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HERBERT BROWN, - Manager.

JAPAN has demanded an enormous moneyed indemnity from China in addition to valuable land concessions. Just how the watchful nations of Europe will consider the landed proposition is not yet known, but it is known that Russia is decidedly opposed to any territorial aggrandisement on the part of Japan. The question is full of interest.

A DANGEROUS counterfeit quarter has been put in circulation in the east. On account of the large per centage of the white metal it contains it is difficult for the most adroit expert to distinguish its real character. This is a kind of free and unlimited coinage of silver that even the silver party with its prohibition idiosyncrasies will kick against. It won't even pay for the drinks legitimately.

The citizens, resident of the Barrio Libre, are pressing their application for a special policeman and should be granted one. The Barrio Libre is today, and always has been, the most dangerous portion of town. Its immunity from police protection is taken advantage of by the lawless and the vicious, who not only make night hideous but endanger the lives and property of people. In making this statement we do not in any manner reflect on the efficiency of the present force. It is impossible for two men to scatter themselves over two square miles of territory with its multiplicity of narrow streets, hence the necessity for an increased force. The people of the Barrio Libre are as much entitled to protection as the residents of Congress street, but they do not get it.

Will the white metal rise to a parity with gold is a leading question with Arizona. The recent rise in that commodity indicates that the surplus of silver on the markets of the world is not so large as was generally supposed, and further than this it is well known that the bulk of the coined silver is not on the market and probably never will be. While silver is now and will continue to be, says an exchange, until declared money of ultimate redemption, measured by gold, silver will not have the entire distance between the two metals to travel. The recoinization of silver will not only stop the appreciation of gold, but will cause a considerable depreciation. The change will not, of course, be absolute, but will be perceptible in its relation to commodities. In this country the removal of the silver question from politics would be welcomed by both parties in all sections of the country. Not essentially a political issue, since both parties have contributed to the demotion of silver, it is likely, unless put on the way to final settlement, to be the dominant issue in the next presidential campaign.

Here is the way the Jerome Chronicle winds up a lengthy article on why the prison should be removed: "The transportation of prisoners from the different counties to the penitentiary if placed at Prescott, will save thousands of dollars. Let Oakes Murphy carry to Washington, in one hand the temperature of Yuma, and in the other the temperature of Prescott, and have him ask the question that he, which is best? If a special bill does not come from congress for the removal of our penitentiary to Prescott, the fear of hell is not in it."

According to orthodox teachings the wrong doers are sent to hell for punishment and it strikes us that this very same class of individuals are sent to Yuma for a like purpose. If the authorities at Washington don't believe this statement let them go there and try it. When a court passes judgment on a wrong doer it is done for the purpose of punishment—an atonement for transgressions of the law—and we know of no article better qualified for the task assigned than the climate of Yuma. People who go to Prescott are generally too good for this earth. It is the land of the feathered bairn and entirely too smooth for the vicious element of the democracy until they have been through a probationary course at Yuma, and for this reason alone we say it, keep the penitentiary at Yuma even if it is as graphically portrayed by the Chronicle.

In discussing "signs of revival" the San Francisco Bulletin gives the following interesting figures relative to the output of gold which cannot be too often repeated for their instruction of the mercantile community. When California was admitted to the union the world's production of gold was not much in excess of \$30,000,000. The simultaneous discovery of gold in California and Australia raised the product to about \$130,000,000 in 1855. When the placers were exhausted the output fell off, until 1883 it was less than \$100,000,000. Gold mining was then revived with energy in this country and in parts of South America; it began at the Witwatersrand district, in South Africa; mines were opened in Mongolia; and thus, in the year 1894, the world's product crept up to the enormous sum of \$180,000,000, more than the world ever produced in a single year before. The largest producer was the United States, which added \$45,000,000 to the world's stock. Australia followed close after, and the Witwatersrand mines produced \$35,000,000. Careful calculations justify the prediction that in 1897 South Africa will produce \$50,000,000, and in 1900 \$60,000,000.

