

Page is from the Daily of Thursday, April 6.

HEAT, LIGHT AND POWER.

Under the above heading the New York Broker and Banker says an exhibition has just been given of the Holland fuel process. It strikes us that if what it says be true—and we have no doubt that it is—that a morfitting head line would have been, "The impending revolution." It is plain as the noonday sun that if the time comes that water can be converted into its co-relatives of heat, light and power, then the greatest revolution that the world has ever seen is upon us.

An exhibition has just been given of the Holland fuel process. The fire-box that was in the engine which ran on the Long Island railroad, very much simplified, was used in connection with the fire-box or apparatus for the new locomotive just built at the Grant works, Patterson, N. J. The experiment demonstrated the capacity of the process to get up sufficient heat for the ordinary locomotive within 12 to 15 minutes, and showed that this heat was under such command that a child could regulate its opening, closing and intensity. The fuel is naphtha and water, and the process is simply and oxy-hydrogen blow-pipe on so economical a scale that, practically, water becomes the fuel. There is neither smoke nor ash, and the experiment seems to fully justify our prediction that this process would be adopted for our railroads at an early day, and that the first to use it would be practical masters of the situation. Among those present at the experiment were Mr. Paton, ex-publisher of the World, Mr. Jay Cooke, Jr., J. M. Butler, C. H. Roser, Wm. C. Conant, I. N. Coleman, J. E. Howell, E. L. Richies, T. C. Smith, Hon. J. D. Welch, E. Gillett and others.

THE San Francisco Chronicle of Sunday last, devotes a column editorial to the vivisection of Oscar Wilde, and his phantasmagoria ideas of art. The closing paragraph, which is a key to the whole article, reads as follows:

His advice in respect to key of color is by no means new. We have heard it from milliners and house-furnishers for many years. He carries out his principle poorly in his own costume, for even his friend Whistler, the artist, would tell him that a black velvet coat harmonizes ill with dark cassimere pantaloons, and these garments are absolutely discordant with a claret-colored necktie and hamkerchief, and an olive green face. Ladies are advised not to wear false flowers. Would you, gentle esthete, cut a real segment from the landscape and put it in your wall? Would you weave real flowers into your tissues, have real storks for bronzes, and real men and women for statues? Must imitations be never used for ornament? Think a little, long-haired mentor, and do not be guilty of such absurdities. We forbear, however, to analyze further. He will leave us, we grieve to say, with many mysteries unexplained. We can never learn why, as a question of art, the hair should be parted in the middle, why knee-breeches should be preferred, why the sunflower is beautiful, or why an assine should admire a leonine flower. The reasons of these things lie in art, or cannot they be touched as they are part of the masque, which makes this silly dispensation of half-truths and utter falsehoods financially successful?

Time to Organize.

Arizona Citizen of the 4th makes the following very appropriate suggestions in relation to organizing the republicans, not only in Pima county but throughout the territory: "We believe the elements exist in every county and territory out of us a grand republican victory can be organized the coming fall. I base this opinion upon the result of preceding elections and the fact of the additions which have been made to our population. We are elements need organizing, and we need to be effective. To have an organization thorough and successful no time should be lost. Work should commence at once. There are very potent reasons why territory should be in harmony with the administration. A gentleman now serving as a delegate from this territory is a very citizen and an able man, and cannot accomplish for his county what he could were he elected by a majority in political harmony with the national administration. A vigorous campaign with judicious nominations will place Arizona in the Republican territories, and afford her a strong bond of sympathy with the progressive and advanced states of the north and east, which we are now making our best efforts for capital to develop resources. The best government is under republican control, and capital feels more assured in investing where the local affairs are intelligently managed. A republican victory this fall from a political point of view is most desirable. It would inspire confidence in our miners' enterprises and increase our prosperity."

The territorial and local committees should take immediate steps to secure a thorough organization and a full canvass of the territory. The outlook for success is bright; all that it needs is earnest, persistent and well directed effort.

