repulican party in Arizona. The office is one of great responsibility and trust, and the number of aspirants willing to assume the purple is proportionately great. It is an office to which any good lawyer may aspire, but as one only can be successful, the many friends of General Wilson feel gratified at his success.

TELEGRAPH

HALIFAX, April 10.—The Liberals won a sweeping victory in Prince Edwards Island yesterday. The election resulted in the return of the opposition candidates This defeats the government, and will compel them either to resign or dissolve and make a general appeal to this country.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 10—Business generally was suspended today here and every citizen was given the opportunity to pay his respects to the late P. T. Barnum. The South Congregational church was crowded to suffocation.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—Loss at the stockyard fire last night it is now estimated will not exceed $40,000.

HELENA, Mont., April 10.—In the United States circuit court the opinion was handed down by Judge Knowles in the case of the Northern Pacific railroad vs. C. W. Cannon, involving the titles of lands valued at over half a million, within the city limits of Helena, which the railroad claimed as a part of its land. The grant decision virtually determines the case in Cannon's favor.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Anna Dickinson left the city today for Goshen, N. Y., where she will undergo medical treatment.

The general manager of the Nicaragua Canal Co., received a cable this morning from Greytown, Nicaragua, from President Warner Miller and party. They are in good health.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 10—A dispatch to the Governor-General from Washington announces that Secretary Blaine has fixed Monday, Oct. 12th, as the date for reciprocal conference, This is acceptable to the Canadian government.

CLEVELAND, O., April 10—Today is fast day at the conference of the Latter Day Saints. At Kirkland the proposition to sell the old temple, the cradle of Mormonism, to be removed to Chicago for exhibition during World's Fair, has met with strenuous opposition.

LONDON, April 10.—The royal labor commission has been appointed, and includes the Marquis of Hartington, Earl of Derby, Michael Hicks Beach, Balfour and others.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—At the office of the secretary of the Pacific Union Club this afternoon it was stated that United States District Judge Hoffman was very low, but it is not believed that death is imminent.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The president today appointed Lorenzo Crounz of Nebraska, assistant secretary of the treasury.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The secretary of the treasury has opened bids for sites for public buildings at Portland, Or., and Stockton, Calif.

Attorney General Miller is much improved, and resumed his duties this morning.

SPRINGFIELD, April 10.—The severest hail storm in years raged here yesterday. Windows were broken by hundreds, and the hail stones were as large as hens' eggs. Many persons have received severe bruises. The cyclone it is reported passed over Nevada, Mo., and Sedaveal, Ks., last night, where several buildings were blown down.

CHICAGO, April 9.—The federal grand jury this morning began an investigation into the charge against George Gibson, of Peoria, secretary of the whiskey trust, of conspiracy to destroy the distillery of H. H. Shufeldt.

WINTERS, Cal., April 10.—It is supposed that a man named P. H. Ray was burned in the fire of the Occidental Hotel here last night. Bones were found, which Dr. Magill says are human, and Ray is missing.

The loss on the hotel and contents is $8,000. Insured for $5,000.

KENTON, Ohio, April 10. — A mob battered in the door of the county jail this morning and about seventy men entered. The sheriff was overpowered and Wm. Bates was taken from a cell, hurried across the street and hung. With two accomplices on March 23rd, he murdered Edward Harper, a policeman, who was attempting to arrest Bates. The accomplices, Lake and Noel, were not molested.

ATCHISON, Kan., April 9.—Two Kansas towns have elected women police judges. Mrs. Mary L. Burton, formerly editor of the Kansan, and at present postmistress at Jamestown, and Mrs. Josie McCorrick, of Burr Oak, Jewell county. Both are strong prohibitionists.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—The Southern Pacific directors met today and elected the following offices: C. P. Huntington, president; C. F. Crocker, first vice-president; A. N. Towne, second vice president; J. C. Stubbs, third vice president; Timothy Hopkins, treasurer; M. A. Lansing, secretary and controller.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The first of the surveying parties for the international railway between North and South America will sail from this city for Ecuador tomorrow. The party will be under the supervision of Lieutenant Shunta, of the engineer crops. Upon reaching Ecuador the party will divide, one-half going south and the other north.

