WEEKLY CITIZEN.

LOCAL NEWS.

Tucson Lodge No. 4, F. & A. M. meets this evening for work in the second degree.

Judgement was rendered by default in the case of Selim Michelson vs. Salurino Herran.

Florence has a literary club. Bayard Tsylor's "Travels in Japan" are at present engaging the attention of the club.

Mr. W. B. Reid of Casa Grande, was in the city yesterday on business before the land office.

Traine failed to connect at El Paso yesterday and no mail from the east was the result.

The stone work on the Kohler block was finished yesterday and the brick work will begin as soon as the iron front arrives.

Recorder Connell this morning gaev sentenced to Luz Grijalva to 6 days in the city lock up for being drunk and hilarious.

All who enjoy hearing lectures of a nature both pleasing and instructive should attend the course to be held in the Congregational church March 13th and 27th, and April 10th.

Doroteo Munoz, the Mexican who stole the Rev. Mr. Bell's bicycle, fully confessed and will probably be held to await the action of the grand jury.

D. Maure and Juan Melendrez were this morning sentenced to five days in jail by Justice Meyer for being drunk and disorderly.

Epworth League will give a penny social in the parlors of the Methodist church on Wednesday evening next. Among the attractive features of the entertainment will be a short musical.

The friends of Lawrence Lovell will be pleased to hear that he has been promoted to the position of chief clerk in Wells, Fargo & Co.'s office in Phoenix, where he has been employed for some time.

Great consternation was caused in the ranks of the dog loafers yesterday, when the dog catcher and his assistants made their appearance and proceeded to rope many of the prominent members in, and the ones who were fortunate enough to escape, quickly made themselves invisible.

A deed from O. W. Cowan to Mac. Jones, for 3-10 interest in the Sonoita and Los Angeles mines has been filed for record. Consideration $1.00, also a deed from Mac Jones to Mrs. Mary West for 3-10 interest in the Sonoita, Los Angeles and Midnight mines, for $500.

Mr. Lee Hanford of Oakland, Cal., a brother of Mrs. E. D. Crumb, of this city, arrived this morning and will accept a position in Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express office, soon to be made vacant by the promotion and transfer of Mr. Jas. Keene to a similar position in the office at Phoenix.

The talented young comedian Mr. Tim Murphy supported by a particularly strong company of artists will appear at Reid's opera house on March 11th, in Hoyts great comedy, "A Texas Steer." The play is full of startling and dramatic situations and certainly will make a great hit in city.

Mr. Julius Croeger and Miss Olga Shemensky were married about noon today by Judge Wood. Both bride and groom are residents of this city and enjoy a large list of friends who wish them all the blessings that the future can bestow. They will make their home in Gila Bend for the present, where the groom is employed as a locomotive fireman by the S. P. Co.

Harry Constable, representing Franklin, McVeigh & Co. and The Cudahy Packing Co. has opened a branch office in Phoenix. Mr. Mose Drachman will take charge of the office immediately and will also retain the business of the Arbuckle Coffee Co. Mr. Drachman's many young friends in this city wish him success in his new undertaking and will welcome him when he arrives on business trips to Tucson.

It is a big thing to say but nevertheless true, that a great multitude of people have crowned Simmons Liver Regulator, the "King of Liver Medicines." There is nothing like it for Malaria, Rheumatism, Chills and Fever, Constipation, Billiousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion and all troubles arising from a sluggish or diseased liver. Simmons Liver Regulator is the prevention and cure for these ailments.

The territorial grand jury was impanelled this morning, Mr. M. P. Freeman was appointed and sworn in as foreman. The following is a list of the grand jurors; J K Brown, Chas Bent, Thomas Driscoll, Luis Leese, Luke Radulovich, Edward Egan, Frank Proctor, J P Hohusen, W T Neff, J W Bement, Austin Moss, Walter M Davis, W H Burdett, C W Beckwith, A V Grossets, Geo Pusch and T T Childers.

Hoyt's "A Texas Steer," with Tim Murphy in his famous role of Maverick Brander, and an excellent company of comedians, will be the attraction at the opera house March 11th. Maverick Brander the Texas Congressman, "Bossy" Brander, Brassy Gall, and the would be "Minister to Dahomey," are well remembered by theatre goers in this city, who will no doubt, turn out in large numbers to greet their favorites.

On Wednesday March 11, Tim Murphy, who has gone back to "A Texas Steer," will again be seen in Hoyt's clever satire on American politics and social life in Washington. Mr. Murphy was easily the star of "A Texas Steer" in its heyday, and his return to it has been in obedience to the wishes of a large number of his admirers. He has plenty of them in Tucson and there will be a strong following to welcome him in his old part.

