WEEKLY CITIZEN.

SATURDAY, - - DEC 22 1894

THE Southwest Magazine, published by Geo. F. Albright & Co., at Albuquerque, New Mexico, is deserving of success. The December number now before us is profusely illustrated and full of entertaining matter pertaining to the southwest.

THE vote on the governor in the state of New York presents some curious features. The total number of votes cast for the office of governor was 1,245,671 of which Levi P. Morton, rep., received 673,818; David B. Hill, Dem., 517,710; E. E. Baldwin, Pro., 23,525; Charles B. Matthews, Pop., 11,049; Charles H. Matchett, Soc., 15,868; Everett P. Wheeler, third party Dem., 27,207: and blank and scattering, 6,499.

FREQUENT complaints have been made at this office regarding the laxity of the authorities in enforcing the curfew law. It is said that boys of all ages and sizes and at almost every hour of the night are to be found on the streets. The midnight hour is a wretched and miserable school for boys and we sincerely hope that as we have a law the police will see it enforced. The curfew law was passed for a good purpose and should not be allowed to remain a dead letter on the statute books of the city.

THE streets of Tucson, with all their slush and mud, are not a bit worse off today than they were two hundred and fifty years ago, and the complaint against them is as ancient as the town and just about as effective as it was in the days when the Apaches came on a frolic to cut throats and lost their moccasins in the mud. A few days of dry weather and the puddle will disappear in pulverized dust on the gentle zephyrs of the southwest, and then instead of mud on their boots our citizens will be given the usual opportunities of stowing it away in their lungs.

ALL the talk of the speedy throwing open of the Fort Bowie reservation amounts to practically nothing. Executive orders creating reservations are common enough, but scarcer than angels visits to Phoenix when it comes to reopening them to public occupation and settlement. There are reservations in southern Arizona that have been abondoned for more than twenty-five years that are still held by the government, and although occupied by many settlers who have made homes thereon, no title can be acquired. This may be due to the weakness and personal inefficiency of our congressional representation, and probably it is. With Murphy in Washington we have hopes for a change in that direction.

NEW MEXICO AND ARIZONA.

It is hoped that Senator Faulkner, who is chairman of the senate committee on territories, will do his utmost to secure the passage of the bills admitting New Mexico and Arizona. Both these measures have passed the house, and they await now the action of the senate. It is understood that the president would sign them both if presented to him.

The democrats may be said to be committed to the passage of these bills by the action of their party in the house, and republican senators would, we are sure, offer no opposition. Both territories are prepared for statehood, and it is unjust that they have been kept out of the union so long.

The suggestion that there should be provision in the New Mexico constitution against the use of the Mexican language in public schools is unwise. In the first place, that is a matter which should be left to the people of New Mexico to decide for themselves. There is nothing in the constitution of the United States or the principles upon which the union was formed requiring English to be taught or spoken. There is nothing sacred in the English language; and it is not the only tongue in which the principles of liberty may be taught. It is true that it would be well if in all parts of the union the English language were dominant, for it is the one commonly employed by ninety per cent. of the population. But the people of New Mexico would suffer more than the other inhavitants of the United States if their language were foreign to the one spoken by a majority of the people.

The foregoing phase of the subject loses its importance, however, from the fact that English is rapidly driving out the Spanish. Doubtless Spanish always will be spoken in New Mexico, or at least for several generations, but it will be only a little while until the Mexican inhabitants will find it necessary to learn English in order to transact business. Unquestionably English ought to be taught in the public schools of the territory, but the common sense of the people will prompt them to insist upon that. The dominion of the Spanish will endure but a little while longer.

The erection of state governments in New Mexico and Arizona would stimulate the the growth of those territories for it would cause an influx of both capital and immigration. The natural resources of each territory are great, and a large population could be maintained. Justice to the people now living there, as well as regard for the welfare of the whole country, should prompt congress to pass both the enabling acts.—Denver Republican.

DARBY, district attorney-elect of San Diego county, who recently committed suicide by hanging, was elected as a populist. Darby had, before the late campaign, been a member of the unwashed democracy, and great surprise was manifested when his announcement appeared that he had abandoned the faith. Since his death it has been generally conceded that the man was crazy at the time he forsook his party, and later recovering his senses, and realizing what he had done, deliberately took his own life as the surest means of hiding his mortification and chagrin at having been elected as a populist. This may be a rather hard conclusion to draw on the "pops," but as Darby's successor will be a republican, there is a compensation sufficient to justify the man's rash act.