REDDING, Cal., April 9.—J. E. Farrington, a wealthy stockraiser of Paso Robles, and wife, arrived here yesterday in search of their daughter, Delia, 17 years of age, who came here March 22d with Alfred Robinson, of San Francisco, a musician, and registered at the hotel as "J. F. Morton and wife." The couple took their daughter home today, and Morton has been served with papers in a divorce suit instituted by his wife, whom he left in San Francisco.

Tallahasse, Fla., April 9.—The sensation of the day is the publication of a letter from President Rogers, of the state alliance, in which he says he cannot support Dunn for United States senator "because he is a national banker." Nor Call either, because the latter is not in sympathy with the demands of national alliance. The letter appeals to alliance legislators, who number fifty-five, a clear majority, to unite upon a straight-out alliance candidate. Over half of the alliance legislators are supporters of Call, however.

CHICAGO, April 9.—There was quite a scene at the meeting of the executive committee of the women's board of wold's fair commissioners today. Mrs. Potter Palmer, president of the board, is ex-officio president of the executive committee, and the committee proceeded to complete its organization by the election of a secretary. Miss G. Cook, of Tennessee, was chosen, but Miss Phoebe Conzens, of Missouri, secretary of the board, claimed that she was ex-officio secretary of the executive committee, and declined to yield to Miss Cook. No argument could move her, and the meeting adjourned with the matter unsettled.

WASHINGTON April 9.—President Harrison was in consultation for over an hour this morning with Secretary Blaine in regard to Blaine's intended reply to the Rudini dispatch. President Harrison is anxious to have the forthcoming reply appear in such language that its meaning cannot be distorted.

ROME, April 11—Several newspapers of this city to-day say that they are able to confirm the report that if the U. S. government does not answer De Rudini's note by a certain date, the U. S. Minister will be requested to leave Italy, and the Italian legation in Washington will be recalled. It is now asserted by newspapers that the Italians have given the U. S. government until April 14th, in which to make reply.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—It is impossible to secure any official information today that has tended to confirm the report from Rome that the Italian government is about to sever diplomatic negotions. Secretary Blaine has positively declined to make any statement touching the matter. Still in all this official silence it is easy to detect a disposition to discredit the last Roman story. There is a strong circumstantial evidence tending to show that there is no evidence tending to show that there is no warrant for such a threat on the part of the Italian government, and that if it had been made it was buy a misunderstanding.

ROME, April 10.—If the United States government does not answer the Marquis Imperial's note by tomorrow Porter, the American minister, will be ordered to leave Italy and the whole Italian legation in Washington will be recalled and the Italian interests left in charge of the British minister.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Baron Fava, Italian Minister to Washington, sailed for Europe this morning.

MOUNT PLEASANT, April 11.—Uneasiness prevails here among strikers today. The convention is still in session and compromise may be effected though it is doubtful. The 18th regiment left for home today, leaving the 10th regiment. The arrest of rioters still goes on.

PITTSBURG, April 11.—It is proposed that the miners strike for the adoption of eight hours as a day and this is the chief topic of discussion in industrial circles. About 140,000 to 150,000 men will be affected.

LAKE FOREST, Ill., April 11—Prof. Ferdinando Sanford, incumbent of the chair of Natural Science at the Lake Forest University, has accepted the chair of Physics in the new university founded by Leland Stanford in California.

MILWAUKEE, April 11—Mr. and Mrs. Christian Preuss, who were found dead at their home in Waukesha, of suffocation, were killed by coal gas and not murdered, as at first supposed.

DENVER, Col., April 11—Switchmen and both passenger and freight brakemen of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy struck this morning, in sympathy with the strikers at Lincoln and Omaha. It is not known when the officials will fill the strikers' places.

MONTREAL, April 11.—Since last night the water of the St. Lawrence has risen. Until now it is within four feet of the top of the levee. It is raining heavily and a disastrous flood is imminent. Merchants in the lower end of town are removing their goods to the upper stories of their ware houses.

SEATTLE, Washn., April 11.—Thirty masked men this morning seized Wm. Brown, guard of the county jail, and detained him while the band entered and shot John Rose and John Edwards, held for the murder of the Frederickson family. The whole affair took only twenty minutes. A coroner's jury has been empanelled.

