

THE ARIZONA SILVER BELT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GILA CO.

Saturday, August 25, 1883.

History Vindicated.

The following, from the Leadville Herald, is simply a rebash of a paragraph from Crook's letter of Feb. 28th to Teller, endorsing Wilcox, which the latter person, by permission of the writer of it, sent over the wires to the Associated Press. We published it as a means of preserving a literary curiosity from the pen of one who, from his official position and mature years, were led to believe was a man of discretion and sound judgment, but in so supposing, we are free to confess, we were in error. He can now see that he is simply the dupe of Wilcox and Teller; that his utterances are now used by Teller as a defense of his political and personal friend, Wilcox, whom he refused to investigate upon written charges supported by numerous affidavits. The following is Teller's statement:

There were some few complaints of irregularities always coming in, but they were trifling. As to the administration of ex-Marshall Wilcox at San Carlos, it has proved satisfactory in every respect. The white residents of the reservation and vicinity who had so unjustly abused the agent had been removed, in accordance with the suggestion of General Crook, who stated that their absence would be more beneficial than the presence of a regiment of troops. These men were thieves and marauders, and General Crook, in making his report of the condition of affairs there, claimed that if the former agent had not been displaced when he was, there would have been the greatest Apache outbreaks ever known to the history of the country. As Gen. Crook, and not Agent Wilcox, has run the agency since his arrival in the Territory, we must conclude that the claimed prevention of the greatest Apache outbreaks ever known to the history of the country, was written and published as a covert compliment to himself. The agent (Tiffany) he refers to, was not displaced, but resigned, and is the same agent who was unqualifiedly endorsed by Generals Sherman, McKenzie and Carr, and which, if at all skeptical, Gen. Crook will find to be true, by reference to the files of the New York Herald. It may be news to General Crook that the commendations of Col. Tiffany, by the generals referred to, was based upon a full knowledge of the fact that the White Mountain Indians who turned upon Carr's command, August 30, 1881, and killed Capt. Hentig, and ten private soldiers, were all (about 65) captured by Agent Tiffany—not one by the troops—and turned over to the military as prisoners of war, and who, through culpable neglect, allowed them to escape. Tiffany a second time effected their arrest, and a second time, in our presence, turned them over to Captain Stacy; Lieutenant Abbott receiving them, after being counted by Dr. Pangburn and Sam. Bowman. Among the number were Dead Shot, Skippy and Dandy Jim, who were subsequently tried by court martial, and hung by the military at Fort Grant. The night following the evening of the second surrender of prisoners by Agent Tiffany, to Captain Stacy, Nanti-n-tesch and nine of his men again escaped, and were not again taken as prisoners. Gen. Wilcox reported to Gen. McDowell that all he had of the original number—47—were captured by one of his officers, Major Sanford. Major Sanford has not, and will not, say so. He gives the credit of the capture to Agent Tiffany, where it belongs, as has also Captain Stacy and Lieutenant Abbott. Captain Stacy remained in charge of the prisoners until they were ironed, and hauled away from San Carlos in wagons, and guarded by three companies of cavalry, commanded by Major Sanford. The Indians here referred to, are the same who were taken to Camp Lowell. We also know that the injudicious action of Gen. Wilcox was the cause of the Chiricahuas leaving the sub-agency for Mexico, and we further know that Col. Tiffany wired Gen. Wilcox, who was at Camp Thomas, a warning of what would be the result of sending troops to the sub-agency, where the Chiricahuas were, in their then excited state, and that military officers then at San Carlos, coincided in the view expressed by Tiffany to Gen. Wilcox. The Ghibique affair, and the pursuit of the Chiricahuas, without results further than the capture of a little girl, cost, as officially stated, the United States \$428,500. The troops were not to blame. They could and would have prevented the Chiricahuas, who were accompanied by their women and children, and otherwise encumbered by a large herd of horses and cattle, from entering Mexico, had Gen. Wilcox been in Kametchatka, or some other remote part of the world. The cost of Gen. Crook's expedition is yet to be officially stated. The result is known as well as the fact that the Chiricahuas warriors are still in Mexico, and ravaging the state of Sonora. Inasmuch as Gen. Crook has not stated the time or the specific cause of these apprehended outbreaks, "the greatest ever known in this country," we must regard the statement as simply sensational, and sent abroad

