

MARICOPA'S R. E. SHERIDY DOOMED.

The action of the President in vetoing a bill recently passed by Congress authorizing the city of Ogden, Utah, to assume indebtedness in excess of the limit fixed by the Harrison act, probably foreshadows the fate of the bill, forwarded favorably from the Senate committee, to authorize Maricopa county to pay a subsidy of \$4000 per mile for the construction, within the county, of a railroad connecting Phoenix and Prescott. The subsidy is "in the soup" unless a two-thirds vote of Congress can be induced to override the presidential veto.

Governor Sulick, when in Washington, is credited with being an ardent advocate of the passage of the Territorial restrictive financial law, here alluded to, which blocks the strong desire of the citizens of his adopted county (where he is now being groomed for a seat in the Territorial legislature) to obtain a northern and southern rail connection. To be charitable, we will not question his reason for wishing to financially put Arizona in leading strings, or deny her the right of governing her own affairs in that respect. It is, however, fair to presume that even without Sulick's potent aid, this seminal principle of mischief, which has since become a law, would have taken root and become, as Sulick must now regard it, a bar to intercommunication necessary to the development of the different sections of the Territory which are wholly dependent upon dirt roads, often impossible, and generally as nature made them, as the mode of transportation.

We, however, do not wish to be understood as favoring a Territorial tax for the advancement of any particular locality, but when a county, by a vote of its people, as was the case with Maricopa, has duly considered the advantage likely to arise from the use of her credit, she should not be restrained for making the venture with a view of developing her resources.

It is quite different in the case of a State where the legislature has the power to pledge the public credit without an expression of the will of a majority of the people. As a case in point we cite Missouri, when the railroad bee-hived in her bonnet. After the Missouri Pacific road had received a subvention from the public purse, there arose a demand for other trunk roads, to each of which the State was expected to lend assistance. In quick succession the Southwest Branch (as the St. Louis and San Francisco was then called), the Iron Mountain, and the Northern Missouri were chartered; and in the short space of eight years, including the sum voted to the Hannibal and St. Joseph, these different roads recovered from the State, in the shape of guaranteed bonds, loans amounting in the aggregate to about twenty-four millions of dollars. Upon this sum the roads were expected to pay the interest, but inasmuch, with one exception, as they failed to do so, the State became bound for the entire sum, upon which default was made, amounting to twenty millions of dollars. The default caused serious temporary embarrassment to the State and lamentations of tax payers were heard upon every hand in consequence of increased taxation. Missouri's mistake was in permitting herself to become handicapped for the furtherance of local interests, but not so in the instance of Maricopa's proposition which is morally certain, the Harrison act, (now part of the organic law of the Territory) will defeat.

The social condition of the Indian continues to be a source of solicitude to Eastern philanthropists, who, notwithstanding their deplorable failures in the past to civilize and educate him are, seemingly, not discouraged in their beneficent design. The latest proposition for the education of our benighted red brother comes from Senator Vest, of Missouri, who has introduced a bill—which has been favorably reported by the Senate committee—to establish industrial boarding schools upon all Indian reservations where the population exceeds 500, and which provides for the compulsory attendance of Indian children.

Kemmler, condemned more than a year ago to suffer death by electricity, but who through technicalities of the law has succeeded in deferring execution of the sentence, has again been granted a reprieve. Kemmler's execution, it was thought, would certainly occur at Auburn, N. Y., this week, but at the last moment Judge Wallace, of the Supreme Court, granted a writ of habeas corpus, returnable June 17th. The ground for the writ is that the act under which the execution was to take place is in violation of the constitution.

Among the bills introduced in the U. S. Senate on the 28th ult., was one for the admission of Arizona as twelfth star in the galaxy of States, which, with much solemnity, was referred to the somnolent Committee on Territories. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, attended the announcement.

THE COMPROMISE SILVER BILL.