CHICAGO, April 11—The Board of Election Commissioners met today for the purpose of taking up the canvass of votes cast at the city election, Tuesday last. S. H. Harris, one of the republican judges, said he was informed that in the conspiracy to destroy ballots and poll books, Sheehan admitted that he broke the box with a hammer, but said it was without any intention of fraud. After remaining in jail for an hour, Sheehan was released on bail. The Board then turned its attention to the canvass of votes. After going over the 1st Ward subject to revision in certain precincts, the Board adjourned until Monday morning. The result of this Ward shows a loss of 20 votes by Cregier, of 5 by Washburn, and 2 by Harrison.

NEW YORK, April 10.—This was the 50th anniversary of the birth of the New York Tribune and the event was fittingly celebrated tonight by a jubilee at the Metropolitan opera-house.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 10.—Sherman Ball and A. C. Moore, two young men from Eau Claire, Wis., last night took a room in the Seattle hotel and blew out the gas on retiring. Late this afternoon they were found in an unconscious condition, and their chances of recovery are very doubtful.

SAN DIEGO, April 10.—Ex-Gov. R. W. Waterman is lying dangerously ill of pneumonia at his residence in this city. The governor's sickness dates back only a few days ago but the progress of the disease has been very rapid and the worst result is feared.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The steamship Newport, which sailed today for Central America had among other passengers the surveyors' party of American engineers who go to demonstrate the feasibility of a railroad that is proposed to connect the United States with South and Central American republics. The party will be gone two years.

WASHINGTON, Ia., April 10.—A passenger and a freight train collided today eight miles west of this city on the Rock Island road because of the disobedience of orders of the passenger engineer. Both of the engines were wrecked. Engineer Norton and fireman Wilson were seriously injured. F. W. Hops, a postal clerk, was badly injured. Four or five others were slightly injured.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—General B. F. Butler of Massachusetts received from the United States treasurer today the sum of $270,000 in settlement of all claims growing out of the purchase by the government of the property owned by him at the corner of New Jersey avenue and B. street, Washington. The property is improved by a large granite building which will hereafter be used for the work of congress.

CHICAGO, April 11.

Chicago	36	Cincinnati	44
St. Louis	42	New York	42
Winnipeg	28.		

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 10.—The police are investigating a peculiar case. A young woman has been making purchases from a prominent dry goods house, using the name of a well known society woman. Today the fact that the woman was not the person she represented herself to be was found out and she was immediately placed under arrest. When taken to the police station she claimed that she was hypnotized and made the purchases by some other will than her own. She said she would frequently meet a man upon the street who by a glance and a word would put her under his power and that she would then make the purchase as before mentioned. The woman under arrest is well known in the city and has an unquestionably good reputation.

She herself holds a good place in society and is well educated. She refuses to give the name of the man under whose influence she claims to work.

ST. LOUIS, April 10.—St. Louis, 9; Cincinnati, 11.

BALTIMORE, April 10.—No game today on account of rain.

ROME, April 13.—Up to noon today it has been impossible to learn any further particulars regarding the report that that the Italian cabinet has decided to request United States Minister Porter to leave Rome, as the officials are very reticent.

Journalist are unable to secure any definite confirmation or denial at American legation. Nothing could be learned; Minister Porter having heard nothing except what he has read in the papers. In well informed circles the prevailing opinion is that the premier will not proceed to any extremities at this juncture.

NO LETTER SENT YET.

NEW YORK, April 13.—A Washington special says that the letter from Secretary Blaine to Premier Rudini has not yet been sent, according to the best advices from the department of state. The appearance of things at the department is somewhat less tranquil than on Saturday, though the idea of hostilities is still poohed as absurd.

CHICAGO, April 13.—A fire which started in the stable of John H. Smyth in the rear of his big house furnishing establishment last night, destroyed a million dollars worth of property, including several large blocks. A number of people are hurt, two or three fatally.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Rear Admiral Shufeldt is better this morning, and there are now hopes of his ultimate recovery.

General Spinola rested well last evening.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 13.—Count Lewenhaupt, who married the youngest daughter of ex-Secretary Bayard on the second inst, died this morning.