through the agency of printers ink to subserve and unworthy purpose. Next in order Gen. Crook goes for the white residents of the agency and vicinity. He classes them as cattilians, who conspired to bankrupt the good name of the agent, and felicitates himself as the argus-eyed Roman who discovered the plot, and banished the conspirators from their ideal home, upon the ground "that their absence would be more beneficial than a regiment of troops," thus placing the troops of little value. The troops, however, may, and doubtless will, object to the General's placing so low an estimate upon their services. Citizens are more charitable, and are disposed to regard the rank and file of the army in a more favorable light, when properly commanded. Gen. Crook's view of their worth is probably derived from an actual knowledge of what was accomplished, under his guidance, in the Sierra Madre, Mexico. An unfair standpoint from which to estimate their services. Had Chaffee been in command, upon the occasion referred to, we feel assured that even the General himself would have regarded them in a more favorable light, and saved himself the humiliation of rating a regiment as less than half a dozen citizens, whom Gen. Crook, by an intuitive knowledge, classes as thieves and marauders. Those who know the men, and have had the opportunity of judging them as they are, entertain a much higher estimate of their moral worth, than the general who labors under the delusion that a Brigadier cannot be mistaken. These men should meet the General at Philippi, and be prepared to dispute the fact that three stars upon the shoulder brightens the intellect, and renders the wearer of them an oracle that must not be gainsaid.

A. M. B. R. R.

Among the new railroad schemes that are bidding for popular support, says the Financial and Mining News, not one seems to have more of the element of success in it than the Arizona Mineral Belt Railroad. Ordinarily new and comparatively unknown countries offer few inducements for railroad building, but this is an exception, for the reason that a large and lucrative trade is already assured. The road referred to will run through the finest mineral section of Arizona, over its best grazing lands and through its only important timber reserves. People in the east whose knowledge of this great Territory is compassed by the idea that it is arid land, offering no opportunities for investments, except in the mines of gold and silver and copper that lie hidden in its rock-ribbed hills, will be surprised to learn that its timber reserves are greater than those of Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin put together. From a careful estimate made by the Arizona Silver Belt, an entirely reliable authority, there are on the line of the Mineral Belt Railroad alone and immediately tributary to it 78,800,000,000 feet of the best quality of fine timber. In addition to this there are large quantities of oak and walnut timber of a merchantable character. There are also, along the line of the rivers, such as the Verde, the Tonto and the Rio Salinas, considerable quantities of very rich agricultural land, and along the course of the smaller streams, fruits of the different varieties that grow in semi-tropical climates can be raised. The mining interests are simply enormous. The value of the timber alone to the mining districts which lie south of it is sufficient inducement for the investment of capital, and offers a certain guarantee of profitable returns. At present timber is brought to the mines of Southern Arizona from California and Oregon—more than 1000 miles; the building of this road brings it within 200 miles. From the data we have, and which we deem reliable, and prompted by our steady friendliness for Arizona, we feel safe in saying a favorable word for the Arizona Mineral Belt Railroad. Grading has already commenced on the road; the people are an earnest in the matter and have subscribed liberally. The board of directors of the Construction Company, including such names as Senator Logan, Commissioner Baum, and some prominent New England railroad men, and the local board, among whom are Judges Hackney, Porter and Gen. McDonell, give the scheme character. The Honorable J. W. Eddy and Donald Robb have been active workers and are still associated with the enterprise, the former as its president.

Eskeminzina was in Tucson, and submitted to the pumping process by a Citizen's reporter, who gleaned the fact that he had held sweet converse with most of the Apache scouts, since their return from the Sierra Madre with Gen. Crook, and learned from them that the General's command while there neither wrinkled a brow or pulled a trigger with hostile intent. We learn from another source that it was not Crook's intention, when he crossed into Mexico, to achieve a victory other than by peaceful means, and that failing to coax the Chiricahuas to return, he came home without them; followed by the rag tag and bob tails, whom Ju was glad to get rid of.

