

FORMERLY the experiment of watering the streets of the city at night yielded fine results. Why not try it again.

ARIZONA has more politics to the square inch than any other section of the Union, Chicago and New York excepted.

JUDGE R. E. SLOAN's many friends will be pleased to know that he will be again returned to a bench he honored when there before.

THERE has been no legal hanging in Arizona for many years, though crimes are as plentiful as ever, and that penalty is needed more than ever.

THE HERALD publishes only the reliable dispatches sent by a special correspondent or the Associated Press. The "private wire" dispatches are not reliable.

THERE is only one method by which accuracy may be obtained in a post office department and that is to discharge a clerk that commits errors.

THE man who advertises for business should advertise systematically and regularly. It should be as much a part of his business as selling the goods over the counter.

RAINS are prevailing along the valley of the Rio Grande and in Southern California. Arizona, while not enjoying rain, is feeling the effects of the adjacent storms on her usually dry atmosphere.

THERE is a whole lot of imagination about consolidating the land office of the Territory at Phoenix. Phoenix has not even thought of such a thing. The idea seems to have originated and been promulgated by the Star.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON will receive a tender of the position of Minister to Spain from President McKinley and will probably accept it. With Spain's Cuban case in the hands of McKinley and Harrison the country anticipates the right kind of settlement.

It is said the Gazette editor turned four back emeralds in succession, twisted his hind leg around his neck and bulged his eyes out like peeled onions when he heard that "Dicksy" Sloan would be appointed judge, the other day.

The work of the Sugar Trust is still causing a great amount of talk among Senators. Senator McEwen, of Louisiana, intends to get at the root of the thing by offering an amendment striking out the entire sugar schedule as amended by the Senate Committee and reinserting the House provisions in regard to sugar.

It is probable that an amendment will be made to the tariff bill imposing a duty of two cents a pound on coffee. If it is done \$12,000,000 additional revenue will be thereby raised as we import about 60,000,000 pounds of coffee each year. It is stated by tariff experts that this tax will not raise the price of coffee as countries which now pay an export bounty on coffee would simply annull it. Coffee importers want the duty.

JUDGE KIRBY when interviewed this morning on the matter of convening the Territorial Legislature in extra session expressed it as his opinion that there "was no power to convene the Legislature out of regular session." One thing is certain there would be no provision for payment of its expenses unless Congress took the matter up and made such provision. If the "Norton Act" is not what the Territory wants all that is necessary to be done is to have Congress disapprove the Act.

THERE is talk of convening the legislature in extra session to undo the act by which certain criminals are escaping the penalty of the law. It is a questionable proceeding, but possibly better than lynch law, which is almost certain to prevail should the criminal law prove as ineffectual as it is reported to be. When the people are compelled to take things into their own hands to secure protection to life and limb and property, to cure that peace and quiet the law should secure, the results are terrible and without remorse. It looks as though there were an attempt to drive the people to a last resort.

THE real friends of Cuba want more than a recognition of belligerency; they want to see the island independent; and to that end they are steadfastly working, as usual, the money appropriate by Congress for the relief of destitute Americans in Cuba, is being used for that purpose by the U. S. Consuls. There is no good reason for any undue haste in taking the next step, especially when haste might defeat the very object sought—the ending of bloodshed in Cuba. President McKinley has promised to act in a short time, and republicans are willing to accept that promise and wait.

THE "advertiser of prosperity" is ready to do business with those who are ready to do business with him.

CHICAGO has projected and contracted to improve this year up to the present time to the amount of \$8,000,000. That don't look like very hard times in the Windy City. In fact, it rather looks as though the advance agent of prosperity had touched the button.

THE "Ball Tick" law seems to be receiving a good many kicks and cuffs. Mr. Pugh of the Stockman says it is a good law and some of the leading stockmen of the Territory seem to look on it with favor. On the other hand it is scored unmercifully by a good many stockmen. Could there be a law that would suit everybody?

THE Santa Fe road has made the fare \$25 from Chicago to San Francisco to everybody during Christian Endeavor week, and this is good going east as well as west, and for intermediate points. For what time tickets are good has not yet been stated so far as we have observed. The result will be an immense amount of travel over that line in July, in both directions.

It is to be hoped the case of Mr. M. H. McCord will be disposed of one way or the other soon. The Senate Committee will sift the case and both Mr. McCord and his opponents are re-elected before the committee with all the facts. If the committee finds the objections unfounded they will undoubtedly recommend his confirmation, if it finds them well founded they will recommend otherwise. The Herald believes the Committee will be fair and honorable with both sides. It can have no object in being otherwise. It is time the quarrel was settled somehow.