For a substantial and nice holiday present inspect our table of useful gifts.
La Mariposa.

AN AMENDMENT WANTED.

A verdict of "not guilty" was rendered in the famous Parks calf killing case yesterday. Now we do not know what the merits of this case are, have been or will be, but we do know that the entire value of the property involved will not exceed twelve dollars, and we know, furthermore, that the cost to the county for the trials resulting therefrom will aggregate between $3000 and $4000. The history about this little piece of litigation is as follows:

Two or more years ago a man by the name of John Parks, living near Crittenden, was arrested for killing a cow owned by Colin Cameron; he was likewise charged with having killed a calf belonging to W. H. Barnett. On the cow trials Parks was finally acquitted, but, strange as it may appear, one of his witnesses, a man named Howard, was convicted of perjury and sentenced to the penitentiary. The apparent injustice of convicting a witness for perjury and exonerating the principal upon the evidence given, was so manifest that Governor Hughes exercised his executive right and granted the man a pardon. Clearly both were guilty or both were innocent, but that is not pertinent to the present issue.

Parks was twice tried under the indictment of calf killing. At the first trial the jury disagreed and the second trial resulted in an acquittal, but guilty or not guilty, conviction or no conviction, the one glaring fact remains that the law is notoriously wrong.

The discriminating laws upon our statute books make such things possible.

Under said statutes the cattle interests are protected to a foolish excess over other classes of property. Now, this is not a cattleman's country any more than it is that of a merchant, miner, or any other class or occupation, and the law making an individuous discrimination should be repealed.

Any theft of property other than live stock of a less value than $50 is, perforce, tried before the nearest justice of the peace and the case summarily disposed of with but little cost to the county. The maximum punishment for such cases is a stipulated fine or imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding six months. If, however, the theft is of live stock, no matter how worthless or trivial of value it may be, the case is without the pale of the justice court so far as the final disposition is concerned. The nearest justice is required to give the accused a prilminary hearing, and if sufficient evidence is produced to hold the culprit, he is bound over to await the action of the next grand jury, with results often disastrous not only to county finances but also to the ends of justice. The maximum punishment in such cases is ten years in the penitentiary, and a prospective loss of citizenship.

The punishment and manner of punishment between the two classes of crimes is fearfully and wonderfully unproportionate.

Between the time of commitment and the meeting of the grand jury months frequently elapse and many of witnesses who testified at the hearing are either no longer attainable or scattered far and wide. These must be gathered in by subpoenas personally served by officers of the law, and if indigent the county must be at the expense of bringing them to court, as well as maintaining them while here, in addition to the fee allowed, and it is notorious fact, to put it in its mildest form, that many of these witnesses are gifted with the poorest of memories and forget much of their testimony given at the time of the hearing. The result is that the grand jury, after a world of expense has been incurred, is compelled to throw more than half the cases out for lack of sufficient evidence to find an indictment. And frequently when they do reach the court the accused are acquitted by the juries not because of a question of guilt, but rather from the sense of justice which animates the average American juryman the punishment of having lain in jail from the time of commitment to the time of trial, being deemed amply sufficient for the crime.

If the criminal cases growing out of a theft of live stock, of a less value than fifty dollars, can be disposed of by the justice before whom the preliminary hearing is had, the ends of justice will not only be better served but the expense to the county—and by the county we mean the people—in the disposition of such cases would be reduced at least ten fold. Cattle interests would, on the whole, be better protected; more convictions would be had for the reason that the evidence under which the arrest is made is present and the county would be about ten thousand dollars better off each year.

But aside from this there is no American justice in the law which makes fish of one class of property and flesh of another. A party may be tried before the nearest justice for stealing merchandise to the value of $49.99 and if convicted sentenced to six months in the county jail, but if the same party misappropriates a mangy two bit hog the crime must be dignified by a preliminary hearing before a justice and by him be bound to await the action of the next grand jury; must be tried by the district court, and if convicted can be can be sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. Out upon such law. It is a disgrace to our statute books and a burden to our people.

The cattlemen of Pima county pay about one fifth the taxes, but taxes or no taxes, it must not be understood that we are not in favor of protecting their very important industry for we are to the extent that anyother mans property is protected and not a whit more. We hold that class legislation is un-American and should be repealed. If it is there will be les complaint of burdensome taxation. If the people of Pima county need a lesson in that direction we commend them to a study of the Parks cases, with their concurrent expenses.