Jerry Black the great constitutional and international lawyer is dead. The State Department and Department of Justice in Washington was ordered draped in mourning for thirty days.

Rochester, Minnesota, was visited by a cyclone on the 22nd, which resulted in killing twenty-four people and seriously injuring over forty more. Thirty houses were totally demolished and over 200 damaged.

Flepper the negro Lieutenant who was dismissed from the U. S. A. and now a resident of El Paso Texas was caught in flagrante delicto with another negro's wife. The discovery engendered a row. The woman sticks to Flepper.

In the case of the Chinese missionary landed at Boston, Mass., Judge Nelson, Federal Judge has decided that Chinamen from Hong Kong which is a British possession, are not restricted under the treaty with China from coming to the United States.

J. G. Whitney of Santa Fe murdered Manuel B. Otero owner of the Baca grant N. M., after which the firing became general among those present and which resulted in the wounding of Whitney and death of Fernandez. Dr. Henriquez was slightly wounded.

The cloud burst near Silver King was destructive of property and caused the death of a Mr. O'Donnell who was washed away with his cabin. His remains were found about thirteen miles from where he resided. The flow of water was of sufficient volume and of such force as to move everything in its way, boulders, even of twenty tons weight were thrown aside as easily and quickly as pebbles. "The Monarch of the Seas" was filled with water as also the shaft of the Bilk mine. Men in the Bilk made a narrow escape, having to be hoisted with the greatest rapidity. The King mine suffered no loss. The fall of water at Pinal was also heavy. Thirteen inches was measured, by Mr. Reymert, which had fallen in two hours. Seething water was everywhere, and consequently everything was afloat. No one was spared, but those living on low land suffered most. Houses and their contents were swept away. The Drill graphically describes the scene, of people in water to their waists, trying to save something from the voracious flood.

The Old Dominion Copper Company seems to be no nearer to a dividend paying basis to-day than it was two years ago. Notwithstanding the immense wealth that the property is said to contain, nobody seems to have made any money out of it except its late president and the ex-secretary of the Resumption Mining Company, who acted for some time as the Old Dominion Company's broker.

The above is clipped from the New York Financial and Mining News. We think, that it does injustice to the Old Dominion Mining Company, whose outlook at present seems to be very promising. So far as our information goes, we believe they have a magnificent ore body of excellent quality, in every respect, and the latest developments are decidedly satisfactory. With such prospects, together with the present careful and efficient management of the mine and smelter, it would seem to us, that the chances of dividends for the stockholders are within easy reach. We understand that this month's output will be one of the best ever made in this mine and smelter.

Chas. M. Shannon has returned from Denver to Silver City. M. W. Bremen is shipping two car loads of silver concentrations to Benson, Arizona, smelter, weekly. His mine, the 76, is of the class that never peters. In developing it, Bremen showed pluck, and spent a mint of money and is now reaping a silver harvest.

Judgment was rendered, in district court, on official bond of Capt. John S. Crouch, defaulting U. S. Collector of Customs, Silver City, and H. M. Meredith, A. E. Walcott and William Chamberlain, securities for \$867.80. Crouch was a lieutenant in the 1st regiment Cal. In. Volunteers; Thos. L. Roberts was his captain, and Col. E. A. Nigg commanded the regiment. Carlos Chaves, Abel Duran and Aurilio Loco have been sentenced, by the district court, to be executed by the murder of three Chinamen, Feb. 3, 1883, near Fort Bayard. The murder was for money. Happily they were observed by a deaf and dumb boy, who identified them upon the trial. In addition to the evidence of the boy, strong circumstantial evidence was adduced.

V. C. Place, well known in Globe, is in Silver City. Silver City has it in contemplation to erect water works. To the S. C. & Deming R. R. has materially assisted in making Silver City a metropolitan town. She has natural advantages, situated in a good mining district, and all that was wanted to give her a boost was unconquered steam to drive the rifice car along, and that is all that is wanted to enliven Globe. A town, village or city without rapid and cheap transit, is always in danger of dry rot.