THE exposure by The World of the record in Wisconsin and Arizona of Myron H. McCord, whom President McKinley has nominated for Governor of Arizona, has aroused strong opposition to his confirmation by the Senate. The President is supposed to have selected Mr. McCord because of a friendship formed when the two were members of the Fifty-first Congress, and for the further reason that McCord was endorsed by the Wisconsin machine. Mark Hanna and Secretary Bliss are said to have opposed the appointment. Editorial in N.Y. World.

THERE are stormy times ahead for the tariff bill. The democrats in the Senate held a caucus last week, and outlined their policy of opposition. They propose to fight any attempt to increase internal revenue and with this end in view will seek to strike out the increased tax on beer and tobacco. They will not oppose the excessive increases in the rates on many of the items but will put them on record as being against such methods of raising revenue. Senator Gorman proposes to submit a substitute for the whole bill. It was his opinion that a satisfactory bill could be framed drawn on the lines of the Wilson bill. If such a measure could be passed he felt that they would win a great victory. The republicans in the House have determined to fight the tax on tea and on coffee if it should be imposed. Mr. Dingley is opposed to raising revenue by taxing these articles and he will lead the opposition.

SOME idea of how civil service extensions are regarded by prominent officials, who know by experience just how they are working, may be had from the following vigorous language used by Assistant Secretary Ryan, of the Interior Department: "The civil service law has been perverted and dragged into mire to serve partisan ends; but even that is not the worst of it. A new administration has come into power, pledged to carry out policies which in many important respects are directly contrary to those of the last administration, and it finds itself confronted on the very threshold by an army of official incumbents hostile, or at the very least, indifferent to its aims and purposes—an army entrenched behind newly devised rules and regulations which were never contemplated or dreamed of by the framers and supporters of the civil service law, whose design was to elevate and improve the efficiency of the clerical service in the executive departments of the Government." Mr. Ryan was a member of the House when the civil service bill was passed and he voted for it, and still believes in it, but he thinks the partisan parades put upon it by Mr. Cleveland will have to be scraped off or the country will become disgusted with the entire law. More evidence of the partisan working of the rules under the last administration has been submitted to the Senate Investigating Committee, and a number of bureau chiefs, including Commissioner of Patents Brewster, have allied their recommendation that the present rules be modified.

JESSE GRANT is not connected with the Tin Juana gambling land grant scheme. An attempt was made to get him to allow his name to be used in connection with the scheme, which he absolutely refused. The country generally has a pride in the Grant boys, and the hope is that they will do nothing to destroy that pride.

SPANISH reports of the killed and wounded insurgents in Cuba in the first eighteen months give the following figures: Insurgents killed in battle, 95,013; insurgents wounded in battle, 98,170; insurgent officers killed, 269; insurgent officers wounded, 594. Now the facts, on an unimpeachable authority, during these eighteen months the insurgents mustered never over 30,000 men all told. This is the sort of warfare the Spaniards are waging in Cuba, a warfare of falsehood, of barbaric murder of the sixteenth century, a warfare of cowardice and robbery even to the robbery of the Spanish people themselves through jobbery and stealing. These are facts which the records amply sustain, notwithstanding a cowardly censorship that would suppress any fact that would expose the Spanish buccanniers carrying on the murder of helpless women and children, "pacifists" that cannot help themselves. It has long been time that the government of the United States take a hand in this matter and teach Spain that the day of barbarism and murder by starvation and otherwise is passed.

SECRETARY WILSON of the Agricultural portfolio, is a hustler and is determined on making a foreign market for our butter. He has recently made the first experimental shipment of butter to England. The shipment consists of three quarters of a ton of selected butter shipped under the direction of an agent of the Agricultural Department. The agents of the Government must note the transportation facilities and determine what improvements are necessary. They will also determine as nearly as possible why the American butter fails to come up to the requirements of the English market; what is the best manner of packing butter for sale there; and will gather all other information necessary to enable our dairymen to produce a butter suitable for export to England. The government will then make a second shipment. This shipment will be noted by experts and the dairymen will be again advised of the results. This will be kept up until American farmers know exactly what England wants in the butter business and just how they can furnish it. Great Britain imports \$65,000,000 worth of butter each year and the United States furnishes less than one per cent of it. Mr. Wilson is satisfied that we can secure a large portion of this butter trade if the matter is pushed properly.