The cause of death is typhoid fever.

SAN DIEGO, April 13,—Ex-Gov. R. W. Waterman died last night, from pneumonia, after a few days illness.

WASHINGTON, April 13,—A letter from United States Treasurer Huston resigning his position and the president's acceptance of the same, dated April 13th were made public today. The resignation takes effect upon the appointment and qualification of Huston's successor.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—San Francisco 5, Sacramento 4.

LOUISVILE.

Knoll was a puzzel to Louisville's left handed batters, and they could not touch him.

Louisville	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0—3
Cincinnati	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—7

ST. LOUIS.

The Browns turned the tables on Cincinnati today and won hands down.

St. Louis	2	3	0	4	1	0	3	0	0—13
Cincinnatti	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0— 5

NEW YORK, April 12.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Reserve decrease	$ 777 025
Loans increase	1 708 100
Specie decrease	458 300
Legal tender decrease	169 000
Deposities increase	475 300
Circulation increase	2 200

The banks now hold $5,632,150 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 12,—A special from San Antonio, Tex., says: The first annual meeting of the State Liberal Association was held today. One hundred delegates from thirty two cities attended. The president said that humanity had been too long dominated by the churches and ridden by the priests. It was the associations object to unshackle the human mind and allow it to face its problems unclouded by superstition and undaunted by chuckling threats of a ridiculous hell fire. The secretary's report showed rapid growth. Five powerful series have been organized in cities of Texas. Five lecturers have been kept constantly in the field; five preachers had been met in public debate and defeated: 17350 free thinking books and pamphlets had been distributed. The delegates were all very enthusiastic and claim to be making much headway against established religion. They will be in session several days.

DENNISON, Tex., April 12. At a negro dance, given last night at the Finca settlement, north of Colvert station, Arizona Territory, Pike Morris was stabbed to death by a Cherokee Indian named Williamson. Whiskey was at the bottom of the trouble. Williamson escaped.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT EXHIBIT.

CHICAGO, April 13,—The most novel and interesting product exhibition ever seen east of the Rocky mountains will open tonight at the exposition building.

It is the southern California citrus fair, and is a reproduction of that recently held at Los Angeles with some additions and enlargements. Orange county, which did not take part before has fine exhibit here. and Pasadena's orange tower is represented on a larger scale. The interior of the great exposition building is a busy scene today. The finishing touches are being put to various exhibits and decorations are being put in place. By tonight every one of the half million pieces of fruit used will be in its place and ready for inspection.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., April 12.—Word has just been received here of a terrible tragedy, which took place near Lodi, on the Mexican Central railroad last Tuesday soon after the arrival of the south bound train. Juan Rodrigues, a clerk, with the driver and porter, started in a wagon with the express matter for the company's office at Lerdotown, three miles distant. As the wagon made a sharp turn in the road about a mile from the town, some dozen men concealed in the brush fired a volley at the clerk and his two companions. At the same time several mounted men charged on the wagon. The driver fell dead just as he reached the gate of the guita, or municipal custom house. The band captured the wagon and made away with the entire contents, which fortunately included less than $2.00 in money.

DALLAS, Tex., April 12.—W. C. Cash has been acquitted of the murder of E. S. Young. The murder occurred about a month ago in the street and was the cause of a social sensation. Young was said to have led Cash's wife astray in Kentucky and then fled to escape Cash's vengeance. Cash and his wife were divorced and Cash followed Young through out the state, finally overtaking him and killing him in the streets of Dallas. Over the dead body he made a declaration of the cause of the killing. He was jailed and his divorced wife came to Dallas. This evening Cash and his wife were remarried at a hotel. At the close of the ceremony Cash fainted and there was a sensational pathetic scene.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 12.—Col. Miguel Lopez who, it is said betrayed Maximilian to the Juarez forces at Queretaro, was bitten by a mad dog yesterday and is now undergoing the Pasteur treatment.

NEW YORK April 12.—The total number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon today was 1,216 as against 1,100 for the preceding week. Eighty-three of these were due to bronchitis, as against 60 last week, and 299 to pneumonia, as against 224. The total mortality for the twenty-four hours ending at noon was 174, including 22 cases where grippe was the contributing cause of death. One hundred and eight persons died from the grippe in conjunction with other maladies, as against 40 last week.