CREED HAYMOND, associate counsel of the Central Pacific Railroad company, has published an exhaustive letter in the Colosa Sun, which has been copied by the San Francisco Chronicle of Sunday last, upon the subject of railroad taxation, in which he gives the whole subject and the many aspects in which it has been brought before the courts. In speaking of excessive valuation, he cites the Southern Pacific road through the Colorado desert, in San Diego county, where the land, as he says, could not be sold for one dollar an acre, and as we say, it could not be given away, and yet the land of the railroad is assessed at one hundred dollars an acre. He also claims that the track has been assessed at 25 per cent more than it would cost to replace it. Be this as it may, the subject of railroad taxation has vexed the law-makers and executors of the law in California for over a decade, and there seems to be no let up to the legal quibbles. Arizona is now on her share of the trouble and expense of collecting revenue from one of the great octopuses' tentacles, and it remains to be seen whether she will come out as well or better than her neighbor or not. Precisely the same grounds have to be fought over here that have been gone over there.

ITEMS AT LARGE.

From the Phoenix Gazette. Several of our solid farmers have made a pool and sent an order to Chicago, to-day, for seven grain headers. They claim that by ordering direct they can save over a hundred dollars on each machine.

From the Prescott Courier. The proposition is that Judge French will open district court at Mineral Park, Mohave county, this forenoon.

Robert Greig is in town from Cherry Creek, where the work of putting the mill in order for a run goes on as fast as possible. The stamps will probably commence to drop next week. The ore to be treated has, with a little sorting, yielded about \$75 per ton in assays. It will not be sorted for the mill and it is probable that the yield per ton will fall short of the figures given above but will still leave a good margin for profit.

From the Tucson Star, April 5. E. O. Stratton, was yesterday appointed by the supervisors as a justice of the peace at Santa Catalina.

The Cochise county warrant in favor of Pima county, in the sum of \$10,432, has been received. It is now drawing interest at the rate of ten per cent.

From the Tucson Citizen, April 4. Mr. S. W. George, of Total Wreck, is registered at the Russ.

The Cosmopolitan, mine, situated in the Chuvaca district, and belonging to a quartette of printers, is increasing in value with depth, and bids fair to become one of the really valuable properties of the district. The vein proper is about three and a half feet wide at the bottom of a thirty foot shaft, giving on three average assays made a general average of sixty dollars. There is no waste rock, but every pound taken between the well defined walls will pay largely for reduction, and from the surface to the depth stated it is all good. Printers are not proverbial for luck, but the case in question may be put down as a genuine exception to the rule, inasmuch as their luck reaches beyond the Cosmopolitan and takes in a twenty foot ledge of good looking copper ore, which, when properly developed, will bridge the yawning chasm that now intervenes between them and the Bonanza Kings of California.

According to Hume, the old Puritan would have been considered a sacrilegious act, had it not been for their intense godliness in their way. What would a Christian mother in this late day of the nineteenth century think of christening a child "Hew-Agg-in-pieces-before-the-Lord," or "If-Christ-had-not-died-for-you-you-had-been-damned." This last, says Hume, the historian, was the name of the brother of the famous Praise-God-Barnaboe.

Homestake Mine. The Chiricahua mountains bid fair to become as noted for their rich mines as they have heretofore been for the forest of pine timber that have to a large extent been swallowed up in the maws of the Tombstone mines. Messrs. F. A. Curtis, John Talt, D. E. Cooper and Fred Palmer own a mine on the east slope of the mountain, near the San Simon valley, which bids fair to open out a great bonanza. The ledge is 60 feet wide and can be traced for a long distance. It is mineralized throughout, a portion showing rich, heavy carbonate. They have a shaft down 54 feet and Messrs. Curtis, Talt and Palmer leave tomorrow for the Homestake mine. A shaft has been sunk to a depth of 100 feet and is to be continued down to a ledge. The owners are

would get from 10,000 to 25,000 more votes for governor than any other possible republican governor. The Mail and Express admits that the politics of the state promise to become very complicated and interesting before next November. Should the human jackals who have been preying upon the reputation of Garfield continue their ghoulish work, and still call themselves republicans, it is probable that the complications will be of a decidedly unhealthy nature for that wing of the party to which those malcontents ally themselves. The fall elections bid fair to become exceedingly interesting wherever held.