The provincial government of British Columbia has passed a law prohibiting alien miners from locating miners

claims in the province on and after February 12, 1895. In that case all American and alien are barred from holding placer claims in the Yukon basin east of Forty Mile post, which is near the boundary line. The law is a direct stab against the American prospector, who has done more than any other class of people to develop the British Columbia mines. To locate a claim, according to the law, an American or other alien will have to become a subject of the Queen and renounce his citizenship. It was passed to throw all the returns into the British Columbia coffers and to give the home subjects all the advantage in their mining possessions. It will work a great hardship on many.

The foregoing is from the Alaska Times. The law is evidently an out-right case of discrimination against American miners and it cannot fail to work hardships to many who have discovered property and established themselves in British Columbia. This position the Columbian government should be compelled to recede from or retaliatory measures should be adopted by the United States. Under the laxity of our mineral laws citizenship is not a requisite to the holding and operating of mineral properties, and patents are issued to aliens on mere declarations of citizenship. This is all right so long as the law is reciprocal, but it is all wrong when British provinces are privileged to discriminate against American miners.

THE SILVER OUTLOOK. The gold speculators in New York, says the San Francisco Bulletin, do not naturally affect to regard the recent rise in silver as merely speculative. One of them is quoted as saying that a good deal of silver is under lock and key and will be thrown upon the market when speculators are convinced that silver has reached its highest point. It is, of course, admitted that silver will fall back to its recent price, and probably lower, unless a larger use is created for it. It is this larger use, foreshadowed by the talk of a new monetary conference, that causes the rise. Doubtless, also, the chance that China may have to part with a portion of her stock adds to the temporary demand. But the payment of an indemnity in silver neither adds to nor takes from the world's stock of silver. A certain amount simply changes hands. A permanent rise in silver will follow any action of an international monetary conference which promises the restoration of silver to its former position as a money metal. The intimation that the United States cannot greatly assist in a movement to restore silver for the reason that we are a debt nation hardly does justice to our rank as the richest country in the world. The few hundred millions we owe abroad would cause a certain inconvenience if the securities should be returned to us, but the whole amount would scarcely be missed if taken from the sum of our national wealth. But it is these few hundred millions that make towards our financiers. All their policies are considered with an eye single to the effect they will have upon securities held abroad. If a conference is called by Germany and accepted in good faith by France and the United States, the nucleus of a monetary union will be formed to which all the silver countries will make haste to ally themselves. Such a union will hold out to silver nations that are now in danger of bankruptcy through their gold obligations a chance to honorable escape. When silver is at parity with gold there will be no taint of repudiation in paying debts with silver metal.

THE passage of the bill creating an immigration bureau in Arizona was brought about largely by the recommendation of the press of the territory, says the Graham County Bulletin, and now Gov. Hughes has made all the appointments on this commission from the ranks of this profession. The Bulletin hopes to see good results come from this commission. There never was a new country, possessing the advantages and inducements to immigrants, as does the counties of Arizona, that could not be greatly benefited by a judicious spreading of knowledge concerning it. Here we have virgin soil, rich grasses, our hills streaked with mineral and forests of unexcelled timber. Information concerning all these distributed far and near is what is expected of the immigration bureau.

THE Chicago democracy has been put to sleep. Geo. B. Swift, the republican candidate for mayor was elected by over 40,000 plurality. The republican ticket, all through was successful. Workingmen forgot politics in their struggle for bread.

THE St. Louis Globe Democrat trots out its rosters and crows over the result of the recent municipal election in that city. The republicans elected every man on the council ticket and 23 out of 28 in the house of delegates. No wonder the roosters crow.

