

FLORENCE TRIBUNE "LAW".

The Florence Tribune last week gave considerable space to an attack upon the new classification law and seemed to have convinced itself, even if convinces no one else, that the law is fatally defective. One point scored against the law is that it decreases the fees of officials during their term of office, and therefore is in violation of the "Harrison Act". Also that it "virtually violates a contract".

It has been long established that an officer performing duties under his bond and the sanction of an oath, is not fulfilling a contract.

The authorities emphatically declare that an office is not a contract. See Cooley on Constitutional Limitations, page 276; Sedgwick on Construction of Statutory and Constitutional Law, pages 585, 599 and 60, 10 Howard Rep 416; 17 Mo Rep 220; 14 Cal 3. It therefore is not a contract. The Tribune in 1883 passed an act making forty-eight classes, the state having but fifty-two counties at the time. The law was contested as class legislation, in the case of Logan vs Solano county, reported in 2 West Coast Rep, 493 and sustained by the Supreme Court as not being class legislation. The "Harrison Act" does not forbid changing a salary during a term of office, and merely declares that it must not be done by a special act but by a general law.

All of the attacks upon the new law seem to be harmless and fall to the ground when viewed in the light of all the decisions upon the subject. The Tribune closes its convulsive effort by crying: "The worst feature about the whole affair is the disposition shown to take an unfair advantage, to do wrong, to be dishonest," etc.

The only ones who have shown any disposition to be dishonest about it are those who are bellowing against former decisions of impartial judges upon the subject. This territory is in the far Southwest, but it is governed by law not by anarchy.

The Administration at Washington has issued a proclamation warning all citizens against the violation of the neutrality laws in the case of Cuba, and instructing United States officers to rigorously enforce the laws and punish violators thereof. This action was necessary on account of complaints having reached the department of State, through the Spanish Minister, that men are being recruited on American soil and that armed expeditions are leaving our shores for the purpose of attacking the Spanish forces in Cuba.

The case in Cochise county filed about ten days or two weeks ago to test the Classification Law has gone over until next November, according to the Sulphur Valley News. As Graham county is the first in this District to hold court in the future, it is probable that the case from Graham will be the one to first reach the Supreme Court and the forthcoming decision will be awaited with unusual interest by the tax-payers to whom it is of such vast importance.

A LIVELY little race took place in Navajo county last week. It was between Holbrook and Winslow for the location of the county seat. Holbrook won the race.

A MAN who enters a community and devotes his time to creating contentions among its citizens ought to be regarded with distrust.

J. P. Patton was in the city this week on business. Jim says that his house is doing a good business in tripe, notwithstanding the fact that the mines have shut down. He also says that Globe will be the best mining camp in the Territory when the Old Dominion mines are put into operation again, which he thinks will not be long.

A special dispatch from Shanghai says fighting is in progress at the Loo-yan Island, Formosa, where 40,000 black flags, under General Ito, are assembled. The Japanese are attacking the forts at that place and the British warship Spartan is removing foreigners from the town.

I can cure you of the tobacco habit for \$2.50. I guarantee No. 1-B to cure you. Call at my store and buy \$2.50 worth and if it does not cure you I will refund the money, if you follow my directions.

J. T. OWENS.

which Dr. Gid made to him with a full knowledge of the latter's character. On being further questioned by Mr. Reynolds, he acknowledged that he knew this same Dr. Gid was a refugee from St. Louis on account of his transactions in certain land grants surrounding that city.

THE MISLEADING CIRCULAR. Mr. Reynolds then asked: "Did you ever cause to be issued any devise or printed matter to be printed or circulated by which you claimed to have already received a confirmation of this grant?"

"No, sir, I never authorized any such statement."

The witness however, admitted that the interview appearing in the San Francisco Examiner was correct; that he was interviewed; that the article was written based upon the interview, and that he himself furnished the cuts used in that interview.

Then he qualified the denial just made by saying that he saw a statement or circular to the effect that a decree had been secured from the court, declaring that he did not authorize it, but on the contrary, at once published over his signature a denial in a little town called Arizona, in the territory of Arizona.

But, upon being pressed by Mr. Reynolds, the witness contradicted himself, and finally admitted that the denial appearing in the Examiner and other papers concerning the effect of a confirmation of this grant on holdings under United States patents, and that he in that denial merely stated that he did not intend to molest the people.