LOCAL SPLINTERS.

A MEETING of the Tombstone Central Republican club is called for 7:30 o'clock this evening at the court house.

THERE is no denying the fact that people are buying the Tombstone company's title to lots, thereby saving litigation.

THERE was not a quorum of the Sheriff's reception committee present last evening, consequently no business was transacted.

In the police court to-day, John Doe was fined \$25 for being drunk and disorderly, and John Stanford, for the same offense, had to "plank down" \$16.

The new millinery house of Mrs. D. Gotthelf, on Fifth street, is now open. The latest styles of Paris hats, bonnets and French flowers are on exhibition.

The express office has moved a few doors above its former quarters, and they are making the appointments of their new office quite complete.

The billiard shipment for the Tombstone M & M. Co., by Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express was three bars, weighing 626 pounds and having a value of \$7,247.

COLLECTOR CHAPMAN has made a good beginning for the second quarter of the year, having gathered into the city treasury the sum of one thousand dollars within the past five days. Good for "Clap."

This has been a specimen unpleasant day. A little wind has kicked up a great dust, reminding one forcibly of some men, of small caliber who constantly keep those around them stirred up to fever heat through their meddlesome proclivities.

Just when a windy, disagreeable day is on the weather programme the sprinkling is the most indifferent about keeping the streets moist. If the present company cannot do this work thoroughly, then cannot some other take it in hand?

The several committees who are to make arrangements for the reception of Gen. Sherman met at the court house at 12 o'clock to-day and branched out into their allotted labors. Let's give the General such a burrah as will make him open his eyes at the enterprise in this "out of the world" town.

The Eagle hotel, at Charleston, is a place deserving of liberal patronage. It is a new two-story building, well finished and furnished, and will be kept upon the American plan. Let the traveling public mind that the bar and table will be supplied with the best that the market affords, and all guests will be treated equally well.

It is currently reported that there has been a hitch in the proceedings to incorporate the Emerald mine, in consequence of which one-half interest can be bought cheap. This is one of the promising bonanzas of the district. Some capitalist should step in and get hold of this property and realize, as he would be sure to several hundred per cent on the investment.

According to the announcement, as made from the pulpit on Sunday last, there will be a special meeting of the ladies of the Presbyterian church in that building at 7:30 o'clock to-night. All ladies who are at all interested in the welfare of the church, are requested to be present. Devotional exercises to be held immediately after the business meeting.

It is said that the chief of police came out second best in his little "lip racker" with the city council last night. It is admitted, however, that he got away with the whole concern when he adjourned to the Oriental after the session of the council was over. If one half the vulgarity and obscenity passed the lips of the chief of police that is reported, it speaks ill for the people's choice at the last election.

In regard to the ordinances asking for a gas franchise, as introduced into the city council last evening, one company is the same as that which now furnishes the city of Tucson with light, and is represented by Messrs. Solomon & Dunbar of this city, and the other company has Mr. A. H. Emanuel as its champion. The first named propose to supply consumers with gas at the rate of \$7.50 per thousand feet, and will have their works ready for business in about three months. The rates, as charged by Emanuel's company, are \$7.75 per thousand cubic feet. In order to fully consider the matter the council have allowed their committee one week to inquire into the project.

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for the last year have been working on the EPITAPH and Nugget, saving to our money to develop their mine. The croppings assayed \$30 and upwards, and in the bottom of the shaft the heavy carbonates that are coming in in larger quantities go as high as \$90. The boys think they are a "homestake" sure, in their mine, and the EPITAPH wishes them a realization of their most sanguine expectations.