THE committee appointed to investigate the charges made against the Yale foot ball players of being brutally rough in their game with the Harvard eleven, have decided that the gentlest measures only were used in their efforts to defeat their adversaries and if their oponents swallowed their own teeth and jaw bones, had eyes gouged out, noses broksn and ribs kicked in they must have done it themselves and without solicitation on part of the Yale players. It must be borne in mind, however, that the committee who investigated the charges of brutality and made the favorable report exonerating the Yale team were Yale men. It depends much whose ox is gored and whose bull did the goring.

REPRESENTATIVE HITT, of Ill, the ranking republican member of the house committee on foreign affairs, who is one of the best posted men in congress on international affairs which relate to the United States, is after Secretary Gresham with a sharp stick, as the saying is. Mr. Hitt wants to know all about Secretary Gresham's offer of $425,000 as compensation for Canadian sealers seized in Behring sea, and has offered a resolution calling for the correspondence which led to that extraordinary offer. In view of the fact, which he points out, that ten of the eighteen vessels seized were owned by Americans and flying the British flag for purposes of registration, and that the entire claim submitted to the arbitration tribunal on behalf of the Canadian sealers was only $439,000, of which it was admitted that $357,000 represented prospective profits on catches expected to have been made if the vessels had not been seized, Mr. Hitt thinks Secretary Gresham's offer entirely too large and proposes to oppose appropriating the money to make it good, unless the correspondece shall furnish some justification now unknown to him.

THE Silver Belt vigorously resents the statement made in reference to the dessolution of Gila county and says:

No county should be dissolved without urgent necessity thereof, and then only upon the application of the people of the county in question.

Gila county does not desire to relinquish her franchise. Neither Yavapai, Graham or Pinal we presume, care to have any part of it added to their domain. No one interested in the prosperity of any of these counties should care to effect the proposed segregation. What object is there in the change? The proposition is something new to the people of Gila county, which the Sulphur Valley News characterizes as an "unfortunate county," and how unfortunate—pecuniary or otherwise?

The gratuitous, sympathetic reference made by our esteemed contemporary, should have been reserved for other counties more deeply in the financial mire, particularly, one of which, according to the governor's report of 1893, had a debt of $448,000, bearing 7 and 8 per cent. interest. It is also of interest to note that Gila county has an indebtedness less than any other county in the territory in proportion to her taxable property.

A CORRESPONDENT wants to know what "free silver" means, and why it is used as a kind of term of opprobrium is thus answered by the Boston Traveller. It means that any citizen who has either gold bullion or silver bullion, may, whenever he wishes, take either to the mint and have it converted into coin, paying the legally fixed seigniorage, or charge, for having it done. The rare or proportionate relation, between the two metals is another matter. The theory is that nobody will ask for coinage unless it is needed for business, and those who insist on the old rate of 16 to 1 maintain that the chief cause of the depression in the price of silver is that demonetizing it destroyed the mint demand, leaving only the commodity demand for use in the arts, and that if the mint demand were restored the price would at once rise to near the old figure. As for the opprobrium, that is all partisan. There ought not to be anything of the kind. It is a question of policy wholly.

THE annual report of Governor Hughes is at hand. It is one of the best reports ever issued from the executive mansion and will, we think, do much good for the territory. It is not only comprehensive in its details but its methods of dealing with important issues is fair and on the whole as reliable as patient research can make them. All through the report the territory appears to advantage and her resources are described in a manner which will, we think, attract the attention of outside moneyed men.

IT is barely possible that Uncle Sam is tired of being prodded in the ribs by every little European sprig, that imagines he has a grievance, and proposes to do a little prodding as a return favor. The weakneness of the democratic administration is largely chargable with the shutting out of American products, by the various countries in Europe, and unless something is done by way of retaliation and other countries brought to a realization of the situation our export trade, so far as Europe is concerned, will practically cease.

JOCKEY GRIFFIN is under a season's engagement at the Bay District track in San Francisco for the small stepend of $30,000. Bring on your horses. We know of lots of newspaper men who are willing to underbid "Grif" about $29,000 and pay for their own drinks. If the managers of the track want to save money they will call for sealed proposals.

TELEGRAPHIC.