A Washington, D. C., dispatch of the 25th ult. says everything indicates the speedy passage of the compromise silver bill. It is the intention of the Republicans to put the measure through the House with little debate, probably not more than two days. Senator Sherman says: "The bill is the sentiment or compromise of widely diverging views. There are some features of it that I do not like. I believe the purchase of \$54,000,000 of silver bullion a year is more than the domestic product, and therefore is more than we ought to buy. I believe that 4,000,000 ounces a month would cover all the bullion produced in the United States. There was a feeling, in which I shared, that we ought to provide for some increase of currency equal to the increased population, especially as the retirement of bank circulation tended to depress prices. The issue of treasury notes based upon an equal amount of silver bullion at its market value is perfectly safe, with the probability that the bullion will rise in value in our hands and perhaps approach or reach the gold standard. The chief division of opinion was on the mode of redemption of the treasury notes issued for the purchase of the bullion. The solution of this question, I think, is a happy one, making the treasury notes payable in lawful money, but allowing the holder of the note to demand silver bullion at its gold value whenever he desires it. This, it is thought, will keep all forms of lawful money at par with each other. The holder of the note will demand bullion unless there should be a threatened fall in the purchasing power of silver dollars. The fact that the treasury note must, if demanded, be redeemed in silver bullion at its coined value will tend to keep gold and silver and paper money at par with each other, upon the principle of geometry that things that are equal to the same are equal to each other. I believe that if the measure is adopted without change it will be a conservative measure, and will furnish a large increase of currency and greatly advance the value of silver bullion, and possibly bring it to the coined standard of 16 ounces of silver to 1 of gold."

Gen. Sherman said to a friend of his the other day who was taking to him about the delay in putting up the Grant monument, "That won't happen to me; I've bought my own monument and paid a thousand dollars for it. The minute I'm buried it will be clapped on over me and that will end the matter. I won't have any damn nonsense with my monument." It takes time and money to complete a monument according to modern design. Washington, the husband of Martha, and father of his country, was not honored by his similitude in marble, by his native State, until fifty-nine years after his funeral oration was pronounced by Henry Lee before the U. S. Congress.

Gen. Sherman, perhaps, had in his mind's eye the neglected recognition of John Bunyan, the author of Pilgrim's Progress, and, therefore, was not disposed to rest in an unmarked grave, and for that reason was unwilling to trust to others for the production of a silent witness, in stately marble, that he had lived; hence his investment of a thousand dollars.

The Calabasas, Tucson and Northwestern Railroad Company annually wakes up with the first spring thaw and gives evidence that it still lives by electing a board of directors. This matter of form was accomplished in New York last Tuesday. The Company's resources comprise a right of way, two limited streaks of rust and a lot of forfeited bonds of Pima county. The usual promise of the speedy completion of the road will arrive by due course of mail during the coming week.—Florence Enterprise.

It may not be generally known in this section, but the fact remains that hand concentrating is becoming quite popular in Colorado. A hand concentrator costs but a few dollars, and a single machine properly handled will concentrate eight tons per day, using only a small amount of water and saving the metal up to a very high per cent. It may be worth while for some of the miners here to experiment with this machine.—Silver City Enterprise.

Friday morning Deputy Collector Wilson arrested six Chinamen just as they were crossing the line from Mexico, and locked them up. They were a portion of the gang of 87 landed at Guaymas the other day by the steamer. The government Chinese Inspector has given directions to have them taken before the U. S. Commissioner at Tucson.—Nogales Herald.

The Oak Grove Company brought in 700 head of cattle last week for shipment, but could not get cars, and after handling them for several days again turned the cattle loose on the range.—Silver City, N. M., Enterprise.

Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is in favor of the 8-hour day system provided the workmen ask pay for only 8 hours. General Grierson, in about seventy days, will belong to the list of superannuated officers. His retirement from active service will occur in July.

LOCKWOOD'S MURDER.

