

THE CHANGE.

New Officials of Santa Cruz County Inducted into Office Thursday Last.

With the transition from a territorial condition to the full panoply of statehood, occurring Wednesday, there came a change in county officials, although the latter did not take place in Santa Cruz county until Thursday. The certificates of election to the new officers were not received until Tuesday evening, and many of the officials elected had not received their mail yet on Wednesday morning when blew the whistles announcing that the proclamation was signed. Then they had provide bonds, and were busy getting executed the instruments, so it was well into the afternoon before any of them were fixed. Even then they were unable to "enter the promised land," for the approval of the chairman of the board of supervisors had to be affixed before the bonds were validated and the officials fully qualified. The chairman of the outgoing board, Hon. Oscar F. Ashburn of Patagonia, was wired to come into Nogales, as also were Messrs. Henderson and Fortune, the latter a newly elected member of the board, and the former the re-elected member of the retiring board. The three gentlemen caught the freight train passing Patagonia late at night, and arrived at Nogales long after the close of the day. With their arrival all the members elect of the board of supervisors were at the county seat, the third member, Mr. A. L. Peck, being a resident. The bonds being all approved in due form, and the oaths of office administered, the transfer of authority was effected.

Repairing to the office of the Probate Judge, Hon. M. Marsteller, Hon. Frank J. Duffy, (attended by the members of the bar, and the newly elected clerk of the superior court,) was administered the oath of office as superior judge by the retiring probate judge. After taking the oath Judge Duffy, in a short and earnest speech assured those present that he felt deeply the responsibility that he assumed, and asked the aid of the members of the bar and those present in conducting the business of the new court with fairness and justice to all. He said that he would be glad always to receive suggestions from members of the bar and guaranteed respectful consideration to such suggestions whenever offered. Incidentally he mentioned the appointment of a court reporter, and said he would like to have Mr. John W. Walker, the reporter in the district court so long, but that seemed out of the question, as Mr. Walker was slated for the Cochise county court, and it would be impossible for him to cover the work in the superior courts of two counties, both constantly in session. Judge O'Connor remarked that Mr. Walker is without doubt the best stenographic reporter in Arizona, not only on account of the speed and accuracy of his work, but for his obliging disposition and the spirit of accommodation he

manifests toward everyone and on all occasions, and no one would like better than he to see Mr. Walker come into the new court; but under the situation presented by Judge Duffy he knows it impossible and to be regretted. Judge Duffy stated that he had received an application from a gentleman who came from Phoenix highly recommended.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the new superior court was opened, Judge Duffy presiding, and Mr. Edward L. Mix, the clerk of the court at the desk. There were present also all the members of the bar and quite a number of interested citizens. Sheriff W. S. McKnight acted as Bailiff and cried the Court. The first official act of the new Judge was to hand the new clerk his own certificate of election as superior judge, and a copy of the oath of office he had taken, which he ordered read and spread on the minutes. Which being done, then the certificate of election and oath of the clerk were ordered read and spread on the minutes, and that order was carried out also.

As there were no cases immediately ready for trial the court went into recess. When the affairs of the offices are arranged and lawyers and litigants ready for trial of cases, they will be arranged for hearing, and disposed of as rapidly as all concerned are ready. The Court will be open always for transaction of business, and there will be saved the long weeks of weary waiting between terms of court, and then a rush to dispose of a six months' accumulation of litigation within two or three weeks, as has been the case under the old system. The probate business is consolidated with the business done heretofore in the district court, and all the records of that court are transferred to the office of the clerk of the superior court. There will be considerable work in getting transferred the archives of the probate court and arranging the files of the two departments so there will be no interference.

In the board of supervisors, the three newly elected officials were in session Thursday afternoon for organization. Supervisor A. L. Peck of Nogales, placed in nomination for chairman of the board. Supervisor A. S. Henderson, which nomination was seconded by Supervisor Walter Fortune, and the election was made unanimous.

In the Sheriff's office and jail Sheriff W. S. McKnight received the keys, prisoners, etc., on Thursday, and the records and other property were delivered to him yesterday. He announced for deputy sheriff Mr. Frank J. Taylor, and for jailer Mr. Watt Gittins.

The new office of county attorney replaces the former office of district attorney, and in that Mr. S. F. Noon, who was elected the first county attorney under the state constitution, received from Judge W. A. O'Connor incumbent five years of the office of district attorney, possession of all that goes with the office.

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MORE TROUBLE.

Revolutionary Difficulties Arising Again in Sonora. Arrests Reported.