Col. John Hay, Lincoln's private secretary and biographer, will contribute to McClure's Magazine for March, a paper on Ellsworth, the young colonel of the Ellsworth Zouves, who was shot down at the beginning of the war, by an Alexandria tavern-keeper. Though but twenty-four at his death, Ellsworth had had a very romantic career; and Col. Hay, having been especially intimate with him, knows all the details of it. His paper will embrace extended passages from a very interesting journal left by Ellsworth; and it will be illustrated with several portraits and other pictures.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
Gold Medal—Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant

In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

40 Years the Standard.

In Advanced Years

Hood's Sarsaparilla is often of great value in giving the strength so much desired. Mr. W. G. Wyman of Saratoga, Cal., had a large bunch, called a tumor, on his right breast. He took Hood's Sarsaparilla which gave him new life and vigor and the pain and all traces of tumor have wholly disappeared. He says: "Five bottles did the work. It is literally true,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

cures. We also think Hood's Pills the best.

A. Redewill, the piano and music dealer of Phoenix, arrived in the city this morning.

Hall's Hair Renewer is pronounced the best preparation made for thickening the growth of the hair and restoring that which is gray to its original color

The work on the Masonic cemetery has been completed, and the grounds are very much improved. One hundred trees were planted, a water system put in, and the cemetery property laid out in lots, walks and drives.

For all derangements of the throat and lungs, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the speediest and most reliable remedy. Even in the advanced stages of Consumption, this wonderful preparation affords great relief, checks coughing, and induces sleep.

The relatives and friends of Miss E. Creary, in this city, were greatly pained yesterday when news were received announcing her sudden death at her home in Milton, Florida. Miss Creary and her mother arrived in Tucson last fall and remained during the winter, returning to their home only about two weeks ago. During her stay in this city, Miss Creary made numerous friends who will deeply regret her untimely taking off.

Mr. Chas. E. Patterson, of Brooklyn, N. Y. who has been in the city for the past two months, health seeking died at 11 oclock yesterday morning. The deceased is about 25 years old and was connected with the Mercantile Bank at his home until coming here. He was a young gentleman of most excellent qualities and many friends will mourn his early demise. The body will be shipped to his eastern home tomorrow morning, from the parlors of the Samuel Baird Undertaking Co.

Suit for contempt has been brought by the Territory of Arizona against Jas. E. Gueste, Wm. Boone and A. E. Noon, owing to the following reason: A. E. Noon, sued to recover debt against the Old Glory Mining and Milling Company and Justice of the Peace Guesta rendered judgment against the company and placed an execution in the hands of Constable Boone. As the property is in the hands of the court under a receiver the suit is brought to see why the parties in interest should not be punished for contempt.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Tichenor left this morning for New York, where in future they will reside. They will go to their new home via the City of Mexico. From Vera Cruz they will travel by water. Arrangements have been made by which Mr. Tichenor will enter an old established and highly remunerative business, now being conducted by an old school mate at 27 Pine street. During their eight years residence in this city Mr. and Mrs. Tichenor have made many friends who regret exceedingly their departure, and whose best wishes go with them to their new home. Their return is among the possibilities of the near future and this is wished for by all who knew them here.

Mrs. A. Olson, whose rare judgement in the selection of millinery goods has made her famous among the ladies of southern and central Arizona, announces the arrival of her spring stock which comprises all the latest novelties and newest designs in the art of millinery. As usual both visiting and resident ladies are invited to call and examine the most complete line of ladies head wear ever brought to Arizona. There are no old goods and out of date shapes to be palmed off on an unsuspecting public, as "up to date" patterns and styles, but the newest of the new and perfect dreams of beauty. The ladies are invited to give her a call and make their own selections from the finest and most selected stock of spring millinery ever offered in Tucson.

Handy and convenient as the Columbia calendar has been in years past, the eleventh annual edition will meet with even greater favor. More space has been allowed for memoranda, greater charm given by liberal illustration, and a unique and convenient grouping of dates provided to meet the hurried needs of business men. All these, however, but form a setting for the bright and sparkling thoughts contributed by Columbia riders everywhere. In addition, the moon's phases are indicated for the benefit of those who wish to know the best time for night riding. The changes are given for eastern standard time, and allowance must be made for other meridians of longitude.

Mr. Chas. F. Hoff left Monday evening for San Francisco, to investigate matters relative to obtaining street cars, etc., in case he and others should be granted a franchise to operate a car line in this city. The street committee held a meeting Monday and conferred with Mr. Hoff regarding the matter and will report favorably to the city council. The time granted on the franchise is two and one half years and provides that work must be begun within ninety days and 300 yards be completed within six months, also that the line must be finished to the university in one year. Mr. Hoff, while in the city, will also make arrangements regarding improving the telephone service in this city as the switch board now being used is almost filled and another one will be required shortly, in order to satisfy the demands of city subscribers.