Upon being pressed further, he stated that he had furnished everything in that famous circular, "The Decree," except the cut at the top of it; that he said was the product of the imagination of some enthusiastic printer, whom he stated curiously enough, was not interested in this grant; admitted finally that he had never written a denial or retraction of that article or circular, and, although a direct question was asked him, he could not explain the statement made therein to the effect that the "Peralta grant was open to settlement."

WHAT THE CIRCULAR WAS BASED ON. The circular referred to is the one based upon a certified copy of the clerks of the land court to the effect that leave had been granted to Reavis to amend his petition as to boundaries, and Reavis, as shown by his own admissions, took it at once to San Francisco and formulates this circular, which on its face purports to contain a decree of the court of private land claims adjudicating this property to him and was undoubtedly written for the purpose of deception.

He was then asked by Mr. Reynolds: "Have you got in your possession the original certificates of Father Stockman of the records of births and deaths of the San Bernardino mission?"

In reply he said he had them but not here; that they were in Denver with his other papers, but that he would get them and introduce the same in evidence.

These certificates are the ones that purport to show the death of a brother and sister of the present alleged heir to the grant, Mrs. Reavis, and also purport to show her birth.

He further stated, in answer to questions, that he never had in his possession the original records of San Bernardino mission, and has never seen them in his life.

When asked how he got these certificates, he gave the remarkable answer, that he got them through a Mexican barber in San Bernardino and then entered into a long statement of how he came to get a barber to go after them, trying to base the action by casting reflections on Father Stockman.

All the way through the witness spoke in a light and disrespectful way of this worthy curate. This, together with the absolute ridiculousness of the idea that he would select a barber whom he never knew and whose name he could not recall, to get the certificates, showed an evident attempt to

HIDE THE FORGERY of these records behind a trumped up Mexican barber.

He stated that he gave the barber a \$5 gold piece and remembered that he started him after the certificates on Saturday evening, and that he received the certificates on Monday morning. He didn't know either Father Stockman or Father O'Reilly; he had never seen them in his life, yet gave an excuse for not going personally after the certificates his fear of them.

When questioned as to it, he said he met his wife first on the train between Sacramento and San Francisco, in 1877 or 1878, anyway the year President Hayes visited Sacramento.

"How came you to be attracted to her?"

"Because she was a Spanish beauty and I was a young man."

At that time on the train he said she told him her name was Sofia Treadwell, and that she interested him by telling him that her first name was "Massa," but that she was going under the assumed name of Sofia Treadwell.

He thought at the time that it must have been a mistake, and that he afterwards learned that he was correct, and that she was "Massa" as he thought.

He entered into the marriage contract with her in 1882, and that marriage contract was ratified and they were married in Spain in 1883 but from the time they entered into the marriage contract up to the ratification of it in Spain, he kept the matter secret and allowed nobody to know it, and always passed as her guardian.

Returning to the incident on the train he said that at the time she told him her birthplace was Mendocino county, California, and that it was in some valley, but she could not state any more. Then, being questioned further, he stated that all the developments relative to this woman being heiress to this tract of land, he kept strictly to himself, not divulging it even to his intimate friends until after his return from Spain in 1884.

WANTED TO BRING IT TO A HEAD.

At this point he was questioned by Mr. Reynolds as to whether he had taken out a license to marry another woman in Southern California about the same time he entered into this secret marriage contract with the present wife.

He promptly answered, "I had."

Thereupon Mr. Reynolds quickly asked, "What was the purpose of taking out the license?"

He replied, with a smile on his face, "It was to run a bluff," adding that he had been engaged to this woman (the California woman) and he wanted to bring the thing to a head.

The affidavit made by Alfred E. Sherwood as to the genealogy of this witness' wife was next called up.

The witness was asked whether or not he had "hypnotized" Alfred E. Sherwood in order to get the affidavit out of him. He replied he had not, but in what connection, he might say that he was amazed at the ability of the United States attorney to get so much out of him, while he could get so little.

He acknowledged that he used a photograph of "Massa," which he said he had procured at Cadix, in Spain, with Sherwood. In securing the affidavit from him, and that he told Sherwood that he had seen the will in Spain, where she was mentioned as being the heir to this property; that it was within his power to help the girl along by making the affidavit, and that it would not hurt anybody.

He further acknowledged that he then wrote the affidavit, and Sherwood stood beside him.

Mr. Reynolds then tried to get him to state whether he had told Sherwood of his having the Willing deed, which purported to convey this same property to him, but the witness could not state whether he had or not, could not remember, and being pressed about this Willing deed, the confession was finally dragged out of him that he did not have much faith in this deed, believed all the time that it was a forgery.