Sheriff O'Neill came in to-day with L. J. Bargeman, who is charged with the murder of Captain W. E. Lockwood, a prominent sheep raiser near Flagstaff. Bargeman had a preliminary examination before a Flagstaff justice of the peace, but did not introduce any testimony in his defense. From the testimony introduced, it appeared that the killing was over a debt of \$25, owed by Lockwood to Bargeman. The latter demanded the money, and it is stated had made threats that if Lockwood did not pay him he would kill him. Lockwood, having no money with him, offered to give him an order on either a Flagstaff or Winslow merchant, which he refused to take. Lockwood when killed was driving along the road in a wagon. He leaves a wife and six children. He was a captain in the union army, and a prominent and active member of the grand army.—Journal-Miner.

MINT REPORT.

Director Leach has submitted his report to Congress. The gold product of the U. S. is valued at \$32,800,000, against \$33,000,000 last year. The silver product is \$46,750,000, against \$43,020,000. There was purchased for coinage 27,125,407 ounces of silver at an average cost of 93.56 cents per ounce. The total metallic stock of the U. S., January 1, 1890, was \$1,127,663,631.

In addition to the silver product, over 7,000,000 ounces of silver extracted from lead ores imported in the United States and smelted in this country, and over 5,000,000 ounces from base silver bars imported principally from Mexico, making a total product of mines, smelters and refineries of about 62,000,000 ounces of silver.

Colorado still maintains first rank among producing states, with the aggregate product of gold and silver ores at \$24,000.

The case of the Territory of Arizona against Commissioners P. A. Brady and Halleck, Superintendent J. H. Bohan and Secretary Jos. J. Stein, was heard by Judge J. H. Kibbey on Monday last. After over-ruing several demurrers and allowing the defense to file amended answers, the case was brought to a sudden halt by the attorneys for the defendants raising the point of jurisdiction, they claiming that the trial had to take place at the capital of the Territory. Judge Kibbey reserved his ruling until the following Thursday and court was thereupon adjourned. On Friday copies of new complaints and summonses were served on the defendants notifying them that the case will be tried in Phoenix, some time next month.—Yuma Sentinel.

The plan for the division of Arizona into enumeration districts, as submitted by Supervisor Clark, was among the very few plans of the various districts in the United States that were approved by the Superintendent without change. The Territory is divided into 43 enumeration districts as follows: Mohave, 3; Yuma, 2; Cochise, 5; Pima, 7; Pinal, 2; Graham, 2; Gila, 2; Yavapai, 11; Apache, 3; Maricopa, 6.—Journal-Miner.

Senate committee on Territories, April 28th, ordered a substitute reported for the bill referred to the committee to legalize the acts of the Arizona Territorial legislature. The substitute will legalize all the legislatures, including the last one, and reserving to future legislatures the power to amend or repeal any acts so legalized.

At the recent city election in Edger-ton, Kansas, a full board of city mothers was chosen, a mayor, police judge, and five councilwomen. The voters, chiefly, were influenced in their choice on account of the candidates aversion to putting their feet on the tables, or spitting tobacco juice on the carpet.

There are those who are Delegate Smith's warm friends who fear that the third term cry will militate against his chances in the convention. And if he should be nominated it is feared that while it might not defeat his election, it might render it doubtful. Delegate Smith has been a hard worker as delegate.—Arizona Star.

S. JACOBS OIL. ALL Athletes use it. No outfit Complete Without it. Sprains, Strains, Bruises, Wounds. For Cure of SPRAINS & STRAINS use S. JACOBS OIL. Cures PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY WITHOUT RETURN OF PAIN. Sole Agents and Dealers Everywhere. The Great Western Co., Butte, Mont.