Poor Tombstone. This camp has had some severe drawbacks. It seems that we no longer get out of one than another looms up in such gigantic proportions as would seem to crush us. But we are a recuperative people, and have successfully "downed" floods, fires, Indians, washouts, cowboys and whisky. Our children have wrestled with the measles and have got away with them; but now, alas! we are threatened with an epidemic which casts all previous ones in the shade. It is no less a horror than Pinarof. Young men whose voices were picked before they were ripe, along the street at all hours of the night warbling "For a crime unknown I'm socked in a dungeon cell," while people in bed gnash their teeth and heartily wish they were in a place that would rhyme with hell. Gentle maidens with mezzo-tinted voices make lightning changes from Buttercup to Josephine, utterly regardless of the tympantums of their hearers. And thus we suffer on the frontier. The governor's attention was called to this outrage while he was here, and the Tombstone rangers have been organized. Sabe?

LOCAL PERSONALS.

Mr. E. Alexander leaves for the eastern slope of the Chiricahua tomorrow, to develop his extension of the Homestake mine.

James Flynn has returned from Sonora, where he has been for the last month. He thinks he has some good properties a few miles east of Buenavista.

Mr. W. T. Lowry was met near Chinapi on the Sonora river on his way to Arizona, where he now probably is.

Messrs. B. C. Pentagill and W. E. Osment, of Victoria, B. C., are registered at Brown's.

C. H. Knowles, Esq., of Tucson, is at the Grand.

H. T. Harly, Esq., of Esben, is looked at the Cosmopolitan.

V. B. Allen, of Benson, has taken rooms at the Cosmopolitan.

William B. Murray, Esq., of Tucson, but until recently a prominent resident in this city, arrived in town by the coach today. Mr. Murray is a guest of his former partner, M. B. Clapp, Esq.

J. St. J. Fisk, Esq., of Tucson, is at the Grand. He will go to Esben on the morning to attend to certain copper mines.

Mr. Thos. J. Hubbard left for Tucson by today's stage.

Mr. R. J. Campbell left for San Francisco to-day.

Proceedings of Board of Supervisors

TOMBSTONE, April 5, 1882. The Board of Supervisors met at 10 a. m. Present—Chairman Joyce and J. M. Supervisor Tasker.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. Upon motion of Supervisor Tasker the following bills were allowed and warrants ordered drawn for the same:

Amount BEL. Allowed.

A. E. Fay, \$ 46 00 \$ 50 50
A. G. Bronk, 133 45 73 00
J. A. Roberts, 79 60 47 80
C. Mason, 630 48 630 48
J. H. Behan, 3679 17 3679 17

Upon motion the Board adjourned until 10 o'clock, a. m., Thursday, April 6, 1882. RICHARD RULE, Clerk of Board.

Hotel Arrivals.

BROWN'S. Proprietor: C. H. Knowles. Pietro Sella, Ben Williams, Bishop; D. W. Longwell, Huachuca; T. D. Byrne, Hereford; M. P. Bullfin, Mexico; B. C. Pentagill, W. E. Osment, Victoria. COSMOPOLITAN.

C. W. Becke, Proprietor. W. T. Kay, Sacramento; M. T. Folger, Oakland; H. T. Harly, Esben; David Morry, Silver City; L. Barada, Stockton; V. B. Allen, Benson. GRAND. Proprietor: C. E. Hinman, Contention; G. P. Rowd, Watkins, N. Y.; C. H. Knowles, J. St. J. Fisk, Tucson; C. W. Lifford, Wan Johnson, Benson; Jose Roman, Kendall.

Cochise County Records.

The following instruments have been filed for record with the county recorder: LOCATIONS. Benjamin Pierson et al. Never Did and Oliver Twist, Yell wintone district. John Dwyer et al. Head Light, Cochise district. Samuel Gordon, Gordon, Wheel ester district. DEEDS-MINES. Daniel Lewis to Mrs J F Mitchell, Julia, \$500. F F Island to J T Bowman, Grey Eagle, \$1.