DURING the last three weeks three expert metallurgists connected with the Mint Bureau in Washington have been conducting a secret investigation in the laboratory of the Treasury Department into the claims of a man named E. O. Brice that he had discovered a process for producing or creating silver and gold from the base metals, etc., including chemically pure antimony. Some months ago Mr. Brice applied for a patent on his process, which was denied pending a actual test. The officials, however, became interested in Mr. Brice's claims, and finally it was decided to ask the Secretary of the Treasury, in view of the great importance of the discovery, if such it proved to be, to designate three experts to conduct the experiments. Upon receipt of a letter to this effect from the Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Preston, the Director of the Mint, was instructed to select the experts and supervise the experiments. These have been in progress since May 1, and a report has been forwarded to the Patent Office. According to the report great difficulty was encountered in securing antimony and lead which did not contain appreciable quantities of gold and silver. With the best results obtainable in this respect the experiments were conducted strictly according to Mr. Brice's directions and under his supervision with entirely negative results. The report followed the tests in every detail, and concluded as follows: "During these experiments, which have now extended over some three weeks, and involved an amount of painstaking labor which we hope has not been entirely wasted, we have seen not the slightest evidence of any creation or transmutation. On the contrary, the claimant failed in every instance to recover the entire amount of silver and gold known to be present in the material. The element seems to have devised a variety of irrational and wasteful methods for recovering a portion of the silver and gold known to metallurgists as being present in many commercial metals, such as antimony and lead."

THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY. On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate the great merits of the remedy. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City. Rev. John Reel, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed." Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Presb. Church, Helena, Mont. Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for catarrh and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.

THE demand for cottages at Flagstaff by Phoenixians is said to be beyond the supply. A great many people will go to the coast in consequence. Flagstaff with all its lumber should be able to supply any demand in that line.

THE S. P. people take possession of the Goyassa and Hanson line of road today if reports are correct. Now if they will just rip that road up and put it down on a line from Tucson to Nogales they will do an economical thing for themselves and a good thing for that section of the country generally.

MORE Arizona appointments are looked for tomorrow. There is certainly a call for an immediate change of Judge in the First District. Late developments there indicate an incapacity and want of the most ordinary legal knowledge, and a lack of industry that astonishes everyone.

JAMES A. DAVIS, the Industrial Commissioner of the Santa Fe railway, has been making a tour of observation in Arizona and Southern California for the past few weeks, and expresses himself as well pleased with the resources and development of the country. It is not the intention of his company to develop the country along its lines by engaging in business itself, but to show the people who do a way to improve their property. In this connection, it is needless to add, the company will do all it can to enable people to market their goods and produce by affording good transportation facilities and low freight rates. The aim of the Industrial Department of the road will be to educate the people as to the best crops to plant under the peculiar conditions of soils and climates prevailing in the different sections. Mr. Davis is now in Chicago, but is expected to return within thirty days, when a vigorous campaign of education will be opened looking to the development of the entire country along the tracks of the Santa Fe system.—Rural Californian.