Even the life of a dog scavenger has its trials as was evidenced by a mishap to that individual last Monday. The wagon was making its rounds through the Mexican quarter and had gathered in a full crop, when it was approached by an unsophisticated looking boy who, after carefully examining the box of four footed bruter, opened negotiations for the release of two. As a couple of big American dollars loomed up in the vision of the driver, the dogs were turned loose, but no sooner were they at liberty than the boy started around a neighboring corner. For a moment the dog man was mute with astonishment and when he did gather his senses together, the boy was half a block away. He gave chase for a short distance and then stopped to swear. A good natured crowd had witnessed the deal and they hooted and yelled themselves hoarse. A second boy subsequently tried the same game, but it refused to work twice the same day.

For Rent, Immediately.

New house; seven rooms, (including hall and bath room); front and back porch; hot and cold water in sink and bath; electric fixtures.

tf B. W. TICHENOR.

A Big Mine.

(From the Phonix Republican.

Messrs. E. B. Gage, F. M. Murphy and N. K. Fairbanks, owners of the Congress gold mine, have recently refused $2,000,000 cash offered by an English syndicate for their property.

Over $3,000,000 worth of ore is in sight in this mine and it is the richest gold mine in Arizona. Preparations are being made to supplement the present 40-stamp mill with another 40-stamp outfit. A cyanide plant will also be added to have a capacity of 200 tons daily to handle the total output of both mills.

Work in the lower levels is being pushed as far as practicable to make connections with upper workings for a complete new ventilator. Work is now carried on at the 1,400 foot level and better ore is being taken out at that depth than heretofore. It is learned on good authority that this ore assays from $100 to $300 gold per sack.

Mr. Gage is also interested in the long talked of smelter to be at or near Prescott, and but for the faction who wish to dictate, but put up no cash, he would have put it up on his own account, being satisfied it would net handsome returns.

Horse Shoe Camp.

Owing to the heavy rain that fell last week, work in the placers here has been suspended, and what only a week ago bore the appearance of a bee hive, now is entirely abandoned. As the rain was a heavy one and wet the cement throughly, it will render work impossible until hot weather sets in.

The Indians have all left for their corn-fields and will probably do no more work in the placers this year. They were doing very well, taking out in the neighborhood of $300 per week.

Judge Day in anticipation of a prosperous season had laid in quite a stock of dry goods and groceries. He will probably be compelled to carry it over for the next season.

The Judge has been working a few men on his property at Horseshoe and has developed several bodies of fine ore. He has just completed a carload lot at Casa Grande and will ship it to Pueblo for treatment by today's train. The ore shows a great deal of free gold and runs high in silver, many assays showing it to be worth $90 and upwards.

The water in the Judge's well appears to be inexhaustable and as soon as he can obtain the services of Mr. Quiggin in order to place the pumping machinery in running order, he will start his mill and the old Quijotoa range will resound with the musical click of the hammer and drill.

This camp has bright prospects and will yet prove the leading camp of southern Arizona. Mr. Quiggle is now reaming out the well in the Victoria camp and it is to be hoped will be able to take out his tools and continue on his downward course in search of that most precious of fluids; water. This camp also gives great promise.

H. H. LEARY.

THE CONFERENCE.

Segregation of the Coal and Mineral Lands Assured.

Our information regarding the result of the conference held at San Carlo last week between Inspector P. McCormick, Agent A. L. Meyer and representative Indian chiefs, was not wholly correct, as, the wire being down, we could not get authoritative information. While the Indians expressed themselves as opposed to the railroad coming through the reservation, a majority signed the agreement for the segregation of the coal fields and adjacent mineral lands, and there is little doubt but that on the report of Inspector McCormick a bill will be introduced and passed at this session of congress to open those lands to settlement

The territory to be segregated will comprise all of that portion of the reservation lying south of a line beginning at a point in Goodwin canyon and running to the summit of Mount Trumbull, thence to a point seven miles directly south of the San Carlos agency and continuing on to the San Pedro river. The line will follow the course of the Gila river, at a distance of seven miles south therefrom.

We are reliably informed that the value of the coal lands has been clearly established and that the territory to be segregated includes, besides rich and extensive deposits of copper, some gold and silver. It is confidently believed that the bill for the segregation of this tract will pass at this session of Congress and that the executive order declaring it open to settlement will be issued before the close of the coming summer.