Arizona Items. The train passing through Tucson last night brought an Indian from Benson whose two legs had been cut off by the cars. Lo was being taken to the Pima reservation. The Florence Enterprise says that D. W. Art has quit running his stage line between Florence and Picacho, on account of there not being enough travel to justify it. The Arizona Citizen of the 20th reports four miles and a half of the narrow gauge track graded, and that a surveying party would, in a few days, survey a line to Globe. A. V. Lomeli, the Mexican consul in Tucson, has in his possession a lot of documents from the Prefect of Moctezuma, which are copies of statements forwarded to the Secretary of the State of Sonora, giving details of Apache outrages since the return of General Crook to the United States. The heaviest rain of the season in this immediate vicinity fell to-day. In a few minutes after it put in an appearance all the arroyos, gulches, etc., were in motion, and Granite Creek was hardly able to carry off the vast sheets of water which entered its channel from all directions.—Miner. The Prescott Courier says that two freight wagons, loaded with about \$60,000 worth of silver nuggets and silver ore, from the Pine Spring mine, Turkey creek district, passed north yesterday, in charge of Billy Gavin. Mayor Strauss of Tucson says that the accounts of Apache raids in Sonora are untrue and sensational; and simultaneously comes a telegram from the headquarters of the Mexican army, announcing a defeat of the Mexican troops in Sonora by Apaches, and the running off of herds of cattle. Mayor Strauss must try again.—S. F. Stock Report. Robles, the Mexican who was convicted of selling whisky to Apache scouts at Fort Huachuca, about a year ago, and sentenced to the county jail for six months, and to pay a fine of \$150 or to serve an additional 150 days, will be released to-day, having served out his full time. He says he doesn't want anything more to do with whisky or Indians.—Epitaph. Shad are now found all along the coast in California, and are rapidly making their way northward. We respectfully call the attention of Arizona's Fish Commissioner to this fact, and suggest that immediate steps be taken to stock the Colorado and Gila rivers with shad, if it has not already been done. By stocking these rivers, an abundant supply of excellent fish could be secured for this market, from the Gila and Salt rivers. It is but a short time ago that the Pacific streams were stocked, and they are so plentiful in the Columbia river, that they are sold four pounds for one cent, or 25 cents for 100 pounds.—Citizen.

The Wires Untrammelled. The telegraph strike, which at one time seemed formidable, and likely to command terms of the Western Union, has so effectually petered that it is not likely to again raise its hydra-head to plague and distract the business interests of the country. In New York, where the combination first went to the wall, the lightning wretches, in the fullness of their hearts and their expressed admiration for women, resolved that they should be allowed to make the first application to be reinstated, but before the ink on the resolution was dry, they stepped from the room in which the meeting was held, and reaching the Western Union building, crowding in before the women arrived, asked for employment which they did not get. The superintendent very properly reserved all vacancies for women, thus blasting the hopes of the scrubs who inaugurated the strike, and maintained it until pinching want, with tottering step and famished look, appeared and dissolved the combination. Such men, who would elbow women from positions where they could earn their daily bread and provide for their families, are not deserving of sympathy.

A MEXICAN LAND GRANT. And Two Actual CATTLE RANGES STOCKED—WANTED. Also, some Developed Copper Properties. All for England. D. ROBB, SILVER BELT—Globe. Sheriff's Sale. BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION issued out of the District Court of the 2nd Judicial District, in and for Gila County, Arizona Territory, dated the 25th day of April, A. D. 1883, in a certain action wherein E. F. Kellner, as plaintiff, recovered judgment against the Gila County Mining Company, a corporation, as defendant, for the sum of \$758 and cost of suit taken at \$963.60 together with \$37.90 percentage on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1882, I have levied upon the following described property, to-wit: The Emeline mine, situated about seven miles north of the town of Globe, and about two hundred yards northwest of the Red Rover mine and joining the Blue Bird mine, being the northeast extension of said Blue Bird mine, and about one-half mile north of the Excelsior well. Amended notice of location is recorded in Book 1, Page 253, records of mines of Gila County, A. T., to which reference is hereby made for a further description. Public Notice is hereby given that on SATURDAY the 8th day of September, A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Public Auction in front of the Sheriff's office in the town of Globe, I will sell all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to the above described premises to the highest and best bidder to satisfy said execution and all costs. BEN. F. PASCOE, Sheriff Gila County, A. T. aug. 15-83