It is very plain that the disaffection and rebellion against the Madero government in Mexico, has spread into Sonora, and there are coming from the different parts of the state well authenticated accounts of organizing resistance and arrests of men suspected of disloyalty. In Nogales, Sonora, there have been arrested this week, and thrown into the jail, all the leading members of the Club Democratico Aquiles Serdan, some of whom are residents of Nogales, Arizona.

From Cananea there has come a report that there was a collision on Wednesday between the authorities and an insurrectionary party with some loss of life.

At Empalme Tuesday evening the presidente of the town reported that he had been approached with a proposition to deliver over the place to an armed force of so called Zapatistas, (using the name of the chief who has made so much trouble in the interior of Mexico for the Madero government), that was said to have gathered in the hills near the place, and on Wednesday morning two emissaries from the force were arrested and incarcerated. Whether they are the same parties who had attempted negotiations with presidente the informant of THE OASIS did not learn. It will be seen at a glance how important to a revolutionary movement would be possession of that railway town, with its roundhouse, shops, and control of all trains moving in any direction. The commanding officer could exercise a surveillance on the movement of trains and place an embargo on all trains moving or intended to move troops. It would not be necessary to burn bridges, as was done so frequently in the Madero revolution. Trains to carry troops would never start. Upon the other hand, trains to move insurrectionary soldiers could be commandeered at any time. The presidente reported that he had been offered twenty thousand pesos to make delivery of the town. It would have been a bargain had he taken it. In carrying an insurrectionary movement to successful revolution possession of Empalme would be worth hundreds of thousands of pesos.

Below Empalme there was an uprising of some sort, somewhere, the exact locality not mentioned. A railroad bridge was burned, and the train arriving at Nogales Thursday morning was the last one through from Mazatlan. The extent of the damage is not reported, nor is it known, at this writing, Friday morning, how long it will be before the line will be opened to traffic.

The foregoing is what is known. What beside may have occurred in Sonora will develop later; but it is all that can be told now.

Members of First State Legislature.

One of the first acts of the newly inaugurated governor, G. W. P.

Hunt, on Wednesday, was to call the first state legislature of Arizona, to assemble at Phoenix March 15th. Following is a list of the senators and representatives:

SENATORS.

Maricopa County—C. B. Wood d; H. A. Davis d.
Cochise County—C. M. Roberts d; W. P. Sims d.
Yavapai County—Homer Wood d; M. G. Cunniff d.
Pima County—A. A. Worsley d, John T. Hughes d
Apache County—Alonzo Hubbell r.
Navajo County—John T. Willis r.
Coconino County—Fred S. Breen r.
Gila County—Alfred Kinney d; J. F. Hectman d.
Greenlee County—George M. Chase d.
Yuma County—Fred W. Wessel d.
Pinal County—J. L. Brown r.
Mohave County—Henry Lovin d.
Graham County—W. W. Pace d.
Santa Cruz County—J. A. Harrison d.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Maricopa County—Don C. Babbitt d; George F. Cocks d; J. A. R. Irvine d; Leon S. Jacobs d; Daniel P. Jones d; Harry Johnson d.
Cochise County—Sam Bradner d; J. M. Ball d; George Craig d; C. B. Kelton d; W. J. Graham d; A. G. Curry d; J. F. Duncan d.
Yavapai County—P. S. Wren d; Perry Hall d; H. B. Linney d; A. A. Moore d.
Pima County—J. W. Buchanan d; Kirk T. Moore r; Frank L. Crofoot r.
Apache County—N. Gonzalez r.
Navajo County—Frank O. Mattox d.
Coconino County—Thomas Maddock r.
Gila County—William E. Brooks d; J. Tom Lewis d; John W. Murphy d; M. H. Kane d.
Greenlee County—M. H. Kane d; W. M. Whipple d.
Yuma County—Thomas M. Drennan d; J. R. Kerr d.
Pinal County—Alexander Barker d.
Mohave County—John Ellis d.
Graham County—A. E. Jacobson d; A. R. Lynch d.
Santa Cruz County—Harry J. Saxon d.

Exaggerated Accounts.

Doctor A. L. Gustetter, the United States Sanitary inspector at Nogales, has taken steps to keep in close information with regard to the small pox situation down the West Coast of Mexico, and the gentleman has informed THE OASIS that the accounts received are exaggerated greatly. He has information from Mazatlan direct that the authorities there are exercising the most rigorous care to isolate all cases and keep the disease from spreading. On an island in the harbor there is a lazareto were are isolated some twenty-five patients, and in a remote part of the city there is another lazareto where there are kept in a state of complete isolation some forty-five cases of a mild type. Those seventy cases are all there are in the city, instead of five hundred, as has been reported.