The importance of this measure can not be exaggerated The opening of this portion of the White Mountain reservation will redound, more than any project that could be suggested, to the development and prosperity of Southeastern Arizona.—Silver Belt.

Florence Notes.

Miss Mabel Stratton is constantly improving in health and will soon be around again.

Mr. A. P. Davis and his party of geological surveyors are now located near the Reymert mine.

The main office of the Casa Grande valley canal will remain in Florence, all reports to the contrary.

Mrs. T. C. Graham returned this week from Arizola, where she was visiting Mrs. H. J. Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas White, Mr. and Mrs. George Meyers, J. E. Arthur and W. J. Brash were in from Round Valley this week.

Miss Mary Bartleson was fourteen years old yesterday, and her many friends congratulate her on her arrival at such a mature age.

W. Y. Price celebrated his 34th birthday today, and a party of young people propose to surprise him this evening at his Kenilworth ranch.

The defendant in the case of Williams vs. Stratton failed to file his answer on the 2nd inst., and judgment was taken against him by default. Mr. Williams presented the warrant to the county treasurer yesterday, and he was told the money was not on hand to pay the same.

The Williams house will be closed up the last of the month unless arrangements for renting it are made in the meantime. Colorel Williams will give his personal attention to fitting up the Cosmopolitan hotel in Tucson, which he has leased for three years with the privilege of six. The people of Florence regret very much to lose the urbane Colonel and his estimable wife.

W. Y. Price and L. M. Howell were cited to appear before Judge Rouse in Casa Grande last Tuesday and show cause why they should not be punished for contempt in having taken water from the Casa Grande canal without permission. The learned judge started out in a manner that led his hearers to believe that defendants would get at least 6 months, but wound up by sentencing Price to thirty days in the county jail and Howell to ten days and to pay all costs. A stay of execution was then granted in both cases, provided Price secured an application for water from the owners of the land to be irrigated, and an order was made to furnish him with water until the application was made. And so the mountain labored and brought forth a mouse.—Tribune.

INDIAN SUPERSTITIONS

A Pima Legend of the Origin of the Ocotillo.

Methods Used to Raise the Spirits of the Dead and Foresee the Future

I dont think there is anything more interesting in the life of the Pima and Papago Indians than their superstitious beliefs, both ancient and modern. In fact there is no passing event which troubles the mind of the poor aboriginal more than this belief. This superstitious belief has followed him, and has been impregrated into his soul thoughts, from infancy to age. His coming into close contact with civilization has changed him somewhat but not much for new superstition are continually arising. I will relate some of the queer ones which I noted many years ago; the first was related to me by an old Indian called OPAP-KURLEY, meaning Old Maricopa. It was concerning the cause of the production and growth of the tree known as the OUT-QUA, (Ocotillo) and JUE-JUSTS (Petalla) a fruit well known by all Arizonans. OPAP-KURLEY, related thusly.

A great many years ago the Pimas who lived on the riverse and those who lived on the plains, or hills, wrangled and quarreled every summer when the HAAS-SEN (sahuaro) fruit ripened and was ready to be gathered. The Indians who lived in the hills and plains claimed all the HAAS-SEN fruit for themselves, and objected very much to the river Indians coming down to their country and picking the fruit. Finally the hill Indians concluded to send a delegation of their medicine men to the river and notify the Indians living there, that unless they gave some compensation to the hill Indians for the fruit gathered they would not be allowed to take any more of the fruit, and also make other agreements. The river Indians would not concede to these arrangement, and the delegation having been sorely abused, returned to their own country and reported. The hill Indians then concluded to band themselves together and make war on the river Indians and drive them out of the hill country whenever they came to gather the fruit. The river Indians heard of the action the hill men had taken and went prepared-armed with their clubs and shields—their women bringing up the rear with their KE-HOES (head baskets) and babies. They met and the hill Indians proved to be the stronger, and from the beginning it was evident that the hill men would gain the day. The river men returned demoralized, their women having lost a great many of their KE HOES, so that year the river Indian had to be contented without his Sahuaro syrup.

The conduct of the hill Indians caused the river men extreme anger, so they called their chief medicine men together to devise some means to explain to the hill men their feelings. They had among them one very learned magician named SEE-VICK-CHE-VIT (Red earth) who said he was ready and willing to go down to the hill men's country and show them the folly of their ways. That evening the river medicine men started for the lower country and when they arrived early next morning at a certain point on one highest peaks south from the river, the magician at once made ready, enrobed in all the fantastic grandure which the aboriginal mind could invent, and just as the sun appeared over the eastern mountain top commenced to show his magical skill, and with a few powerful whirls of his fea her tipped wand, nearly all of the grand and stately sahuaros burst asunder and fe l apart in splintered slender fragments. The magician then said, "This will show our friends the evil of their ways, but I will be generous with them, and not destroy all of the grand and beautiful trees which bear our delicious fruit." The riven sahuaros lived but grew diffrently and thus the ocotillo with its blood red flower was produced.