DENVER, Dec. 17—The convention of the Federation of Labor today decided to make the headquarters of the organization at Indianapolis. When the contest narrowed down to Washington and Indianapolis the vote resulted in favor of Indianapolis by 1290 against Washington's 926.

John McBride, president of the United Mine workers, was elected to succeed Gompers, the vote standing, McBride 1162, Gompers 937.

SLATER, Mo., Dec. 17—The Citizens' Stock bank of this place made an assignment to Comptroller Storts today. The Savings bank also closed, but will reopen again as soon as collections are made. The failure of the Stock bank will prove serious to several depositors. It had a capital of $100,000 and was thought to be strong.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 17—From Mount Hope, Ky., a small village 12 miles from Walton, comes the news of a shooting last Saturday night. A grave robber was caught in the act. There had been robberies at the cemetery and when Miss Morris was buried Saturday her betrothed determined to watch her grave. Near midnight two men began digging in her grave. A dozen shots were fired at the robbers and "Smiley" Jordan, a colored farm hand, was shot dead. His white companion escaped.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 16.—The steamship Dahomey from West Africa, brings the news of the defeat of a detachment of 800 French troops near the Grand Bassam river on the southern part of the ivory coast.

The French expedition was on its way to Kong when it was attacked by a powerful nature chief with a large following. Eight Frenchmen and a large number of Senagaleze troops were killed. The French retired toward the Grand Bassam. When the steamer left a reinforcement of 200 French Artillery was on its ways to assist the expedition.

ATHENS, Dec. 16.—The Armenian refugees today received information that Bakri Pasha, the Kurd governor of Van, went on November 14 to the District of Eradjeki and laid the Armenian villages of Bahagelezn and Hazeray in ruins. His troops, it is also said, committed excesses and then seized and cruelly maltreated 124 peasants and imprisoned them on the ground they were insurgents.

BOSTON, Dec. 19.—The United States Circuit Oourt, in the case of the United States against the Bell Telephone Company, handed down a decision today declaring the Berliner Telephone patent void.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The House Committee of the Whole took up for consideration today Carlisle's finance measure. An effort was made to conclude the debate on Saturday next, but without success.

WEST BAY CITY; Dec. 18.—By the explosion of a boiler in Russell Brothers' planing mill and box factery, this morning, five persons were instantly killed and several others injured. The dead are John Calcut, fireman, aged 21; Geo. P. Fund, 17; Albert Rahn, 16; John Brann; Al. Heavenbacher, 17.

JASPER, Tenn., Dec. 17—John and General Kenedy were hanged here today. John's neck was broken but General was strangled to death. They murdered James Lowery, the railroed agent at Shell Mound, in 1893.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18—Samuel C. Seeley, former bookkeeper of the Shoe & Leather National bank, charged with aiding the late Frederick Baker in robbing the bank of $354,000 was arraigned in the United States circuit conrt today. He pleaded guilty and was remanded until Friday for sentence.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 17.—It is announced here officially that the government will grant a concession to T. R. Jones and O. H. Nelson, cattlemen of Pueblo, Colo., and Kansas City, respectively, for the establishment of extensive stockyards in this city.

It is required of the originators of the enterprise to bring large quantities of fine American cattle into the country, place them on exhibition in some locality especially designed for the purpose; and dispose of them to Mexico breeders and dairymen.

WAUPUN, Wis., Dec. 17—The Schultz children, who disappeared from their home in the town of Waupun last Monday, and for whom hundreds of men have been searching, were found dead this afternoon in the woods, two miles from the homestead. They lost their way Monday in the storm and died from exposure.

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 17—H. E. Holand, James E. Mason and Sol Vines, have returned to Nuevo from a prospecting trip on the desert, which was an unusually hard one, extending into the Cocopah mountains, near where the Breedlove party perished about two years ago.

On the trip south the party discovered the remains of another victim of the desert. The flesh had been almost entirely eaten away by coyotes. The remains could not be identified.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—At a conference this afternoon between President Debs and other A. R. U. officials and their attorneys, it was decided to make three separate efforts to provide escape for the ex-strike leaders from the jail sentences pronounced by Judge Woods in contempt proceeding last Friday. The attorneys will endeavor to secure an appeal to the supreme court, and a writ of habeas corpus. It was believed by the A. R. U. people that the defendants attorneys would meet success in at least one of the three attempts to stay execution of the sentences and the opinion was freely expressed that Debs and his associates would not go to jail.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17—Samuel C. Seely, the National Shoe & Leather bank bookkeeper, who is locked up at the Ludlow street jail, charged with stealing $354,000, saw his wife for the first time today since he abandoned her some time in November and fled to Chicago. His wife has been very ill since his flight, and the prisoner's chief anxiety has been for her, for the pair are devotedly attached.