"In a memorial addressed to the late Kansas Legislature, President Ripley, of the Santa Fe road, shows that for fifteen years, covering the period of depression and decline in all values, the freight rates on that road have been scaled down until the company is barely able to operate its property with profit on only a part of the vast expenditure of money spent in its building and equipment. He shows, further, that out of every dollar his road earns in Kansas it pays back at once for labor about seventy cents, and eight cents more for taxes. Out of \$1,800,000 net earnings for 1895 in Kansas, he says \$800,000 was paid for Kansas taxes. And he very pertinently asks, what other business or industry in Kansas is taxed forty-four per cent of its income?" —Etc. But then about nine-tenths of humanity are ready to kill the goose that lays the golden egg. Every person has, in his experience, seen men who were making extraordinary good wages quit them for what they thought might be better and always to loose the position they had and fail to find the better. It was so in the booming gold placier days of '49 in California, when fine claims were abandoned for "better" which were never found; it is so today in Arizona mining and in other business. Two years ago the writer knew a locomotive engineer who was getting a certain monthly salary of \$250 on a branch road, leave the road and go onto a great trunk line east of Chicago to do better. He has been working for less than \$150 per month ever since and had not been gone over two months before he wrote his former employers to put him back in his old position. Another man had it, however, and the old hand found that he was not a necessity to the success of his old employer. So it goes popularly with railroads. They are constructed,—build up the country through which they pass, advance the value of property, open up opportunities for enterprise and give the people of the country a chance when they conclude they are oppressed by the rail roads and, metaphorically speaking quit work and start out to get a better job. They don't find it. They never will find it. When a country has all, or more, of the railroad conveniences and enterprises that could reasonably be expected under present conditions, or of canals or other enterprises, that country will be in the lead in prosperity and there will not be a chance in a thousand that it can be bettered. Kansas is learning that this is a fact by the bitterest experience.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The Senate resumed work at noon today. Mills of Texas, secured consideration for a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to use railroads for the relief of destitute persons in the districts over-Flowed by the Rio Grande near and at El Paso, Texas, and appropriating \$10,000 for that purpose. Mills read a telegram from the Mayor and city officers at El Paso saying 500 houses had been destroyed, 3000 people were destitute and the condition beyond the power of local relief. The joint resolution passed. The tariff bill was then taken up. Jones' motion to reduce the rate on rough plate glass from eight to five cents was defeated, yeas 21 nays 25. WASHINGTON, May 29.—Cray made a motion in the Senate this afternoon to adjourn over to Monday in honor of Decoration Day. It was discussed at some length, some Republicans saying they thought the tariff bill should be pressed, The Democrats supported the motion. Morgan said he regretted that the Republican House of Representatives was compelled to meet Monday by the automatic rule of that body which worked like a doorkeeper under direction of the Speaker, who pulled the string and opened and shut the door. Frye called Morgan to order for speaking in that manner of the co-ordinate branch of the Government. The Alabama Senator mentioned the various public measures passed by the Senate and not acted on in the House. Morgan criticized the House for not considering the Cuban resolution and disregarding the action of the Senate. Morgan said the House of Representatives was compelled to follow the dictates of one man, and Congress was dishonoring itself. Morgan was called to order by Hale, and the chair directed the Alabama Senator to take his seat until the rule was read. Gallinger in the chair sustained the point of order. Morgan appealed from the decision. Hale withdrew the point, but Morgan was cut off by Clay asking for a vote on the adjournment resolution, which was carried, 34 to 17. WASHINGTON, May 29.—The Senate Committee on Territories postponed inquiry into the charges against M. H. McCord nominated Governor of Arizona until next Tuesday to allow Attorney General Wilson, of Arizona, who is presently on the charges in shape for presentation.

Plain Talk to the Dear People. Chimmis Fadden said: "There are other people on the beach, and we say Mr. Carter is not the only man who can make pills. We make a Little Liver Pill that is not a substitute for Carter's, but is much better. And Mr. Hood isn't the only man who makes Sarsaparilla; there are others. We make a Sarsaparilla which we guarantee to be twice the strength of Hood's, or any other patent. We put the money in the medicine, not in the advertisements in newspapers; it advertises itself. When you want the best, take Keefer's." We do not advise people to buy patent medicine, for we think when you are sick the best thing you can do is to call on your physician. Let him prescribe for you, and then if you want to get what he has ordered, bring your prescriptions to us. We do not substitute for the sake of a few cents extra profits. Our prices are right. We want your trade and mean to have it by giving you the best values for the least money. If you will buy six your drug from us you will have money to burn. Remember, we do not substitute. KEEFER'S PHARMACY. Opera House block.

NEW YORK, June 1.—August McOlellan, a second cabin passenger on the Alianza, which reached this port today from Colon, died of yellow fever yesterday at sea. He was a civil engineer from Platon, N. S., and contracted the disease at Panama. Herbert Gill, a waiter on the Alianza, was also taken ill with yellow fever May 21. He was transferred to the Swinburne Island hospital. Another second cabin passenger is reported to have contracted the disease and will be detained at Hoffman Island for five days.

It has been suggested for some days that the "Norton Act" does not repeal any part of the Criminal Code. It repeats "paragraphs 276, 277 and 278 of Title III, Of Crimes Against the Person." There is no such title in the code. It was thought that possibly this must have been a mistake of the copyist or printer, but an examination of the engrossed bill on file in the office of the Territorial Secretary, reveals the fact that the bill passed by the Legislature and approved and signed by the Governor contains a repealing clause as above given. It therefore repeals nothing, and the old law is in full force. These facts put Judge Bethune in a peculiar and unenviable position in his decision made in Cochise county, and would suggest to the ordinary mortal that it would be well for a Judge to look up the law before he renders a judgment in a case that carries with it so much of importance to the people as has Judge Bethune's decision, which has turned loose a notorious criminal on the community and threatened to turn loose all other criminals in like situation, had not the validity of the law been questioned for some time since. Congress should at once be petitioned to disapprove "Council Bill 30," the "Norton Act," and knock it out of existence, that it may not again be made an excuse to turn criminals loose, as has been done by the Cochise county decision of Judge Bethune.