No announcements for school trustees have yet been made. The good of the public schools demand the election of a responsible citizen. The interests of the public schools and not that of either relatives or friends should be considered when a choice is made.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla. THE ONLY ADMITTED. READ RULE XV. "Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, or also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition." Why was Ayer's Sarsaparilla admitted? Because it is not a patent medicine. It is not a nostrum, nor a secret preparation, not dangerous, nor an experiment, and because it is all that a family medicine should be. At the WORLD'S FAIR, Chicago, 1893. Why not get the Best?

heavy losses, and compelled to seek shelter again inside of the open port. They did not long continue undisturbed. Yamaji had been waiting only until Nodzu's work at Old New-Chwang was finished, and he pushed into Ying-Kow on the 7th, encountering scarcely any resistance, the enemy having crossed the frozen river the day before. To locate a claim, according to the law, an American or other alien will have to become a subject of the Queen and renounce his citizenship. It was passed to throw all the returns into the British Columbia coffers and to give the home subjects all the advantage in their mining possessions. It will work a great hardship on many.

What Japan Will Ask from China. CANNOT BE PAID IN SILVER. High Officials and Bankers Said to Be Against the White Metal. SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—A Tokio correspondent under date of March 15 sends the important news that the indemnity which China must pay will be 400,000,000 yen in gold. This is from an authentic source and it puts an end to reports that the payment of this indemnity in silver will give a great boom to the white metal. The general impression among those on the inside in Tokio is that high Japanese officials have made a compact with bankers who are "beats" on silver to insist upon the payment of this huge indemnity in gold, or, if silver is accepted, then that the white metal be taken at a heavy discount. This information has been kept secret, as its publication will be sure to affect disastrously the price of silver.

The same correspondent also sends word that he has it from high authority that Japan will insist on the cession of Formosa, Port Arthur and one or two other strategic points. The cession of Formosa is determined upon, and the fleet in this great stronghold and naval station, the fleet in the orient. Japan will also insist upon the complete independence of Corea. In order to impress Viceroy Li with the importance of speedy action to Japan's terms the Imperial Guard has been dispatched to Siamharkua with orders to push on rapidly into Chinese territory, and the fleet has been ordered to bring all Formosa promptly under Japanese control. The Imperial Guard is the crack regiment of Japan, but has had no active part in the war because it was kept as an escort to the emperor in case he should take the field in person. The officers have grown restive and the war department has been forced to give them a chance to win laurels.

A YOKOHAMA letter of March 15 gives an interesting story of the discovery by Japanese of rich gold mines on the peninsula. This place is a discovery forty miles northeast of Port Arthur. Until this war broke out it was remote and of little importance. It appears that certain premises occupied a temple which stood over a shaft leading to a gold mine. They had grown rich working this mine as their predecessors had done for three centuries, and their secret was safe, as they worked on the superstitious natives by declaring that the shaft was the home of a dragon who could only be appeased by liberal presents of jewelry and other valuables. A squadron of Japanese warships has been seen in the Pescadore Channel. Reports are published that the Pescadore islands are to be seized as a base of southern naval operations.

Help Wanted. A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.—I made \$24.00 on one six-penny setting dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see how I can do it any more. I want to sell another. Every family wants one. I will make \$100 this year easy. I can wash and dry 100 lbs. in two minutes. Write me for a \$12 a year. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co., Highland Ave., E. E. May 1915.

Help Wanted. I would take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, because it is praised by all who try it," says J. W. Cox & Son, druggists, Marshallfield, Or. No one afflicted with a throat or lung trouble can use this remedy without praising it. It always gives prompt relief. It is especially valuable for colds as it relieves the lungs, makes breathing easier and aids expectoration. A cold will result in pneumonia when this remedy is taken with reasonable care exercised. For sale by F. F. Fishman, druggist.

THE MANCHURIA CAMPAIGN. SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—Advice from Tokio under date of March 17 says: For the first time since the capture of Ping Yang the movements of the Japanese troops are directed by a soldier skilled in the science of modern warfare, and the same leader that won the earliest of the series of the victories now conducts the operations in the valley of the Liao river. Gen. Nodzu, promoted to the highest grade of the army, assumed control in February of the first division, commanded by Lieut. Gen. Yamaji, in addition to his own, the fifth, and the third, of which Lieut. Gen. Katsura is the chief. His scheme was to divide the attention of the Chinese armies in Manchuria and keep them as far apart as possible, while he concentrated his force upon the several points of attack.