Arizona Items. The train passing through Tucson last night brought an Indian from Benson whose two legs had been cut off by the cars. Lo was being taken to the Pima reservation. The Florence Enterprise says that D. W. Art has quit running his stage line between Florence and Picacho, on account of there not being enough travel to justify it. The Arizona Citizen of the 20th reports four miles and a half of the narrow gauge track graded, and that a surveying party would, in a few days, survey a line to Globe. A. V. Lomeli, the Mexican consul in Tucson, has in his possession a lot of documents from the Prefect of Moctezuma, which are copies of statements forwarded to the Secretary of the State of Sonora, giving details of Apache outrages since the return of General Crook to the United States. The heaviest rain of the season in this immediate vicinity fell to-day. In a few minutes after it put in an appearance all the arroyos, gulches, etc., were in motion, and Granite Creek was hardly able to carry off the vast sheets of water which entered its channel from all directions.—Miner. The Prescott Courier says that two freight wagons, loaded with about \$60,000 worth of silver nuggets and silver ore, from the Pine Spring mine, Turkey creek district, passed north yesterday, in charge of Billy Gavin. Mayor Strauss of Tucson says that the accounts of Apache raids in Sonora are untrue and sensational; and simultaneously comes a telegram from the headquarters of the Mexican army, announcing a defeat of the Mexican troops in Sonora by Apaches, and the running off of herds of cattle. Mayor Strauss must try again.—S. F. Stock Report. Robles, the Mexican who was convicted of selling whisky to Apache scouts at Fort Huachuca, about a year ago, and sentenced to the county jail for six months, and to pay a fine of \$150 or to serve an additional 150 days, will be released to-day, having served out his full time. He says he doesn't want anything more to do with whisky or Indians.—Epitaph. Shad are now found all along the coast in California, and are rapidly making their way northward. We respectfully call the attention of Arizona's Fish Commissioner to this fact, and suggest that immediate steps be taken to stock the Colorado and Gila rivers with shad, if it has not already been done. By stocking these rivers, an abundant supply of excellent fish could be secured for this market, from the Gila and Salt rivers. It is but a short time ago that the Pacific streams were stocked, and they are so plentiful in the Columbia river, that they are sold four pounds for one cent, or 25 cents for 100 pounds.—Citizen.

The Wires Untrammelled. The telegraph strike, which at one time seemed formidable, and likely to command terms of the Western Union, has so effectually petered that it is not likely to again raise its hydra-head to plague and distract the business interests of the country. In New York, where the combination first went to the wall, the lightning wretches, in the fullness of their hearts and their expressed admiration for women, resolved that they should be allowed to make the first application to be reinstated, but before the ink on the resolution was dry, they stepped from the room in which the meeting was held, and reaching the Western Union building, crowding in before the women arrived, asked for employment which they did not get. The superintendent very properly reserved all vacancies for women, thus blasting the hopes of the scrubs who inaugurated the strike, and maintained it until pinching want, with tottering step and famished look, appeared and dissolved the combination. Such men, who would elbow women from positions where they could earn their daily bread and provide for their families, are not deserving of sympathy.