The hill men were filled with wrath when they discovered what the river medicine men had accomplished and in their anger they called together their wise and magical men to see what could be done to renew the growth of the sahuaro and to de-troy the hateful ocotillo The hill magicians went to work with powerful incantations, but to their dismay they learned that instead of destruction of the ocotillo they had destroyed the remaining sahuaros, which burst apart and stood out with the beautifully rounded arms of the pitalla. The hill magician then spoke and said "Hasten to the river, tell the men there to come into our country, we will divide our new fruit, the pitalla, among them and that hereafter we will have no more trouble. That same year thousands of ravens came to the hill country each one bearing in its beak a sahuaro fruit. The ravens dropped the fruit where ever they rested, so that in the near future the sahuaro was again produced, and the aboriginal was made happy, and from that day to the present each indian, both Pima and Papago, have their own groves of sahuaro, (HAASSEN).

The next is the spirit watch. For centuries the Pima has cultivated wheat, a big red wheat which they call SCOUK-BE-LIK-KA, (bara wheat) a wheat which tradition says was carried from their far eastern homes, a wheat similar to that which has of late years been found in the sepulchres of old Egypt.

The Pimas after sowing their wheat, and the grain having sprouted, the chief medicine man of each town or village would appear on a stated day, at some lonely spot on the river, it then being near the time of full moon, and at the point on the river bank which they had designated they would fast in silence for six days, no food or drink passing their lips, only roots and the tassel flower of the sweet willow. On the seventh day, at dark, they would betake themselves to some previously agreed upon grave yard, there sit themselves in silence, about 100 paces from the nearest grave, in the full light of the rounded orb of night. When the moon reached the zenith they expected the performance to commence by the appearance of all the departed spirits both young and old. If the spirits of the departed appeared to them crying with their heads bowed down, pulling their hair and their dogs following them with their tails between their legs, they were sure to have a very poor and unprofitable crop, and would therefore notify their people to husband their stores. But if on the other hand the spirits appeared dancing and throwing their arms wildly around in joy, and their dogs jumping playfully, the indication was that their harvest would be plentiful, and having no fear of hunger for the remainder of the year, the medicine men would notify each of their villages to commence their yearly pastime and feasts.

I knew of this spirit scheme, of my own knowledge, to be performed as late as 1874 and it was related to me by one of the Indians who was present at the spirit watch, that he did actually, see the spirits and that they did dance with joy, and he said "you will see that our crops this year will be abundant" and so they proved to be.

(To be continued.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, March 9—The house committee on banking and currency today voted to report favorably to the house a bill introduced, by Johnson of Indiana, to permit national banks to issue notes to the amount of par value of bonds deposited by them in the treasury as security for their issue of notes.

WASHINGTON, March 9 Senator Hale sent to the clerk's desk today, to have read, a statemrnt of Dupuy Delome, sent out by the Associated Press. Davis, member of the foreign relations committee, said he objected to any statement, by any foreign minister, concerning the senators being read in the senate. Hale charged the senators with being sensitive to a matter which cannot be questioned as to its authenticity. Frye withdrew his objection and the clerk read the statement of the Spanish minister. During the debate on Cuba, Sherman interrupted Hale to say that before a single battle had been fought in the civil war, Spain, France and England recognized the belligerency of the confederate states in the very language of the resolutions before the senate.

At 3:30 o'clock Mitchell pressed his resolution seating Dupont as senator from Delaware and it was held to be a question of higher privilege than the conference report on the Cuban resolutions so the latter went over.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 9—Senator Rosell Weissinger, a sound money democrat, died today.

FRANKFORT, March 9—The assembly adjourned and met again at once to take suitable steps regarding the death of Weissinger. The latter had been ill several days with a bad cold which changed into pneumonia. He was made much worse by the excitement Saturday when he was told that Blackburn had been elected. Weissinger was opposed to Blackburn. But for Weissinger the election of Hunter or Blackburn would have occurred a week ago. The battle royal is between Carlisle and Blackburn and under the circumstances the only immediate effect of Weissinger's death is simply one vote less for Carlisle. Great pressure was brought to bear up on the democratic opposition to Blackburn this morning from Louisville and other influential points,

HAVANA, March 8.—The Cuban Amazons recently have been playing quite a prominent part in the fights between the insurgents and the Spanish troops.