A sea-serpent, 100 feet long, was seen to coil itself up in slippery folds on the coast of Florida last month. Three reliable persons saw this creature distinctly. "Reader, the above is no yarn." If people would believe the following truthful statement as readily as they swallow sea-serpent stories, it would be the means of saving thousands of lives. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, if taken in time and given a fair trial, will actually cure consumption, the lungs, which is really a scrofulous disease. If this wonderful medicine does not cure, we recommend that you try our other medicine, which we cheerfully and promptly return all money paid for it. Can any other be more generous or fair? No other medicine possesses sufficient power over that fatal malady—Consumption, to warrant its manufacturer in selling it under such trying conditions. The "Golden Medical Discovery" is not only the most wonderful alternative or blood-cleanser known to medical science, but also possesses superior nutritive and tonic or strength-giving properties, which assist the food to digest and become assimilated, thus building up both strength and health. It cures all cases of Bronchitis, throat and Lung disease, accompanied with lingering coughs, is absolutely unparelleled as a remedy for Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, and kindred affections, it surpasses all other medicines.

\$500 REWARD is offered by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for a case of the "Best" which will cure any case of Catarrh. By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases, no matter how long or how long standing. Fifty cents, by druggists.

Best Thing He Ever Saw. The following is an extract from a letter written by Mr. D. A. Reynolds, editor and proprietor of the Herald, Lyons, Mich., under date of January 11th, 1890: "You will observe that I have given your advertisement position on the first page of the Herald, while other proprietary medicines have had to take the run of the paper. The reason for doing this, is that upon receiving your copy a number of the cures created seemed similar to that of which my little son was suffering, a case of blood poison, or irritable sores breaking out all over his body. To-day he is entirely free from disease, and one bottle of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) did the work. Now this is the reason for giving you the position, as I consider Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) the best medicine I ever saw. I wish you unlimited success in your business."

The above is a sample of letters which are coming to us all the time. S. S. S. is nearer infallible than any remedy made, and has probably done more good than any medicine known to mankind. We will mail a Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases to all who will send their address. SWIFT'S SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

There have been one hundred and twenty-three timber culture entries made in the Prescott land office, and not a final proof has yet been made to perfect title under the provisions of this law.—Journal-Miner.

Sarah Althea, the relict of David S. Terry, has again been fighting mad. She wanted money, and there being none in the Terry exchequer, she threatened to kill the administrator.

The U. S. Senate, on the 26th ultimo, confirmed Henry C. Gooding of Indiana as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona.

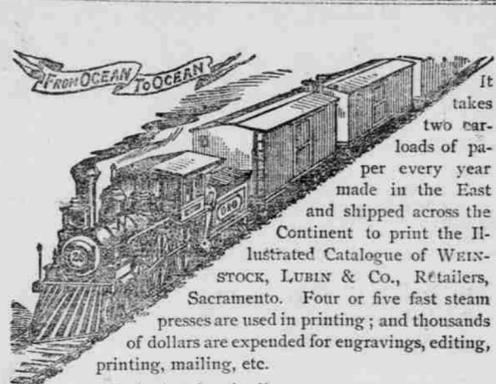
Advise Mothers. Mrs. WISLAW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for children teething for over fifty years with perfect success. It relieves the little sufferer at once, produces natural, quiet sleep by freeing the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste, soothes the child, softens the gums, always relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Guardian's Sale of Real Estate. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in pursuance of an order of the Probate Court in and for the County of Gila, Territory of Arizona, made on 14th day of April 1890, in the matter of the estate of Emma H. Swasey, widow, the undersigned, the Guardian of said estate, will sell at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash, in lawful money at time of sale, and subject to confirmation by said Probate Court, on MONDAY, the 12th day of May 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Globe, in the County of Gila, all the right, title, interest and estate of said widow, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being, to-wit: the estate of said Emma H. Swasey, in and to the County of Gila, Territory of Arizona, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Lot No. 15, in block No. 75, in the town of Globe, as the same is bounded, situate, described and upon the official map of said town, said map being now on file in the office of the Probate Judge of said county, and to which reference is made for a more complete description of said lot and premises.