APPOINTMENT AS DEPUTY SHERIFF. J H Behan to Kiv Phillips. DEEDS. Patrick Brennan vs. Garret mining claim, to recover \$34. Patrick Halpea vs. Garret mining claim, to recover \$110. John Brennan vs. Garret mining claim, to recover \$175. William Kavanaugh vs. Garret mining claim, to recover \$116. Henry Clay vs. Garret mining claim, to recover \$50. George McLane vs. Garret mining claim, to recover \$37. John Smith vs. Garret mining claim, to recover \$431.24. W M Jenkinson vs. Fair Play M & M Co., to recover \$1392.50.

Those societies that intend taking part in the procession at the reception of Gen. Sherman are requested to leave word with the marshal of the day, Mr. M. E. Joyce, at Be Oriental, at once, so that he may assign them a place in the procession. Mr. Joyce will name his aids tomorrow. Let this affair be the grandest in the history of Tombstone.

The Fallon mine in Eureka, New Mexico, is said to be one of the best mines in the district. It assays from \$75.42 to \$475 per ton. A shaft has been sunk to a depth of 100 feet and is to be continued down to a station will be put on and

drifting commences. Several Tombstone parties are interested in that district.

Proceedings of the City Council.

The regular meeting of the common council was held last night at 7 o'clock. Mr. Deen said as far as he could feel the sentiment of the people, they were opposed to the construction of sewers, as they thought it would redound to the credit of Clark only.

J. O. Dunbar presented an ordinance to be considered asking for a gas franchise to P. W. Smith and others. Mr. Deen then moved that the gas ordinance introduced be considered at the next meeting of the council. Carried.

The following bills were allowed and ordered paid: Dunbar & Behan, \$ 46 00 W. A. Spangler, 7 50 W. F. Spangler, 7 50 W. H. Costello, 119 50 New York Bakery, 18 25 Errata Pica Co, 120 50 John Carr, 14 00 W. J. Harlin, 4 00 Thos Keating, 65 00 W. O'Neil, 4 00 Mr. Fisk, 4 00 D. B. N. Thompson, 5 00 Dunbar & Behan, 175 75 Adjourned to meet Wednesday night.

Progress of the Mexican Central

From El Paso to the City of Chihuahua by the Mexican Central railway, the distance is 232 miles, 133 of which is ironed, and all the balance of the road graded except about 8 miles. The track-layers are close up to the bridge men, who have been delayed somewhat by having to make so many culverts, as a great many of the same were considered necessary.

The first hundred miles of the road has been accepted and the government subsidy of \$900,000 is now due, which will probably be received by the company in a few days.

Quite a number of workmen from the front are returning to this city—and like the migratory birds, are awaiting their way northward for summer work. At the boarding train the number of regular track men now being fed is 240—a fall-off of 120 in the last month. By the first of July passenger trains will run through to Chihuahua; fare \$4.54.

A Modern Philanthropist.

From the Brookly Eagle. "Do you look after the financial news?" asked a tall, angular party in a high hat, and wearing a seedy frock coat buttoned tightly across his chest, very tight doekins pants, and low cut, ventilated shoes.

"Well, not as a rule, but what is your trouble?" asked the city editor, to whom the question was addressed.

"Well, you see," began the visitor, removing his hat and placing it carefully upon the desk before him; "I'm one of a number of gentlemen—ahem!—interested in a speculation which is entirely novel in its character. It is something which will be of inestimable value to the country, and we deem it no more than just that the press should co-operate with us."

"Ah, indeed," said the city editor with a shade of satire in his voice.

"Yes," said the visitor, taking a chair and throwing one of his crane-like limbs over the other. "We are all public spirited gentlemen—huh—and we go into this enterprise with the right feeling. We propose to realize only a reasonable profit above our expenses, and the enterprise will be of inestimable value to the public. With the liberal support of the press we can have the scheme booming in a short time. Now, we have already issued stock to the amount of two hundred thousand dollars, and what we want is to get it before the people. Acquaint them with the chance open before them."

"Yes, of course," said the city editor, in a still more dubious tone of voice. "But what is the nature of your enterprise?"