These woman, many of whom have their husbands in the ranks of the army of Cuba, have exhibited on frequent occasions the courage, endurance and fighting skill to a greater extent than very many of the men. The Amazons are not as a rule remarkable for personal beauty or cleanliness. Anything in the nature of a dress contents them. As a rule they are colored, and not young, but strong of limb and quick of tongue, smart at repartee and able to use a machete, rifle, revolver or knife with the best of the men. They are to be found in nearly all the insurgent camps, and are increasing in numbers. When not otherwise engaged, they tend the sick and wounded, mend and wash clothes or cook the meals.

It became known today that the official staff of the captain-general, being informed that Maceo and his insurgents, three nights ago, were camped near Tepaste, thirteen miles from this city, took steps to direct the Spanish columns of troops upon that place, under the command of Generals Melguiso and Bernal.

The necessary orders were issued in time, but the telegraph operator on duty at the palace, being tired, went to sleep and did not send the messages in proper time. In spite of this, Gen. Bernal engaged the insurgent leader Mirabel, the latter being at the head of 400 insurgents, and inflicted a loss of nineteen killed upon the enemy.

The Spanish forces operating in the district of Yaguajay, province of Santa Clara, have had a serious engagement with the enemy. The latter were beaten and left many dead and wounded on the field. Among the dead were several insurgent leaders. It is believed that band was escorting the insurgent government,

Near Sanilla, Matanzas, a mulatto woman, Teresa Cresto, recently joined a band of Amazons and has been leading them in several raids, during which they have destroyed a quantity of produce and have done much damage in the district of La Palma. Gomez with a Cuban named Alonzo, was encamped at the plantation of Semelles in the district of Jacan, province of Santa Clara.

The steamer Santiago arrived today with battalions from Garrelons and Caltas. The reception of these soldiers was even more enthusiastic than the greeting accorded the Spanish troops which have heretofore landed on the island.

They were reviewed by thirty tribunes and the patriotic ladies of Havana crowned them with flowers.

BILBOA, Spain, March 9—There was another American riot here today. About 12,000 people took part. The excitement was started by a group of young men at a street corner cheering every soldier who passed. Their conduct was imitated by other groups. Some musicians who refused to repeat the national anthem were hurled down and beaten. Riotous groups formed in the main streets cheering for Spain and denouncing the United States. Immence crowds gathered on the leading thoroughfare and marched towards the residence of the United States consul shouting "long live Spain" "down with the Yankees." Stores dealing in American goods received the most attention from the mob, and the windows of the consul's house were badly shattered, although the police defended the building.

The mob proceeded toward the United States consulate, evidently intending to stone that building as well, but the authorities had taken the precaution to send a strong force of police to guard that building. Another detachment was stationed in the streets leading to the consulate, therefore when the mob neared the United States consulate it was confronted by police with drawn swords. The mob halted and then began pelting the police vigorously with stones and bricks. The squad of officers charged the rioters. The latter fired pistols at the policemen, two of whom were wounded. This caused the police to charge in a body, using their swords with good effect. The rioters were dispersed, yelling and hooting at the authorities and souting "down with the Yankees," and "long live Spain."

The police who made a number of arrests, experienced considerable difficulty in escorting their prisoners to the depot. During the whole afternoon there was more or less disturbance and it was decided to keep both police proper and gendarmes confined to the barracks until further orders as there seemed to be danger of an outbreak The United States consulate is now guarded by a strong detachment of gendarmes armed with carbines, revolvers and swords, and are instructed to protect the consulate at any cost.

ROME, March 9—The Tribuna today denies that King Humbert has expressed his intention to abdicate. The report grew out of the fact that the king had said "my son may negotiate with the Negus but I never will do so. The Tribuna also publishes an anti-French article headed "Indecency and Insolence" which protests against the French interference in Italian affairs, and declares that France is actuated by an implacable hatred to Italy.

MADRID, March 9—A dispatch from Havana says, Colonel Vicuba has defeated Maceo with a loss of seventy two killed and a great number wounded. The Spanish troops captured two hundred and ten horses and a large quantity of arms. The Spaniards who lost only twenty-two wounded are still pursuing the enemy.

LONDON, March 9—On the stock exchange today South African securities were flat owing to a rumor that Cecil Rhodes, ex-premier of Cape Colony, co-administrator with Earl Grey of the territory of British South Africa company, has been arrested.

It was admitted by the police authorities that a warrant had been issued for the arrest of Rhodes charging him with complicity in the importation of arms into the Transvaal territory for use against the authorities of that republic.