The evening was well advanced before Mrs. Seely went away. A sad scene was enacted at the separation. The two clung together for a long time without saying a word, and then, moaning and supported by her brother, the woman walked slowly out of the room.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—A special to the Post prom Washington says: A cable message of the greatest importance to the commercial interests of the United States has gone from the state department at Washington to Madrid.

It is tantamount to an informal notice to the nations of the earth that if discrimination against the Uniied States do not cease measures will be adopted by the president for the protection of American commerce, under the authority of an act of congress of August 13th, 1890, empowering him to stop the importation of goods from countries that persist in such discrimination. One of the chief offenders in this respect is Spain, and for that reason Madrid is selected as the point of attack.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 18—A special from Uniontown says that some union men had driven their opponents from public places repeatedly and they decided to retaliate. The non-union men armed themselves with revolvers and congreated at a store, half of their force being placed outside. When the strikers attempted to drive them away the men in hiding appeared on the scene and the strikers finding themselves outnumbered started to run. At least two hundred shots ware fired, on striker was shot in the leg. His friends carried him home. A number of others were more or less injured.

DENVER, Dec. 18.—The American Federation of Labor adopted a resolution against compulsory arbitration, also to abolish the sweating shops, also demanding the enactment of a law to prevent a further incroachment on personal liberty by the courts. Instructions were given the executive council to lend all possible aid and appeal the Debs case to the supreme court.

DENVER, Dec. 18.—A special to the Times from Cheyenne says a Chicago syndicate, representing $12,000,000, has bought the properties of the Vandyke Sweetwater & Rock Springs Coal Companies at Rock Springs. Wyoming, comprising all the mines not owned by the Union Pacific. It is said the syndicate has bought mines in Kansas and Nebraska, and intends to obtain control of mines reaching across the continent.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 19—An imperial decree has been issued for the arrest of a large number of Chinese army generals, handing them over to a board of punishment. The charges are incapacity, making false reports and losing Port Arthur.

BERLIN Dec. 19—The Colonial Gazette published a letter today from an Armenian telling of fresh horrors there, including twenty three villages laid in ashes. Eleven other villages were pillaged and forty priests massacred.

VISALIA, Cal., Dec. 19—In the jury case of people vs. Lee Tanner, charged with the seduction of Laura Slinkard, of White river, under promise of marriage, rendered a verdict this morning of guilty. The case was sensational and of fourteen days' duration. A verdict of guilty was found on the first ballot. The defendant is now a resident of Kings county, well-to-do and prominent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19—Eugene Kelly, the millionaire banker, formerly of the San Francisco banking house of Donahue, Kelly & Ralston, is dead. He was worth twelve millions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19—The senate committee on foreign relations at a meeting today decided to report favorably the Japanese treaty at the next executive session of the senate.

PORTLAND. Or., Dec. 19.—News has reached here that the schooner Mary Gilbert, Captain Dodge, from San Francisco to Alsea bay for lumber, went ashore on the night of the 15th instant just inside the entrance to Alsea bay. She will probably be a total loss.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 19—The miners of this district are still undecided whether or not to make a fight against a 20 per cent reduction of wages. At a convention today a motion prevailed that the cut be resisted, but later this action was rescinded and it was decided to hold another meeting Friday and take final action.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18—An unknown man, whose bruised and battered body was found at Ninth and Harrison streets early yesterday morning, has been identified at the morgue as Robert McGregor, a pioneer Californian, who formerly was engaged in the hotel business in several interior towns and who was lately employed as cook in the Alameda county hospital. Death is supposed to have resulted from a beating.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Representative Bland, of Missouri, will move to strike out all the enacting clause in the Carlisle currency bill now before the house and substitute a measure he has prepared for a currency system based on coin and coin notes. Mr. Bland's plan does not interfere with the existing national bank system, but instead of allowing the banks to issue notes, as the Carlisle plan proposes, Mr. Bland proposes that the government issue notes, calling them coin notes. These are to be redeemed in gold and silver coin and the government is to coin both metals.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—R. Porter Ashe was suspended as guardian of the estate of Sarah Althea Terry, incompetent, by Judge Levy today, on the petition of Thomas H. Williams, Jr., who alleges that Ashe has been guilty of negligence and carelessness in the management of the property of the unfortunate woman, who is now at the Stockton insane asylum.