"Ah, there is the great point," pulling out a time-stained handkerchief and slowly wiping his brow. "It is something which will bring the blessings of the whole people—upon us. Sir, we have discovered a new process of extracting gold from the earth. It is a great secret and I am not in a position to reveal it, but everything is working well, and all we need is your co-operation to enrich the entire community. We are not a close corporation, sir. We propose to let everybody in on liberal terms, but the thing is to get our stock within the reach of those we would benefit. We have sent an engineer to a western gold district, and he has secured five hundred thousand acres from the government."

"Five hundred thousand!" said the city editor. "Are you not drawing a little on your imagination?"

"Not in the least," said the visitor. "That is a mere front yard in the West, you know. Quite an insignificant piece of land. Why the state of Colorado is five times as big."

"Oh, I've heard all that before," said the editor, "and I suppose your front yard, as you call it, contains coal, iron, gold, silver, large tracts of arming land, rivers and any quantity of rare timber."

"Ah, I see you have read our prospectus," said the visitor, smiling blandly.

"Not exactly," said the editor. "But they are all alike. Now I don't doubt but what you have already built a large town on your land, established a court house and jail, a couple of churches and a theatrical company to any in the east, and of course all the houses are supplied with hot and cold water, gas, telephone and lightning rods."

"You must have read our prospectus," said the visitor.

"And there are already four lines of railroad running through your town, and every lot in the place is going up at the rate of ten thousand dollars per acre," said the editor.

"In fact, your place is bound to be the capital of the state in a couple of years or so, and in less than five years it will be the great commercial centre between New York and San

Francisco, and your company controls the town and the country for miles around it."

"My dear boy, you have read our prospectus. Confess," said the visitor.

"And all this has been brought about by the judicious investment of a paltry thousand dollars or so in the hands of a few experienced eastern capitalists of unquestioned ability and integrity," said the editor. "And these gentlemen, from purely philanthropic motives, are now ready to share their good fortune with their fellow men, and they have magnanimously placed the stock of the company at figures within the reach of the struggling working man, as well as the man of more ample means."

"The words of our prospectus to a 'vile,' said the visitor, winking. 'You've been there.'"

"Yes, I have," said the city editor. "Then that settles it," said the visitor, rising and hastily taking his departure on recognizing a peculiarly waddling gait in the editor's eyes.

Startling Story.

The New York Sun on Tuesday published a letter from Syracuse relating a ghost story of which the Courier office was the scene, and its late manager, Mr. Daniel J. Halstead, the spectral visitor. The apparition, it is claimed, was seen one night about three months ago by Charles Meigs, the fore-man of the composing room. He says he saw Mr. Halstead as natural as life leaning on a cane which he always carried in his later years. The ghost was subsequently seen by James B. Hopkins, a reporter, and more recently by the pressman, Robert Moore, who claims to have seen Mr. Halstead standing behind the desk in the counting room. He was in his shirt sleeves and was trying to open the money drawer. Before Moore could take a second look the apparition had disappeared.

For ten years previous to his death it was known that Mr. Halstead had become a convert to spiritualism, and frequent seances were held at his house. Hopkins was seized with a violent fit of sickness the day after he saw the apparition, and was confined to his bed for two weeks. His life was despaired of for awhile. Mrs. Halstead is said to have manifested no surprise when informed of these appearances, but desired to be informed of all the details. Mr. Halstead, previous to engaging in the newspaper business, was captain of the steamer Maid of the Mist, which used to carry passengers up to the Horseshoe falls at Niagara.

A Religious Horse Trade.

From the Detroit Free Press. One day in the years ago a stranger arrived in Dearborn, in this county, and inquired for a citizen commonly known as Uncle Ike. The old man was soon found in a grocery, and after the usual "show-de-do" the stranger said:

"Do I address Uncle Ike Barlow?"

"You dew," was the reply.

"Well, my name is Thorburn, of Ann Arbor."

"Jess so."

"They tell me that you are a great horse trader."

"Well, I dew make a trade now and then. What ve got?"

"I've got a horse I brought along on purpose to trade with you. Let us first understand each other. You are a member of the church?"

"Y-ess; I expect I be."