LONDON, March 10—There a was large crowd about Bow street police court today, the occassion being the formal arraignment of Dr. Leander I. Jameson, Major John Walloughby, Hon. Charles John Coventry, Col White, Col R Grey, Major R. White, Major J. B. Stracey, Major C. H. Villiers, Capt. K. G. Kincaid Smith, Capt. C. L. Monroe, Capt. C. H. Foley, Capt. E. S. C. Holden, Capt. C. F. Lindell and Lieut. H. M. Grenfeld charged with the violation of the foreign enlistment act, passed in 1870, to regulate the conduct of her majesties subjects during exisiting hostilities between foreign states with which her majesty is at peace.

The Transvaal filibusters were loudly cheered whenever they were recognized and there was a hearty applause for "Joe" Chamberlain. Newspapers representatives were present by the score from many parts of the world.

In the audience were the Duke of Abercorn, chairman of the British chartered of South African companies. Earl and Lady Coventry and other people of equal importance.

Had it not been for the stern demeanor of the chief justice a popular demonstration would have occurred at the opening of the court. The array of the counsel on both sides is formidable. Sir John Bridge, chief magistrate, presided. Sir Richard Webster opened for the crown. He dwelt in forcible language upon the gravity of the charge against the prisoners. As he proceeded the prisoners began to look nervous and worried. Evidently they had not realized the gravity of their situation. After this formal evidence had been submitted, the examination was adjourned for one week.

MADRID, March 10.—There was a serious anti- American riot at Salamanca yesterday evening. Students burned American flags amid the acclamations of the crowds. Gendarmes charged the rioters and dispersed them temporarily, but later the students reassembled and gathered another mob about them. The prefect exhorted the students to disperse, but they hooted him. Finally the prefect was compelled to call upon the police for protection. The gendarmes again charged the rioters and the students met the onslaught with showers of stones. Order was finally restored and the university closed.

LONDON, March 10—General Booth of the Salvation army has cabled a manifesto to the Salvation army in New York. Bramwell Booth also has a manifesto in today's War Cry in which he says the fidelity of the American troops is unshaken and warns the army against "misrepresentation and English-American press." He says "The General's heart is torn and sorely wounded," but he is determined to carry on the government without respect to persons.

HAVANA, March 10—Col. Samero in command of the Spanish column operating against the insurgents in the province of Pinar del Rio, captured a fortified position occupied by the enemy after an hour's fighting in which cannon shot swere exchanged. The insurgents were dispersed with the loss of 120 killed and wounded. The insurgents burned the village of Martines district of Getines.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The senate committee on public lands today decided to not recommend the passage of the Arizona land bill over the veto of the president, but to recommend a new bill to meet the objections of the president and the secretary of the interior.

WASHINGTON, March 10—The subcommittee of the senate committee appointed to consider the bill for admission of New Mexico, has decided unanimously today to report to the full committee in favor of the passage of the bill.

COLUMBUS, O., March 10—There is a large attendance here for the republican state convention which meets this afternoon. There is no opposition to Gov. Bushnell, Senator Foraker, Congressmen Grosvenor and Mark Hanna, for delegates-at large, as they are known to be the men wanted by McKinley. The organization is being perfected with a view to having such demonstrations tonight and tomorrow as will show the other states how McKinley stands in his own state.

PROVIDENCE, March 10—The republican state convention adopted a platform emphatic in its declaration for "sound money." The present state officers were renominated by acclamation. Delegates to the national convention will not be selected until after the state election April 1.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10—Two men have been arrested upon suspicion of strangling Bertha Paradis, a disreputable woman, who was found dead in her room early this morning with the finger marks of the murderer on her throat. The police refuse to say who the men are or give their names, but it is stated the men were seen in the woman's house shortly before the murder was committed. An autopsy showed that the woman had been strangled to death. Another woman of the same class was strangled in the same manner about a month ago and the inhabitants of Morton street and St. Mary's place are in a state of terror as a result.

WASHINGTON, March 10—On motion of Gillette, republican of Massachusetts, the bill was passed by the house making one year "continuous residence" in a territory, pre-requisite to obtaining a divorce. The bill was aimed at Oklahoma territory, where but ninety days residence is required.

WASHINGTON, March 10—As soon as the senate journal had been read, Lodge, of Massachusetts, rose to a question of personal privilege. He sent to the desk and had utterances calling in question the translation of a statement attributed to General Weyler in which the latter declared he would "exterminate" the insurgents. Lodge said the literal rendering of Weyler's language would be that he would "clean out" large insurgent bands and "exterminate" small ones. Lodge said he did not wonder at the extreme sentitiveness of the Spanish people, but he did not think this offered an excuse for the Spanish minister adopting the course he had. Gray, democrat, said the United States should proceed according to the judgment of a self respecting nation unmoved by emeutes at Valencia or Madrid and without being turned aside to discuss the question of translation between a senator and a minister.