THE Governor Can See No Reason Why He Should Interfere. SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—Governor Budd at three this afternoon issued a statement to the effect that he saw no good reason for interfering in either case of Durrant or Worden, sentenced to hang for murder on June 11, and 4th respectively.

THE Outlaws Back in the Prescott Jail. There is the smile of the wild hungry man who has eaten a good dinner; then there is the smile of the metal hallucinationist whose best girl has accepted him and who thinks he is happy; then there is the smile of another parent over the advent of another child into the household and the multiplication of misery on the face of the earth, but all of these smiles pale as the light of a candle before the mid-day summer sun when compared with the smile which is now on top in the courtroom and which can be seen on the face of George Ruffner, our gallant Sheriff, who, on Saturday night last, at 12 o'clock, landed Outlaws Parker and Miller, in the Yavapai county jail; hence that smile.

Sheriff Cameron, of Coconino, came down with Ruffner and the prisoners. The prisoners were manacled together. The crowd heard they were coming and gathered at the taxless depot, but the prisoners and officers got off near Toos, Luag's Half Way House, were driven in a hack through the desert and down the hill into the court house yard. As the officers assisted the prisoners to alight from the vehicle, which stood near the jail, about 200 men gathered around. There was no overt word or act on the part of the crowd, but there had been so much foolish talk that, as the crowd pressed forward, Sheriff Ruffner firmly told them to stand back, that he would protect the prisoners; that if the crowd had wanted the prisoners they could have taken the trail and captured them; that he would now protect the manacled men in his charge. When Miller first saw the crowd approaching, as he left the train, he exclaimed: "There they come to hang us." Parker said to him: "Try and have a little courage, ' ' ' ' Parker was in good spirits when he came down the trail, he is now smiling from the first. Parker says no one was shot at the court house by Meador; that the Mexican was with him in the Lynx creek fight, where the Mexican received a bullet through the right thigh, and Parker was struck below the knee on the inner right leg, the ball ranging down about five inches. Miller was not shot at all. Parker's wound has almost healed.

Sheriff Ruffner killed three horses in the chase; that is, he bought them and left them for dead, or gave them away as worthless after the rides. The famous white horse ridden away by Parker is running on the range north of the A. & P. The railroad company has offered to bring back the horse free of charge. The saddle and bridle which Parker rode away with is now on a fine horse which Ruffner brought back. The saddle has a bullet mark in the rear which was caused by a shot from either Yeoman's or Mund's rifle in the Lynx creek fight. Had that shot been two inches higher it would have struck Parker in the small of the back and brought him down. The movement of his horse is probably what saved his life.

Parker says he left Miller outside of Prescott and left the Mexican soon after the Lynx creek fight. He says bullets flew thick and uncomfortably close in that fight.—Prescott Courier.

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Cost of Metals. NEW YORK, June 1.—Silver 60 1/2; Lead 3 1/2 @ 3 25. Copper castings, 10 1/2. Copper easy at 11 @ 12 1/2.

A Household Necessity. Casagreta Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, soft gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. today; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and forwarded to cure by all druggists.

A JAPANESE LOAN. Forty-three Million Yen Secured by the Government. LONDON, June 1.—A Japanese loan of forty-three million yen, equivalent to about \$21,917,916, at five per cent, and payable in gold, the issue price of which is 101 1/2, was subscribed today several times over within an hour.

FIGHTING AT CANEA. Twenty Christians Killed by Bahi Razouks. VIENNA, June 1.—The Neue Freie Presse today publishes a dispatch from Canea, Island of Crete saying that fighting occurred yesterday near Canea between Bahi Razouks and Christian insurgents in which twenty Christians were killed.

AWARDED Highest Honors—World's Fair. DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. MOST PERFECT MADE. A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 Years the Standard.

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DURRANT MUST HANG. Governor Budd Renders His Decision. WORDEN MUST HANG.

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LEVI STRAUSS & CO. FACTORY-SAN FRANCISCO-CAL. COPPER RIVETED. TRADE MARK. OVERALLS AND SPRING BOTTOM PANTS. EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED. EMPLOY OVER 350 GIRLS.

BUTCHER WEYLER. A Horrible Joke Perpetrated at Havana. SIX PACIFICOS KILLED. The Bodies Placed on the Public Street and Labeled "Pig Meat For Sale."