CORPUS CHRISTI, April 12.—The San Antonio & Arkansas Pass railway company has started a surveying party from Alice where the road connects with the Mexican national road. Three lines will be surveyed to determine the best route to some point on the Rio Grande river. When this is done the company will extend its line from Alice to Mexico, possibly to Reynosa.

IQUIQUE, April 12, via Galveston, April 11.—News has just been received here that Araca and Tocna have been captured by the insurgents and that the department of Tocna is in the hands of the congress party, who now control all northern Chili as far south as Coplapo. No fighting occurred, the government forces fleeing toward the frontier of Bolivia.

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 12—The Missouri Pacific has a large corps of surveyors in the field between Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, and Denison, Texas, for the extension of the Kansas & Arkansas Valley line. Thence through the Indian Territory to McAllister, crossing the Missouri, Kansas & Texas near McAllister, thence running south to Denison, practically paralleling the Missouri, Kansas & Texas line. The work of survey is in active progress. By this line the Missouri Pacific expects to secure independent connection in Texas, Arkansas and Kansas.

AN ARTIFICIAL LAKE.

The Latest Improvement at Hart's Ranch.

Doubtless Arizona is the garden of the world where irrigated, and that it is not more cultivated may be matter for regret, though the cause is continually growing less and less. Men of vim and pluck are making the latent possibilities of the fertile tracts and seasons of rain combine, together with the unequalled climate, for the production of the finest crops, almost without for regard season, the year around finding Arizona's crops growing equally luxuriant, whether in June or January.

The "model ranch" of Wm. Hart, twenty miles up the Santa Cruz, is but an example of what Arizona can do in regard of fruit raising and general agriculture. Mr. Hart's experiments of irrigating with steam power a tract of 2000 cultivated acres is being keenly watched, and though always deemed practicable, the raising water by pumps for cultivating purposes is yet but experimental, so far as it becomes a paying proposition Mr. Hart is by no means yet satisfied. His pumps are doing the required work, not only practically, but theoratically. Their usefulness after July or August next will be only supplementary, however, as Mr. Hart, on the usual scale of his workings, proposes doing his irrigating without the trouble of running the pumps.

A visit to the ranch now would show in the valley a mile above the ranch buildings, teams to the number of twenty, divided into gangs of three each. One might almost imagine from the work they are doing that they are laying out a series of circus rings for the very late Barnum at regular intervals of about 100 feet each Three teams in a circle go round and round, depositing on one side a scraper of earth at each round, which is beginning to assume the shape of a huge rampart of earth 80 feet wide at the base, and sloping for the height of 12 feet, "capping off" on an almost exact level for the length of the work done. The amount of earth turned up is astonishing and at the present rate of progress, two weeks will find the dam of 1450 feet wide complete and in readiness for the rains of the summer season. It will back water for a mile, and will make a pretty decent lake when complete, containing anywhere from 500,000,000 to 1,000,000,000 gallons as its depth may vary according to the amount remaining, continually diminishing as the season grows later.

The question as to whether the soil is of such a porous nature as to render the feasability of the project doubtful was one of the first considerations, and all doubts on that regard were removed before 2 feet of the ground had been turned up. It is on a heavy compact bed, and the loss will be greater from evaporation than from absorption. There will be but one headgate, of iron, which will be of tremendous capacity, being capable of turning four feet of water at the depth of 12 feet into a ditch leading to the storage reservoir 200 feet square, the distributing point of the whole ranch.

The water stored will not come from the Santa Cruz, but from a small canyon flowing from the Santa Ritas, between what are known as Neff's canyon and Proctor's canyon. This will take water from six rains on the mountain to one in the valley, and will flow a stream that will fill the reservoir in two hours. The overflow will be back of the reservoir, and empty into the Santa Cruz valley, to the east of which the reservoir lies. Thus all danger from floods is to be avoided, as the Santa Cruz cannot reach it, and the stream itself cannot overflow it. To make double protection a levee will also be built for the safety of the ranch. Willows are to be planted on the banks to solidify the whole, and Mr. Hart will begin watering his 2000 acres after August with only the labor of opening the headgate of his splendid undertaking.