Teller, of Colorado, said the rule was unvarying against communications by foreign ministers, except through the state department. Twice had foreign ministers been sent home for statements of less importance than this. Teller said Spain knows we have the right to recognize belligerents. Spain would naturally show some feeling but she would not go to war. There was a ripple of applause which the vice-president checked when Teller referred to his sympathy with the Cubans. "I would be delighted" said he, "to hear that Havana had passed into the hands of the insurgents. I would be delighted hear the insurgents had run the Spanish soldiers into the sea."

The Cuban discussion ended and Turpie took the floor in the Dupont case. The Hoar resolution introduced yesterday providing that the Cuban question go over until April 6th went over until tomorrow. Hoar said he was in poor health and unable to speak today.

ROME, March 9—There is much difficulty being found in the task of forming a new ministry. Signor Saracco has declined the responsibility, while the attempt to form a Saracco and Rudini combination has also failed. It is announced tonight, however, that the Marquis di Rudini has succeeded in forming a cabinet with himself as premier and minister of the interior; Gen. Ricotti, minister of war; Signor Brin, minister of foreign affairs; Signor Perazzi, minister of the treasury, and Admiral Racchis, minister of marine.

It developed later that the formation of the new cabinet has been undertaken by General Ricotti. King Humbert conferred with General Ricotti at 7 o'clock this evening and charged him with the formation of a cabinet. The result was a cabinet made up as already cabled, General Ricotti yielding the premiership to Marquis de Rudini, and himself assuming the portfolio of war as indicated above.

Further members of the cabinet decided upon are: Signor Guicciardini, minister of finance, and Signor Granturce, minister of justice.

General Baldissera has been authorized to withdraw the Cassala garrison should their position become endangered. The reports that Cassala is surrounded by dervishes has not been confirmed.

MASSOWAH, March 9—The commandant at Adigrat telegraphs under date of March 2d that the rebels were then within a few kilometres.

"We have plenty of ammunition and and provisions for a month," the commandant continues, "which we hope to extend by going on short rations. We will do our duty until death."

HAVANA, March 9—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Associated Press.] Captain-General Weyler has issued the following circulars:

"I have promulgated an order that the teachers of divinity of the provinces of Matanzas, Santa Clara, Puerto Principe and Santiago de Cuba, who, confessedly have taken part in the movements of the rebels, shall be pardoned on making their submission, surrendering their arms and placing themselves under the surveillance of the lawful authority provided that they have not committed other crimes since the issuance of my last proclamation.

"It will be a commendable circumstance that these submissions may be made by bodies of those affected.

"The teachers of divinity who, without arms, shall come in under the same circumstances, will be immediately transferred to the encampments, forts and towns, and in general to places where they may be under the immediate vigilance of the troop; and all the teachers will be under the control of commandants in whatever jurisdiction they may be assigned. A record of those so attached to each column, encampment or fort, will be kept and their superiors will make a report every fifteen days concerning the conduct of the teachers, and will determine the time at which they will be permitted to reside in whatever place it may be deemed advisable to conduct them, placing them under the supervision of the local authorities or making any other disposition of them which they may consider proper.

"In the meantime they will become permanently attached to the military forces and will give their attention to the dying and will be entitled to such rations as troops in the field or traveling.

"These directions will not go into effect in the provinces of Pinar del Rio and Havana until those provinces have extended to them the prevailing law in the case of those who deliver themselves up to the authorities.

(Signed) "WEYLER."

Havana, March 5, 1896.

NEW YORK, March 9—The World published today the following copyrighted dispatch from Infanta Eulalia of Spain:

"Sweet remembrances of the affectionate reception given to me by the people of the United States when I went to their country to presenting my own at the festivities in honor of Columbus, lives and ever will live in my heart.

"During those festivities strong proofs of mutual esteem were given by both countries.

"I became convinced, and still am persuaded, that never, never, should that traditional friendship be broken, much less should peace be disturbed.

"Being apart from affairs of state, I can only pray God fervently that cordial relations between the two countries may never cease.

(Signed) "EULALIE."

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AND LUNG TROUBLES,
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

"Two years ago, I had the grippe, and it left me with a cough which gave me no rest night or day. My family physician prescribed for me, changing the medicine as often as he found the things I had taken were not helping

me, but, in spite of his attendance, I got no better. Finally, my husband,—reading one day of a gentleman who had had the grippe and was cured by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,—procured, for me, a bottle of this medicine, and before I had taken half of it, I was cured. I have used the Pectoral for my children and in my family, whenever we have needed it, and have found it a specific for colds, coughs, and lung troubles."—EMILY WOOD, North St., Elkton, Md.

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