S. Klein & Co. Main St., Globe, Arizona. General Assortment -OF- California & EASTERN GOODS, Constantly on hand, and for sale at Bed-rock Prices. We believe in the nimble penny rather than musty goods on shelves. Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Tobacco and Cigars, Miners' and Prospectors' Outfits, Riding and Pack Saddles, Blasting and Vulcan Powder, Safety Fuse, Mining Implements, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware, etc. We are now prepared to buy and sell Exchange, also pay the highest cash price for gold and silver bullion. Special inducements to cash buyers. Give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere. G. S. VAN WAGENEN, Jobber & Retail Dealer in Dry Goods, CLOTHING -GENTS- Furnishing Goods, Hats, Notions, Boots AND Shoes, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Liquors, TOBACCO & CIGARS. My Stock is very full, embracing every article usually kept in a FIRST-CLASS ESTABLISHMENT, And the quality of my Goods is not surpassed, if equalled, by any ever brought to Globe. MY PRICES ARE AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. Thanking the people of Globe and vicinity for their liberal patronage in the past, and hoping by Fair Dealing and Reasonable Prices to merit a continuance of the same, I am yours truly, G. S. VAN WAGENEN.

J. LIBERMAN & CO. WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE -AND- Commission Merchants. WILCOX, A. T.—Freight forwarded to Camps Grant and Thomas, Dos Cabezas, Globe, Safford, Pinalo Viejo, and all points supplied from Wilcox. LORDSBURG, N. M.—Freight forwarded to Shakespoor, Silver City, Chifton, (A. T.) and all points in New Mexico to be supplied from Lordsburg. "CARE OF J. L. & CO." WILCOX OR LORDSBURG. [Nov. 6-83] Wm. Zimmerman, UPHOLSTERER & CABINET MAKER. GLOBE ARIZONA. HAS ON HAND and is constantly receiving a full supply of the best and latest style of furniture and cabinet ware; also READY MADE COFFINS of elegant design and undertakers' goods of every description which are for sale at lowest figures. June 2-17 C. T. Connell's GLOBE FLOUR AND Feed Store. CONSTANTLY IN STOCK. Best grade of FLOUR -From- SAFFORD MILLS, Barley, Wheat, Corn, Bran, Shorts, Barley-hay and Potatoes, Wholesale or Retail. Agent for GLASBY & JAMS. July 21-81 To the TRAVELING PUBLIC. The undersigned has established a Daily Stage EXPRESS LINE Between Florence and Picacho Station on the S. P. R. R. His Stage will leave the Cabinet Hotel in Florence at 1 p. m. and return from Picacho immediately upon the arrival of the West bound passenger train, arriving in Florence about 1 a. m. Fare Each Way, \$4.00 The road between these points is one of the best in the Territory. It is hard, free from dust and not cut up by heavy teams. Close connections are made and no delays, thereby saving in time and expense. Every possible attention will be given to the comfort and convenience of travelers. Mining and business men will find this route greatly to their advantage as it is five miles nearer to the railroad than any other established route. The patronage of the traveling public is respectfully solicited. D. W. ART, Supt. July 14-81 \$25 Reward. THE ABOVE SUM WILL BE PAID FOR information that will lead to the conviction of any one who shall knowingly injure or molest the Globe and San Carlos Telegraph Line. The offense is punishable by fine not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisonment not exceeding one year or both, at the discretion of the court having cognizance thereof. A. H. HACKNEY, President. Hospital Notice. CERTIFICATE OF MEMBERSHIP IN the Globe Hospital Association can be procured at John H. Hise's, G. S. Van Wageningen and D. Robb, at the SILVER BELT office. Ladies are requested to confer directly with the officers. The Hospital is ready for the reception of patients. MRS. E. F. KELLNER, Presd. MRS. A. G. PENDLETON, Sec. feb17-81 "Glad News for the Unfortunate." The world renowned "Henry's Specific" positively cures all cases of Nervous Debility and weakness of the generative organs. In a varied practice of over thirty years in treating men's diseases and disabilities, Henry's Specific has met with unparalleled success, having sold during that time upward of forty thousand packages, and in no instance without success when "Specific" was used as directed. This "Specific" is pleasant to take and does not interfere with business pursuits. Sufferers may consult free, including stamp for reply. "Specific," one dollar per package; six for five dollars; sent free of detection, securely sealed, by mail, on receipt of money. Address all communications to Wheeler & Co., chemist, 143 East Twenty-seventh street, New York City. jan29-83