Baseball.

The following was received Saturday by the Ball Club of this city:

GLOBE, Ariz., April 12, 1891.

MR. DRACHMAN:
SIR—

Hearing the strong ablilities of the ball players of the "Tucson Baseball Club, "we write seeking information, if you can give us any, of the chances of playing a series of three games 1st to be played on or about the 30th of May.

As the expenses of getting to Tucson would be considerable we would like to know about how much your gate receipts would be, that is at a rough calculation. Knowing this we can consider whether we can afford to go or not. We have a strong team and are desirous of playing with a good team, and hope you will send us an early and favorable reply.

Yours respectfully,
GLOBE BASEBALL CLUB.
Globe, Gila Co. Arizona.

The answer was to the effect that having no enclosed grounds, the game cannot be played here soon, as the club is not in a financial condition to bring them.

HARSHAW NEWS.

Notes From a Model Mining Camp of Arizona.

A gentleman in from the Crittenden country, is modest and says after telling an encouraging interesting batch of mining news of properties with which he is familiar: "But don't put my name in the paper. It's all true, but the boys will think I am after notoriety."

Harshaw country is booming, or to put it better, prosperous, the whole camp showing a thriving business, attested by the workings at mining properties 24 hours a day. There are two stores each doing a good business and a demand unsupplied for trains to haul ore. Nothing about it savors of mush rooms, the camp being old and tried, and there are bodies as rich as ever. Many properties there are doing good, paying work, profitable prospects being endless, and in particularizing only the chief properties can be noted.

The Hermosa mine is one of the pioneers of Arizona and has off and on turned out silver bullion for the past fifteen years. It has profited every man owning it, and from its depths $1,100,000 in ore has been removed. It is now the property of Jas. Finlay, who is running a Huntington mill 24 hours a day, an average of a ton an hour being worked by it. The mine is leased to Mr. Finlay's former miners, who seem to be acquainted with the best ledges, taking out as they have of late, better ore than has been the usual run. The main shaft of the Hermosa is down 475 feet, but the work is being done in another part of the mine, known as the 'lower workings." The ore is free milling, very friable, and cheaply worked. It runs about 70 ounces to the ton, but 14 ounce ore has been worked with profit. About 12 men are working at the mill.

A man of pluck such as Chas. Marsden is deserving of the good fortune he is having. He has the Trench mine, on a lease, and after doing considerable work developing, aggregating a total cost of $3000, before paying ore was found, he now has 200 tons on the dump because there are no teams to haul it to Crittenden, a decent bank account, and plenty more good lead ore in sight. A one-third interest in the Trench was at one time owned by the late Senator Hearst, who sold his share for $63,000.

A half dozen men are doing good work by a new process at David Neal's old mine

At the Mowry mine, five miles out of Harshaw, 16 men are working, shipping the lead and silver ore. This property is owned by S. Silverberg of San Francisco, and A. Steinfeld.

CASA GRANDE TO GLOBE.

Interview on that Road with the Florence Postmaster.

Postmaster Carpenter, of Florence, is in the city on a business visit and brings news from Pinal county.

The subject of most interest in the Florence country, is the road from Casa Grande to Globe, mention of which the CITIZEN has repeatedly made.

The road is wanted by all, but the degree to which it is desired is qualified by the increase of taxes to result therefrom, in many cases to such an extent as to lead to opposition to the project. The new board of supervisors assuming office Januray 1st, are inclined to the latter opinion, but will fulfil the contract between the old board and the California Bridge Works of San Francisco, who were to bridge the Gila several miles below Riverside. The late flood showed the impractibility of the location, the water being many feet above what would have been the bridge surface and the question of a new bridge site became leading at once. Following down the valley of the Gila a suitable place, with high approaches to the river on each side was found. It is situated above Florence some 8 or 9 miles, and is in every way desirable. The board of supervisors a few days since—just before Mr. Carpenter left Florence, were about closing the contract for the building of the bridge at that place, but for what figures he did not learn.

Much of the road will be above the level mesa, particularly through Pinal county. When it will be completed is not easily estimated though the road will likely be ready by the completion of the bridge.