It is said that Ashe has made no provision for supplying her with the common necessaries of life, or with proper medical attendance. Her property also is said to have been neglected, the rent from her house never having been collected. Ashe has been absent in the east for a year. Judge Levy has appointed Williams acting guardian.

NUEVA LAREDO, Mex. Dec. 19—Geraldo Saisa a revolutionist, extradited from San Antonio, has been brought here and it is understood that he will be shot without the formality of a trial. It is claimed guilt was established in the extradition proceedings.

PHILADELPHIA Penn. Dec. 19—George S. Young, of the Frankfort foot ball eleven and who was injured Dec. 13 in a game, is dead. As a result of a kick on the head an abscess formed at the base of the brain.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19—George H. Barbour a young insurance clerk, supposed to have been murdered at Pana, Ills., walked into the morgue today where half a dozen of his associates had gathered to identify the body. Barbour's father was present and an affecting scene followed. The body of the young man found was buried near the railroad track at Pana, had been fully identified by his father as that of his son. Young Barbour refused to say anything regarding his disappearance.

YOKOHAMA, Dec. 18—[Per steamer Empress of India, Victoria, B. C.] The correspondents of Japanese newspapers tell ghastly and revolting stories of atrocities committed by the Chinese whenever accident had thrown small bodies of Japanese soldiers into their power. The mutilations inflicted by savages upon their victims are not so horrible as some which the malignant ingenuity of the Chinese have invented. It is rumored that after witnessing one of the most harrowing of these spectacles, a group of hideously dismembered corpses were exposed at the side of the road leading into Port Arthur, numbers of the conquering army threw aside all self restraint and showed no mercy to those of the enemy whom they next encountered.

SACRAMENTO, Cal, Dec. 18—Important report has been made to the governor by A. H. Rose, commissioner of public works. It recommends that the Yuba, Bear and American rivers be turned into the American Basin, a swampy depression which is declared to be undrainable. This plain, it is declared, would enable hydraulic miners to operate along the banks of the streams mentioned. The mining debris if the plan is adopted would spread over the swamp and in the cours of time make new and and valuable land. This, the commissioner says, would put an end to the great question of disposing of hydraulic mining debris.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18—At police headquarters in Newark, N. J., are a family consisting of father, mother and five children, who tramped it from Texas. The father, Charles N. Roberts, said he had been a small farmer near Browning, Texas, and when crops failed last summer for the fourth time he determined to go in search of his brother, William B., whom he believed to be in Newark. With $65 Roberts says he left Texas the middle of September. They lived on charity, sleeping in barns. At Henderson, Kentucky, they were all laid up with la grippe. At the end of that time all their money was gone. Their longest stretch of tramping without a ride of any kind was 285 miles through Indiana and Kentucky. Roberts could find no trace of his brother in Newark.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 18.—The funeral of Andy Bowen, who met his death in his fight with George Lavigne Friday night, was conducted from his late residence at 10 o'clock today. It was one of the largest funerals seen in the city for some time. Both visiting and sporting men attended. Among the mourners were George Lavigo and his manager, Sam Fitzpatrick, Jim Hall and Manager Lawrance Curtis, Referree John H. Duffy and others connected with the deplorable event. The club did not send any representative. There is severe censure in the sporting world against the club. The funeral services were conducted by Father Delaney and the body was interred in St. Patrick's cemetery No. 1. Tom Anderson, Vincent E Del Valle, John H Duffy, Albert A. and Charley Spitzfaden, Dan Fleming, William A Shell, Charles C Julian, Cily McCarthy and Billy Layton were the pall bearers.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 18—At Oukinsh Inlet on the west coast of Vancouver Island, between Kyuquoit and Cape Scott, Arthur Bellinger, a seven-year-old white boy, is held as a slave. His owner and master is Chief Titlouse of the Chuckleseett tribe, who purchased the lad a few weeks ago for $90 cash, and who expects to rear the youngster and inculcate the traditions of the tribe so that he may become the head and founder of a new and strong Chuckleseett nation.