"Then of course I shall expect you to be honest with me. I've been looking at your old nag over there by the post; how old is he?"

"That 'ere boss," slowly replied Uncle Ike as he peckered up his lips and squinted his left eye, "is thirteen—L's see! Well now, I quite forget whether he's nine or ten years old, but we'll say ten."

"Uncle Ike, isn't that horse all of twenty years old? Come, now, as a member of the church, give me an honest answer."

"Look-a-here," said the old man after a strong gaze at the stranger. "I never trade horses but in one way?"

"How's that?"

"When I'm buying a boss I'm a party good member of the church. When I'm a-sealing of a boss I reckon on skipping about two prayer meetings. When I'm trading hosses, then I calkulate on backsliding altogether for a hull month, or until I know the victim won't begin to law-suit. Now stranger, that's me, and if you have come here to trade hosses don't reckon that Matthew, Mark, Luke or John ever write a line advising a church member to come right down and give away the ring-bones on his own amble!"

Archard's Objections to the Chinese Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The president's veto of the Chinese bill was received and read immediately. The president said that after careful consideration he returned the bill with his objections. He held that it conflicted with treaty obligations and violated the faith of the nation, and hoped congress would endeavor to find another that would meet the expectations of the people of the United States and not conflict with the meaning of the word "laborers" as used in the treaty, the president concludes it is intended to include artisans or skilled laborers. In regard to the terms of suspension, he says, "The examination which I have made of the treaty, and of its declarations, which its negotiators have left on record, of the meaning of its language, leaves no doubt in my mind that neither of the contracting parties in concluding the treaty of 1880 contemplated the passage of an act prohibiting immigration for twenty years, which is nearly a generation, or thought such a period would be reasonable suspension or limitation, or intended to change the

A Mob Bangs a Man.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 5.—Last night a mob of 800, at Kokomo, broke down the jail doors, took Long alias Johnson, who raped a little girl, and in the presence of one thousand people, hanged him from a bridge. A clergyman present offered prayer. Long confessed the stealing but denied the rape.

A Batch of Nominations.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The president has nominated Henry A. Teller, of Colorado, secretary of the interior, Wm. E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, secretary of the navy, and Wm. Hunt, of Louisiana, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Russia.

Four Millions.

CINCINNATI, April 5.—Archbishop Purcell's debt aggregates four millions and his property two to three millions.

provision of the Burlingame treaty. To that effect is the provision of the act as to our national faith, and hereby bringing myself in harmony with the views of congress in that respect, honor of country and justice to return to its people, adding that good policy as well as good faith require a modification of the twenty years' suspension. The president further says, "Our treaty with China is not forty years old; it is only since we acquired California and established the great seal commerce on the Pacific that may be said to have broken down the barriers which fenced that ancient monarchy. Under the spirit which inspired the Burlingame treaty many thousands of Chinese laborers have come here. These people have been instrumental in building railroads, and our country has prospered by their industry. There may be other sections of the country where this species of labor may be advantageously employed without interfering with laborers of our own race. The 'pas port system,' he says, "is falling into disuse in Europe and being that, experience has shown that reports are easily borrowed or even forged." The message speaks of opening China to the world's commerce as having enormously benefited the Pacific slope and depreciates the policy which would drive Oriental trade and commerce from the United States. It concludes, "While protection of our laborers from Asiatic competition may justify this policy, it is wiser now to make a shorter experiment with a view of maintaining permanently only such features as time and experience commend."

Miller and Farley on the Situation.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Senator Farley in a conversation about the present outlook, says: Judging from the tone of the veto message it will be very difficult to frame any new bill that will be acceptable to the president, and the difficulty is also, in view of the advanced stage of the session, to get any bill through both houses before adjournment. Miller said that he had learned, on good authority, that the message was written by Attorney-General Brewster. He intended to try to frame a bill immediately to give ten years suspension of immigration, with such machinery to carry it to operation as will be effective, and is not liable to any decided objection specified in the president's message. Page says the president personally assured him to-day that a ten-year bill will receive his approval.