Lieut. Gen. Yamaji was first ordered to take the field. About 8000 of his division marched from Kai-Feng on February 24, seized a strong Chinese position some twelve miles southeast of Ying-Kow and by their threatening attitude prevented Gen. Sung from sending northward any large number of his troops encamped at the mouth of the Liao River. On February 28 Lieut. Gen. Katsura with 8000 of the third division, started from Hai-Chang to drive the Manchou forces of Gen. I toward Liao-Yang. For two days I retreated in much disorder and when at a distance of eighteen miles from Hai-Chang Katsura suddenly turned and led his men southward again, but by another road, which brought him to Old-New-Chwang on March 4.

Meanwhile, Gen. Nodzu had crossed from Hai-Chang to New-Chwang in a straight line, at the head of 7000 of the fifth division. A combined assault upon the city was made on March 5 and at 10 o'clock in the afternoon the city half was in the hands of the Japanese. Several thousand of the defenders, belonging to the army of Gen. Wu, fled through the southern gates toward Ying-Kow and then toward Hai-Chang. The whole invading army. One foreigner, a missionary, still remained in the city and his safety was duly provided for.

While the third and fifth divisions were taking possession of New-Chwang the first was moving upon Ying-Kow, further south. On March 4 a wild and fruitless attack was made by Gen. Sung upon Yama's troops, with the result that the Chinese were beaten back with

seven Chinamen last night at 11 o'clock and after trying and nagging three men in the store, opened the safe and money drawer and got away with seventeen hundred dollars. One of the men in the store was badly cut about the head and arms. No clue to the robbers.

NEW ORLEANS, April 5.—The explosion which wrecked a two-story brick building at the corner of Decatur and Ursuline streets at 1 o'clock this morning, is believed to have been the work of the Mafia. Boulet, one of the occupants, a young sailor killed an Italian and has been looked upon as a marked man ever since. Seven dead have been taken out of the wreck so far and a large number injured. Many more are to come yet.

POMEROY, O., April 5.—An attempt was made at Minersville early this morning to blow up with dynamite the family boat of John Forbes, a miner, imported to take the place of striking miners. The boat was badly shattered but no lives lost. Fourteen men have taken the places of old miners in the Williams mine and serious trouble is feared. The situation is desperate in Minersville.

ALTON, Ill., April 5.—A fearful wreck occurred this morning at Wood River bridge, on the Chicago & Alton Cut-off. A heavy freight train was coming down the grade when the middle of the train bridged out and fifteen cars piled on top of each other. Four men were killed outright and two fatally injured. All were tramps.

COLUMBUS, O., April 5.—The B. & O. passenger train left a trestle fifty feet high at Belleaire, O. Four were killed and seven injured.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Honolulu mail brings a report that the friends of the ex-governor declare she will treat with contempt the offer of the United States showman to come to the United States for \$5,000 a week.

HENNESSY, O. T. April 5.—The posse in pursuit of the bandits who robbed the Rock Island train near Dover Wednesday night, came upon the gang thirty-five miles west of Hennessey at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. A fight ensued in which one of the robbers was killed and two others wounded. The posse has the rest surrounded.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—It is stated by officials that the reported firing by a Spanish war ship on a British ship, the Ethelred, if confirmed, will give the United States and Great Britain a common cause in demanding explanations and indemnities from Spain.

ENGLAND is quick to take cognizance of any interference with her merchant marine, and it is not doubted that if the facts are as reported the foreign office will speedily ask of Spain, first, an explanation, and second, compensation. The circumstances seem to be almost identical with the firing on the Alliance.

It is not yet clear, however, whether the Ethelred was on the high seas or within six miles of Cape May, which is the jurisdictional limit claimed by Spain.

In Mr. Gresham's demand on Spain he took the advanced position that American vessels on their routes could not be molested, even when within the jurisdiction of Spanish waters. If Great Britain takes a similar position as to her merchant vessels on their regular routes to Jamaica, it will go far toward the determination of Spain's claims of the right to search and seize within her waters.