DENIED OFFERING TO KEEP JOHNSON IN OFFICE.

Mr. Reynolds: "Did you write the surveyor general of Arizona a letter prior to your going to Spain with reference to his making a report on your grant?"

"I wrote the surveyor general several letters before leaving for Spain in the fall of 1886."

Then a little later Mr. Reynolds asked: "Will you say you did not write Johnson a letter in 1885, in which you stated substantially that if he would make a favorable report you would see that he was retained in office?"

"I will not say so; I deny it emphatically, unless he can produce the letter."

"Did you or did you not write such a letter to Johnson in 1885?"

"I deny it emphatically, and require the production of any such offer if it is true."

"Did you not in that letter state to him that you knew that you had influence enough to know who was going to succeed him?"

"I did not."

"And that if he would make a report he would be retained until after it could be done, and then that he would not need any more offices or public employment of any kind?"

Instead of replying to this question directly the witness started off again on the oration that his invariable rule through life was never to assist anyone into any office, or to have anything to do with anyone who was in office which had anything to do with his claim or his business.

The witness was then asked as to his finances again. He said that he spent \$20,000 a year on his family. At first he denied that he got all of it out of the grant saying that he was a newspaper correspondent and solicitor, and that he made money that way, going into details as to the rates he received from the different metropolitan papers, east and west; but, upon being questioned closer, could not swear that he averaged more than \$10,000 a year out of the newspaper business.

On account of several of the towns in which the Guardian has a large circulation having no exchange mail bag with Safford we have found it necessary to change our date of issue to Friday. After this issue subscribers can look for the Guardian on that date.

READ THE GUARDIAN.

The Bulletin in its issue of 14th says "water is scarce down the valley, particularly at Safford." We would add it is more particularly so at Thatcher, and more particularly so at Central and Pima. The ditches above the Montezuma Canal have gobbled the water, about 16 irrigating heads and are now running it to waste to the detriment of the stockholders in the Montezuma, Central Sunflower and Union Canals which are respectively in the order named the prior appropriators. While Safford is not now particularly suffering for water as stated in the Bulletin, the land owners here will be much better fixed for water when their rights are adjudicated and it would only be proper now to criminally proceed against some of the users of water in the San Jose country for the wasteful manner of using water there. We think if those in "power" at Solomonville will only exert their influence with the natives, the water now in the river properly and equally distributed will go a great way toward stopping the cry of scarcity of water. Live and let live.

Notice for Publication.

Homestead No. 1361.

LAND OFFICE AT TUCSON, ARIZ., June 8, 1895. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Solomonville, Arizona, on July 29, 1895, viz: Margaret E. Jean, widow of William L. Jean, of Central, Graham county, Ariz. for the S 1/2 of N 1/2 Sec 28, Twp 6 S, R 26 E.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas G. Webster, Jacob G. Bjeler, William G. Clements and Oscar Tyler, all of Central, Graham county, Arizona.

EUGENE J. TRIPP, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Homestead No. 1159.

LAND OFFICE AT TUCSON, ARIZ., June 8, 1895. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the District Court at Solomonville, Arizona, on July 22, 1895, viz: Mary Blair, widow of Carlton J. Blair, deceased, of Thatcher, Arizona, for the W 1/2 and S 1/2 of S E 1/4 Sec 22, and N 1/2 of N E 1/4 Sec 27, Twp 6 S, R 26 E.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William R. Waddie, David V. A. Talley, George Blinnier and Peter O. Peterson, all of Graham, Graham county, Arizona.

EUGENE J. TRIPP, Register.

Why Not?

If you intend to live, you want to live as cheap as you can, and save all you can; you can live well and save twenty per cent. by buying of

ZUNDEL & FISH,

General Merchandise, THATCHER, A. T.

The highest market prices paid for farm and dairy produce. Call and see us and be convinced.

NOTICE

I Will Sell My Stock of

HARDWARE, BOOTS & SHOES, UNDERWEAR,

AND CLOTHING

At Cost.

A. FRYE, Safford.

Come and see me before purchasing elsewhere.

FOR CASH

CORBETT!



A THOROUGHBRED

STALLION.

The Best half mile Horse in the Valley. Come and see his Offspring.

I expect to stand him the present Summer and Fall at my Ranch in Graham.

TERMS: \$6 PER SEASON, Sherman Stewart.

Young horses for sale, both broke and unbroke.

P. J. Jacobson. G. P. Jacobson.



THE LARGEST LUMBER YARD IN THE VALLEY.