The lad was seen by a number of sealing captains, who went to the west coast to sign Indian hunters, and who found the boy tatooed, painted and garbed in the costume of a young brave and enthroned in the chief's house at Oukinsh. Chief Titlouse explained that his tribe was rapidly becoming extinct, and that it would be the boy's great mission to avert this fate. He would, the Indian promised, be well cared for and allowed to want for nothing. He had been brought into the tribe, but not to toil. Already twenty wives had been selected for him, the number allowed to the greatest chiefs.

The boy told the captain that he had been sold by a man claiming to be his father, but he is believed to have been kidnapped from Seattle. He says his name is Arthur. He is terror-stricken among the Indians, who are the lowest type of aborigines on the Pacific coast. The provincial police are taking steps to rescue the lad.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18—R. G. Clark, a switchman, was run over by a freight car in the Southern Pacific yards this morning and instantly killed.

CASEVILLE, Mo., Dec. 18.—At Dry Hollow Mills, six miles south of this place, in a fit of despondency, Mrs. Wm Jones cut the throats of her five and seven year old children with a razor and committed suicide in the same manner. Two older children and a baby were unharmed.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Dec. 18.—Robert Ashworth, convicted of the murder of Manuel Watson, at Wilmington recently was sentenced this morning to San Quentin. Watson had married one of the wealthy Dominguez girls and was manager of a ranch at that place. Ashworth was an old man and had worked for Watson. They became involved in a quarerl one night and Ashworth killed Watson stabbing him in the back while the latter was driving a wagon.

DENVER, Dec. 18.—Colonel S. Scott, of Alabama, and Captain William S. Davis of Arkansas, members of a commission to treat with the Uncompahgre and Uintah tribes of Ute indians, and allot their lands in severalty, left this city today for Fort Bucheus and will be joined, probably at Oray, by Timothy A. Byrnes, of Atlantic City, N. J. the third member of the commission. The secretary of the commission. Col. T. B. Edlin, of Maryland, accompanied them.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17—Job Battys & Sons, one of the oldest establishments in the yarn and carpet business in the Kensington district, are financially embarrassed with liabilities aggregating $200,000. A member of the firm said: "The present trouble was caused by Miller & Satterfield, who put the sheriff on us for $1000 claim. They also charged us with obtaining goods under false pretenses."

PARIS, Dec. 18.—M. Brison, the prime minister who on the fall of M. Jules Ferry, in 1885, was elected president of the chamber of deputies, as successor to the late M. Budeau today, by a vote of 249 to 213 for M. Meline, the French protectiontionist leader.

BERLIN, Dec. 18.—The Prussian diet has been summoned to meet January 8th. The government intends, after the close of the session, to prosecute Herr Liebknecht, socialist member of the Reichstag, who took a prominent part in the demonstration against the Emperor upon the opening of the Reichstag.

YOKOHAMA, Dec. 17—In a fight near Feng Huang the Japanese lost twelve killed and sixty-two wounded. Th Chinese had 139 killed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17—Judge Truax today decided the Daniel B. Fayerweather will contest in favor of the five colleges which sued. The decision practically upsets the whole disposition of the estate worth about $6,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17—The senate committee on public lands lands today authorized a favorable report on the bill providing for a commission to examine and segregate mineral lands in Montana and Idaho within the Northern Pacific land grant.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 17—Claus A Blixt the self-confessed murderer of Catherin Ging, was arraigned in the district court this morning and in a weak voice pleaded not guilty. The case was set for trial January 7. State attorney Odells demand that it will not be set earlier than January 27.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16—The French line steamer La Champaigne that sailed at 4 o'clock this afternoon, carries the second largest shipment of gold ever taken across the Atlantic by one of her vessels. The value of the metal locked in their vaults in the ship is $3,580,500. The biggest shippment was made in 1889 and was $4,700,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 17—Majy report of the house committee on Banking and Currency which is favorable to Secretary Carlisle's plan of currency was today presented to the house by Chairman Springer, with the recommendation that the bill pass.

BERLIN, Dec. 17.—Dr. Neiberling, the imperial secretary of justice, introduced an acti-revolutionary bill in the Reichstag today. He said it was not intended to upset public opinion nor was it a disguised anti-socialistic law, but it was directed against the excesses of a criminal nature and against the work of revolutionists seeking to undermine the state. The secretary of justice then proceeded to refer to several inflammatory pamphlets which had recently appeared. Interruptions of the socialists were so frequent and of such a nature that the president of the Reichstag, Herr Von Levtzow, was compelled several times to call them to order.