OSCAR WILDE was arrested later at the Cadogan hotel.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Gus Spreckles this morning filed a complaint charging his father, Claus, of slander.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The directors of the Southern Pacific re-elected officers from the president down.

SEATTLE, Wash. April 5.—G. H. Heilborn, managing editor of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer and president of the Guarantee Loan & Trust Co., was found dead in a bath tub this morning.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Commission men predict a shortage on hogs for the next three months, and expect prices to go high, possibly a \$3 per hundred advance.

CASSETT, Mo. April 5.—The jury in the Taylor case came into court at 9:30 this morning and reported they could not agree. They stood seven for conviction and five against. They were discharged.

NEW YORK, April 4.—There was a fairly big crowd at the boxing bouts at the Seaside Athletic club last night. Mike Dunn, the Australian, and Joe Walcott, of Boston, were announced for the big event of twenty-five rounds at 150 pounds.

The first round was tame.

In the second, Walcott planted a heavy hard right jab under Dunn's heart, and Dunn got in a right-hand smash on Walcott's mouth, securing first blood.

In the third, Walcott rushed Dunn to the ropes, but Dunn again got in on the mouth.

In the next Walcott left landed on Dunn's throat and in a rapid exchange his right got to Dunn's stomach. Walcott landed on the chest with his right and doubled Dunn up with a blow on the stomach.

In the fifth round Dunn jabbed Walcott five times on the nose with his left and Walcott retaliated with a right-hand jab on the jaw and got in a right-hand swing on the head. Dunn uppercut Walcott on the nose but the latter got square with two jabs on the face and body.

In the sixth Walcott rushed, but Dunn stopped him and uppercut him twice and landed with his left three times in the mouth.

In the eighth Walcott landed on the ribs and then put his right on the jaw. Dunn went to his knees. Walcott hit Dunn when and where he wished. After putting in a heavy left on Dunn's stomach, Dunn seemed to lose his balance and fell left and right as rapidly as a tripple-headed and soon had Dunn groggy. When the bell rang Dunn did not know where he was. Police Captain Chisley then stopped the fight and Referee Hirst awarded the fight to Walcott.

CINCINNATI, O., April 5.—President Andrews, of Brown's university and one of the representatives of the United States to the last monetary conference, says the silver issue now overshadows every other, and the party which wins now will be the one which makes concessions to silver. He says congress has made a terrible mistake in the past and the country is now suffering in return.

WINNIPEG, April 5.—A Gleichen dispatch says that the Indian who murdered Government Officer Skinner, of the Blackfoot reservation, was finally captured and shot dead by a mounted posse of police last night.

PITTSBURGH, Pa. April 5.—A plate glass combination has been effected involving a capital of one million.

FOUR WORNS, Tex. April 5.—The City National Bank failed to open this morning.

CANON, Nev., April 5.—The shortage in the mint has now reached \$80,000. The principal man suspected is the refiner, John James. Detectives have found that he has been spending \$500 a month on a salary of \$125. The investigation is still in progress.

DUTCH FLAT STATION, Ark. April 5.—Yoo Sang & Co's. store was entered by

THE SECRET OF BEAUTY IS CUTICURA SOAP. Everybody knows "Paul Revere's Ride," but what else did he do? The "Dictionary of United States History" tells. This standard reference book is arranged alphabetically and contains short, crisp, concise, comprehensive information about every event in American history and about the men who made the events. It tells at a glance what would take hours of research in other books. It fills a place in bookdom that was wholly vacated before it came. It is needed in every home and library by writers, teachers, preachers and laymen. Our author, J. Franklin Jameson, Ph. D., President of the University of Brown University, formerly of Johns Hopkins University. AGENTS can make more sales with less talk and less walking with this book than with anything else they ever sold. It appeals to everybody. It is handsome, entertaining and useful. It is good for every member of the family—useful to schoolboys and grandpa alike. Write for circulars and terms to Puritan Publishing Company, Boston, Mass.

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