HAVANA, May 31.—At Santos, Los Bana, six poor countrymen, who had been in town two days without food, asked permission to go a mile outside the forts for vegetables. Permission was granted, but half an hour later a Guerrilla force was sent out to "operate against the enemy." The Guerrillas met the six pacificos and killed them. Their bodies were brought to town and out to pieces. In the street these bodies were then put on a table with the inscription, "Cuba pig meat for sale. Meat of American pigs expected soon. General Weyler has forbidden the sale of imported meat and is compelling the public to purchase beef from his agents who are confiscating all the cattle found."

HE WILL REPRESENT McKinley at the Queen's Jubilee. WASHINGTON, May 29.—The President today signed the commission of White-law Reid as special Ambassador to represent him at the approaching jubilee celebration. Reid will sail June 22.

Nowadays when women are trying to do everything it is not strange that many things are overdone. It is not strange that there are all kinds of physical and mental disturbances. If the woman who is a doctor, or a lawyer, or a journalist, or in business would not try to be a society woman too it might be different; but the woman who knows that she has done a day's work has to be born. Usually a woman's way is to keep doing until she drops. Working in this way has manifold evils. The most common trouble resulting from over-exertion, either mentally or physically, is constipation of the bowels, with all its attendant horrors. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the most effectual remedy in the market. They work upon the system easily, naturally. There is no unpleasant nausea after taking them. No gripping—no pain—no discomfort. They are composed of material that goes through the system gradually, collecting all impurities, and, like the good little servants that they are, disposing of them effectually.

OHIO, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and North Carolina Shaken. WASHINGTON, May 31.—What is supposed to have been an earthquake shock was felt here, causing chandeliers to sway and floors to tremble. CLEVELAND, May 31.—At 12:43 o'clock a severe earthquake was felt at this point. HUNTINGTON, W. Va., May 31.—A shock of earthquake lasting ten seconds was felt here at 2:08 this afternoon. It was felt generally in West Virginia from east to west. PITTSBURG, May 31.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here at 1:54 this afternoon. The tremor lasted nearly a minute. ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 31.—At 1:50 this afternoon an earthquake very perceptible shook Asheville. Hundreds of occupants of building ran into the streets. WINSTON, N. C., May 31.—Three severe shocks of earthquake were felt here at 2 o'clock today. Wild excitement prevailed. No damage was done.

Whitebull's band of 125 warriors who escaped from the agency Friday night are in the hills on the Tongue river near Ashland and this will be the scene of the first bloodshed should there be any.

ONE to be Built From Sioux City to Los Angeles. DAKOTA CITY, Neb. June 1.—The Missouri river and Los Angeles Railway Company has been organized with a capital of \$12,000,000. The company proposes to build a road from Sioux City, Dakota, to Los Angeles.

AWARDED Highest Honors—World's Fair. DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. MOST PERFECT MADE. A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 Years the Standard.

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AN INDIAN KILLING. A Dozen Men, Including Five Soldiers, Killed. SOLDIERS IN PURSUIT. Cheyenne Indians Go on the War Path and Are Very Desperate.

DENVER, Col., May 31.—A special to the Republican from Helena, Montana, says: The Cheyenne Indians have gone on the war path and are said to have killed a dozen men including five United States soldiers. The Indians have no reservation but make the Lane Deer agency their headquarters. Hoover, a sheep herder, was recently shot several of them killing sheep. The settlers have armed themselves to protect their property. Two companies of colored cavalry from Custer were ordered to the agency Wednesday. Saturday a courier arrived from the agency with the information that George Walters, postmaster and Lon Anderson, a stockman, had been shot and killed, also that the Indians had shot into the cavalry and killed five men and had sixty armed cowboys surrounded the cavalry from Fort Keogh and Company E Infantry left Saturday for the scene. The settlers have moved their families from near the reservation to Miles' City. Ranchmen and stockmen at the Cheyenne agency demands the Indians who killed Hoover. The names of the Indians are known and they are protected by fifty bucks.

The excitement continues on the Cheyenne reservation and the settlements in that vicinity. Ranchmen on the upper Rosebud have all deserted their homes. Six companies of soldiers from Fort Keogh and Custer are en route to the agency as is also the sheriff of Custer county with a large number of deputies. The sheriff has a warrant for the arrest of Indian Agent Stouch, charged with interfering with officers in the discharge of their duties and also for the three Indian murderers. The sheriff will probably arrive at the reservation with his deputies tomorrow and endeavor to arrest the murderers of the sheep herder.