Tombstones.

Prospector.

Hugh Calahan, watchman at the Turquois mill, was brought in town today suffering from pneumonia. He was reported dead yesterday.

Frank King, formerly city editor of the Gazette, is at present running the Nogales Vidette, wth the additional duty of holding down a clerkship in the custom house there.

Frank King will go to Nogales to take the place of chief clerk in the custom house made vacant by the transfer of Ed Mayers to Yuma. H. W. Woods has been appointed deputy collector to succeed S. M. Aguirre at Buenos Ayres.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

WEAKNESS, NERVOUSNESS, DEBILITY, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. BUFFALO, N. Y.

It is very difficult to convince children that a medicine is "nice to take" —this trouble is not experienced in administering

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil. It is *almost as palatable as milk.* No preparation so rapidly builds up good flesh, strength and nerve force. Mothers the world over rely upon it in all wasting diseases that children are heir to.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of advertised shoes in the world, and guarantee the value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can. Sold by

L. Zeckendorf & Co.

NEW LIFE

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

For sale by Geo. Martin, Drugist, Tucson, A. T.

Medical Department,

University of California.

The preliminary Course of Lectures, in the medical department of the University of California will begin at 9 o'clock a. m. Monday, January 7th, at the College Building, Stockton St., near Chestnut, San Francisco.

R. A. McLEAN, M. D., DEAN
305 Kearny St, corner Bush, San Francisco.

A STRANGE CASE.

How an Enemy was Foiled.

The following graphic statement will be read with intense interest: "I cannot describe the numb, creepy sensation that existed in my arms, hands and legs. I had to rub and beat those parts until they were sore, to overcome in a measure the dead feeling that had taken possession of them. In addition, I had a strange weakness in my back and around my waist, together with an indescribable 'gone' feeling in my stomach. Physicians said it was creeping paralysis, from which, according to their universal conclusion, there is no relief. Once it fastens upon a person, they say, it continues its insidious progress until it reaches a vital point and the sufferer dies. Such was my prospect. I had been doctoring a year and a half steadily, but with no particular benefit, when I saw an advertisement of Dr Miles' Restorative Nervine, procured a bottle and began using it. Marvelous as it may seem, but a few days had passed before every bit of that creepy feeling had left me, and there has not been even the slightest indication of its return. I now feel as well as I ever did, and have gained ten pounds in weight, though I had run down from 170 to 127. Four others have used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine on my recomendation, and it has been as satisfactory in their cases as in mine."—James Kane, La Rue, O.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

At the Opera House.

Last night at Reid's opera house the Payton Stock company offered for their second nights bill "Uncle Joshua Whitcomb" a New England comedy, full of local coloring, and constructed for the purpose of provoking laughter, and as performed it admirably filled its mission.

The house was filled, and the audience was an extremely appreciative one. Every point made by the performers was picked up and approved either by hearty laughter or enthusiastic applause.

The story, or what there is of one is built around "Uncle Josh" a unique character as presented by Mr. Payton whose touches of pathos occasionally revealed during the general merriment are only indications of the true manliness of his character almost hidden by his eccentric exterior. Mr. Paytons humor is simple, natural and spontaneous and his performance was even and finished.

Miss Keene as "Tot" gave an excellent interpretation of the part, and contributed largely to the success of the piece. Her song in the second act was extremely well received. The supporting company had not a great deal to do except to act en masse as a foil to "Uncle Josh" but that was done cleverly. Tonight the company offers Sidney Goundeys three act comedy, a regular fix, and a series of the new famous living pictures, and there is every indication of the house being jammed to the door.

SEXUAL POWER

Positively and Permanently Restored in 2 to 10 days; effects in 24 hours; almost immediate relief. Nauseating drugs, nitrates, pills or potions, but a delicious MEXICAN CONFECTION, composed of fruits, herbs and plants. The most POWERFUL tonic known. Restores the Vigor, Snap and Health of youth. Sealed Book free, giving full particulars. Address SAN MATEO MED. CO., P. O. Box 451, St. Louis, Mo.

SANTAL-MIDY

In 48 hours Gonorrhœa and discharge from the urinary organs, arrested by Santal Midy. Dispensaries abolished. Price $1. of all druggists, or P. O. Box 1094, New York.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies —OR— Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa,

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the str