U. S. Grand Jury Report.

Following is a synoposis of the work of the United States grand jury to date true bills were found against;

Patrick McCrane. for giving liquor to an Apache squaw in this city March 6th, McCrane is a soldier.

John P. Egeloff, for smuggling 15 gallons of mescal on Jan. 10th.

Damian Miranda for smuggling 30 gallons of mescal from Sonora on Dec. 6th.

Daniel Ross, for cutting timber from government lands.

Weather Report.

TUCSON April 13, 1891.

TEMPERATURE.

Min	45
Max	84
Mean	64.5
Wind	S W
Cloud	S W

E. L. WETMORE

Has it ever been your misfortune to be brought into frequent contact with a person excessively nervous. If so, you must be aware that trivial causes, unnoticed by the vigorous, drive a nervous invalid to the verge of distraction. It is as unnecessary to particularize those as it is impossible to guard against them. The root of the evil is usualy imperfect digestion and assimilation. To assist these functions, and through their renewed, complete discharge to reinforce weak nerves, in conjunction with other portions of the physical organism, is within the power of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, systematically and continuously used. There is no disappointment here, no matter what or how grievous the failures of other so called tonics. No sedative or opiate—avoid both!—can compare with his invigorating nerve tranquilizer. Constipation, biliousness, malaria, rheumatism, kidney troubles are cured by it.

Eupepsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact you must have it, to fully enjey life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope of that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you good digestion and oust the demon dyepepsia and install instead Eupepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for dyspepsia and all diseases of liver, stomach and kidneys Sold at 50c, and $1 per bottle by Geo. Martin druggist.

LIBRARY NOTES.

THERE is a library exclusively for women in Turin.

FIFTY-ONE large and valuable libraries were sold in London last year.

MRS. AUSTIN CORBIN has given five hundred volumes to the railway employes' reading-room in Long Island city.

THE London libraries all have a small stationer's shop connected with them, where the various conveniences for writing are supplied.

SENATOR DAWES is much interested in a project for a free circulating library in Washington. Mr. Wanamaker has also heartily approved the scheme.

ON the Nicolayevkiy railroad public libraries will be established in three points, at the stations of St. Petersburg, Bologoye and Tver, where railroad employes will be supplied with books to read.

THE Boston public library has just come into possession of two diaries of John Brown. They were presented through W. P. Garrison, of New York city, by Mrs. Sarah A. McKim, of Orange, N. J., the mother of the architect of the new library building.

LIBRARIAN SPOFFORD thinks that within three years he will be able to move the National library into the new building going up in Washington for the purpose. The new structure will have a greater storage capacity for books than the British museum, it is stated.

THE library left by the late George Bancroft is reputed to be one of the best private collections of books in the country. It contains about twelve thousand volumes, among which are many works in foreign languages, and every book in the collection has a value apart from its selling price.

MONEYED AMERICANS.

JAY GOULD goes to bed every night at ten o'clock, does not drink tea or coffee, eats with great regularity and takes admirable care of his health, but the pace has told upon him, nevertheless.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR is endowed with six feet of solid physique, an imperturbable fund of good nature, excellent health, and is booked for an inheritance that cannot fall short of $100,000,000.

THE late Captain J. B. Thomas, of Boston, was probably the richest man in New England. He left an estate worth over $25,000,000, a large share of which had been acquired by real estate investment in San Francisco and Brooklyn.

JAY GOULD'S daily income is said to be about $7,500. But this is rather small compared to Rockefeller, who is supposed to receive $18,000 daily, or Astor, who gets $23,000 daily, or even Cornelius Vanderbilt, who has to get along with $15,000 every twenty-four hours.

IT is an old saying that a Scotchman "ne'er goes back again" to the land of his birth. And in the case of David Jacks, the California millionaire, one can easily understand why it should be so when he can ride twenty miles on a straight line on his Monterey estate and be worth a round $7,000,000. Go "back again," indeed!

HENRY CLAY FRICK, owner of the mine near Scottdale, Pa., where over one hundred and ten miners were killed recently, was the bookkeeper of a flouring mill twenty years ago. It is stated that he now controls eight thousand of the thirteen thousand ovens in the Connellsville region and the coke market of this country.

NOTES FOR UNCL