Offers or bids in writing will be received by the undersigned at his office in the said town of Globe at any time before said time of sale. E. H. COOK, Guardian of the Estate of Emma H. Swasey, a widow. Globe, A. T., April 24th, 1890. (apl 25 2v)

NOTICE. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at the regular quarterly meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Gila County, Arizona, held on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1890, the following order was passed, to-wit: "On motion it is ordered, that, pursuant to Act No. 7, Session Laws of 1889, a registration of all the voters of Gila County, Arizona, be had; and further that the Clerk publish the notice thereof." Globe, Arizona, April 12th, 1890. CHAS. T. MARTIN, Clerk Board of Supervisors. (apl 12 2m)

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RESCUE FOR CONSUMPTION. Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

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Contractors for LUMBER, FREIGHT, ORE &c. Correspondents in New York City and San Francisco. We have ample facilities for the

Transfer of Funds for Mining Co's. Acting as financial Agents for same, making yearly contract for supplies &c.

We will not be Underbid by Anybody or in any one Article and our Stock is the Largest in Gila County. E. F. KELLNER & CO.

Expert Spayer and Behorner. W. W. KURTZ, Clements, Kansas. SEASON OF 1890.

THE YOUNG Morgan Stallion CLEVELAND ... WILL STAND AT ... Pringle's Ranch, Wheatfields, Every day, Saturdays excepted.

CLEVELAND is an all-purpose horse, good style and action, four years old, 15 1/2 hands high, weighs 1110 pounds, color black. He has proved a sure foot getter. TERMS: Croom Fees, \$10, at first Service. JOHN PRINGLE, Groom. Wheatfields, April 19, 1890.

FREE! FREE! FREE! Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Cures all cases of Debility, Weakness, and Loss of Power. Sold by all Druggists.

WHAT SCOTT'S EMULSION CONSUMPTION SCROFULA BRONCHITIS COUGHS COLDS Wasting Diseases Wonderful Flesh Producer. Many have gained one pound per day by its use. Scott's Emulsion is not a secret remedy. It contains the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphates and pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, the potency of both being largely increased. It is used by Physicians all over the world. PALATABLE AS MILK. Sold by all Druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

THE FASHION Stable and Corral. HORSES BOARDED BY THE Day, Week or Month and Best of care given them.



Good Teams for hire with Buggies, Phaetons, Sulkeys, etc. Also Saddle Horses.

Corral adjoining Kellner & Co's Store on the north. E. H. NEFFE, Prop.

GRAND Announcement.

I am once more amongst you all, representing B. KATSCHINSKI, successor to Myers & Bro., of Tombstone and Globe, with

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT Of Dry Goods, Clothing and Boots and Shoes, Gents Furnishing Goods, Etc. received from our Large Establishments in Tombstone.

I propose to establish myself temporarily in your pretty Mountain City. This Stock will virtually be

SACRIFICED, WHY?—Because the reversal stores that I represent are OVERSTOCKED and I have been compelled to find

An Outlet for our Goods. Residents of Globe and vicinity, there will be no necessity of sending your orders East in the future the opportunity to

Buy Cheap. Its right here by your own fireside. I will not quote prices, but see me here to dispose of our

Surplus Stock. We are offering you the chance of a lifetime, not a capital error in the letter, but one that will put money in your pockets. J. MYERS, Manager. AT THE OLD STAND.

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BEEF, PORK, VEAL, MUTTON and SAUSAGE.

A Share of the Public Patronage Solicited. J. REDMAN, Manager.

WHAT IS THE BEST? FREE! FREE! FREE! Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Cures all cases of Debility, Weakness, and Loss of Power. Sold by all Druggists.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. LAND OFFICE, Prescott, Arizona, March 17th, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Historic Court, or in his absence the Probate Judge at Globe, Gila County, A. T., on May 20th, 1890, viz: Huston C. Ward D. S. 2117 for the N. E. 1/4, S. E. 1/4 Section 20 and N. W. 1/4 and S. W. 1/4, N. E. 1/4 Section 21, Township 6, N. R. 2 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: J. A. Brown, J. N. Clanton and W. W. Moore all of Tomba, A. T., D. Herdeman of McDowell, A. T.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

E. F. RESS, Register. (apl 5 2v)