Call and See Us!

Bills filled at the yards or mill. Everything kept necessary to build a house.

DOORS, WINDOWS, SHINGLES and BUILDERS' MATERIAL

Special Bargains for Cash

Remember the Place, P. J. Jacobson & Sons, SAFFORD.

THE

PIONEER STORE

Dealers in Groceries, Notions, and Dry Goods.

A Complete Line of Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Also a large stock of BOOTS and SHOES at from \$1.00 to \$3.00

We make a specialty of all kinds of MILLINERY

Also a fine line of Desirable Patterns of Wall Paper, at from 20 to 40 cents per double roll

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

You will always find our clerks attentive to your wants, and our goods to give satisfaction.

J. R. Welker & Co., Main Street, LAYTON.

Thoroughbred JERSEY BULL.

Will be kept through the standing season at my corral in Safford. Service, \$1.50.

This is the only Thoroughbred Jersey Bull in the Valley. P. J. Jacobson.

FOR ALL KINDS OF

General Merchandise: DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, GLASS-WARE,

and NOTIONS, Go to the CENTRAL STORE

H. O. CHILARSON, PROPRIETOR CENTRAL, ARIZ.

Cheapest Rates. Best Tables.

Those desiring first-class treatment patronize

The SOLOMONVILLE Restaurant

Belle and Bertha Neese, Prop'r's

Board by the Day or Week Meals Served at all Hours

The tables are supplied with the very best to be had in the market; all kinds of vegetables and fruit in season. Families boarded at special rates. Give us a call and be convinced.

Summons.

In the District Court, Second Judicial District, Territory of Arizona, in and for the County of Graham.

MILLARD F. McBRIDE, Plaintiff.

vs. William M. Hurst, John W. Wiley, August Kiehne, Emilie Putnam, Metropolitan National Bank of Kansas City, Missouri, Fish and Cook Company of Kansas City, Missouri, and Henry Koller, co-partners doing business under the firm name of Hurst, Black, Kiehne and Wiley Defendants.

Action brought in the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona in and for the County of Graham.

The Territory of Arizona sends greeting to the above named Defendants.

You are hereby summoned and required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff and answer the complaint filed with the Clerk of the above entitled court at Solomonville, in the County of Graham, Territory of Arizona, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service upon you of this summons if served in this county; but if served out of the county but within this District then within twenty days; in all other cases within thirty days.

You are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the complaint as required judgment by default will be taken against you, as prayed in said complaint, and costs and disbursements in this behalf expended.

Given under my hand and the seal of the District Court, at Solomonville, this 20th day of June 1895. MILLARD F. McBRIDE, Clerk. Wiley E. Jones, attorney for Plaintiff.



NOTICE

This space reserved for the advertisement of the Large and Assorted Stock

OF I. E. SOLOMON, of Solomonville, who is selling an Excellent and Fresh Stock of Goods at Low Prices

FOR CASH. He will exchange Goods for Barley and Wheat.

Whether you send me a Watch to repair or whether you ask for an Article of my Extensive Stock, I wish to give you the BEST that money and brains can supply. Give me a trial and you will know the rest.

Satisfied Customer

Let me tell you, a

H. A. Zeckendorf,

THE LEADING ARIZONA JEWELER, Tucson, Arizona.

Goods Sent on Selection to Responsible Parties.

Watch, Jewelry, and Clock Repairs. Engraving, Lapidary Work and Jewelry made to order. Work done on Premises.

D. W. Wickersham, Teviston, Ariz. Adolph Solomon, El Paso, Tex.

SOLOMON & WICKERSHAM,

Wholesale Dealers in ALL STAPLE GOODS TO LOCAL MERCHANTS!

Why send East or West for your Goods when we can furnish them to you at better rates than you can buy for elsewhere. We purchase our goods in mammoth quantities. All goods consigned to our care will be promptly forwarded to San Carlos and Globe.

TEVISTON, ARIZONA.

I Have The Bulge!

I Buy Goods at Eastern Wholesale Prices

I sell for cash and am prepared to give my customers more for the money than any house in Graham County. I have just received a complete line of

SPRING and SUMMER Goods,

Which will be sold at the closest margin. Also a Full line of Mens' Clothing, on which I defy competition. I also have constantly on hand a complete line of

LADIES' FURNISHING GOOD,

BOOTS and SHOES, Call at the BLUE STORE and be convinced.

J. T. OWENS,

Main Street, Safford, Ariz.