

**TOMBSTONE DAILY EPITAPH**

Advertising rates made known at this office.

**POST-OFFICE HOURS.**

The Postoffice is open for general delivery on 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.  
Money order Department open from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

**MAIL ARRIVALS.**

From Salt and West at 12 m., departs 3 p. m.  
To Salt and West at 12 m., arrives 6 p. m.

**A. & S. R. TIME CARD.**

ARRIVE  
From Salt and West at 12 m., arrives 6 p. m.  
To Salt and West at 12 m., departs 3 p. m.  
To Salt and West at 12 m., arrives 6 p. m.  
To Salt and West at 12 m., arrives 6 p. m.

**LOCAL HAPPENINGS**

K. of P. to-morrow night.

Latest periodicals at Monmonier's.

Thermometer 82 at Yonge's drug store yesterday.

Stationery, paints, oils, etc., at Monmonier's. 7-20

Several excused jurors returned from Tucson last evening.

Chipped beef, 25 cents per pound, at Sydow & Kieke's. 7

Don't forget the supper and social next Wednesday evening at Mining Exchange Hall.

Large stock of fine perfumes just received at Monmonier's.

Mr. Kennedy, wife and daughter are visiting this city from the Huachuca.

Just received, a fresh lot of cranberry sauce, at Sydow & Kieke's. 7

Rev. G. H. Adams will preach at the Methodist church at 11 this morning and at 7:30 this evening.

Harris, the tailor, has received a large stock of fall and winter goods of the latest patterns. 7

Last Friday was pay day for the miners, and yesterday for the mill men, of the Sterling Silver Company.

Nesbit's poultry powder and Forrest cholera cure for chickens. For sale at Wolcott's. 7

C. C. Fitzgerald, of the International Smelting Company, of El Paso, is in the city on his way to the Turquoise district.

Stevenson & Walker are the authorized agents for Louisiana lottery tickets in this city. By investing \$1 you have a chance of winning a fortune. 7

There will be a practice game of base ball today. Our boys are keeping prepared for anything that comes along.

The ladies of the M. E. church will give an oyster supper at Mining Exchange Hall next Wednesday evening, November 20th. All are cordially invited.

Another of those enjoyable socials was given in Mining Exchange Hall last evening. Mr. Shepperd is making these socials much more pleasant than those of last winter.

It is announced that Mr. Dunn, a cattle buyer of Los Angeles, has purchased all the beef steers of the Erie Cattle Company, the price being about \$1.80 gross.

Roast turkey with cranberry sauce, fresh home made mince pies, plum pudding, nuts, raisins, fresh pastry, wines of all kinds, and everything the market affords will be served at the Can Can to-day. Fresh eastern oysters always on hand and for sale by the can.

**Social Caste.**

There is in India a system of social division that separates the different classes almost as effectually as if they belong to different worlds. The lower stratum is nearly on the level with the brute, being denied the possibility of moral perception. Perhaps the greatest difficulty in the work of civilizing Southern Asia is this social tendency.

From our high plain of civilization we are wont to look in pity upon this benighted people, sitting in the lap of Oriental error. We are prone to draw around us the cloak of self-esteem and speak in high sounding tones of our position of speech and action. The doctrine of social equality has formed the golden plank in many a political platform, and the denunciation of the tendency toward class distinction in legislation has been the key note in many a campaign. Nor is it strange that this is so; for our nation had its birth in a reaction against unjust discrimination. When the voices of the Pilgrims first mingled with the wild music of a new continent, the spirit of social equality presided. It has since been the guardian angel in all our battles, being present at Bunker Hill and Yorktown, and at Gettysburg and Shiloh. The same spirit has been near us during many years of prosperous peace. Yet, notwithstanding all this, we are drifting toward a period of social caste, as surely as we are drifting toward the future. It will not be a religious division, as in India; nor will it be an aristocracy of blood, as in some of the countries of Europe, unless there is a wholesale importation of princes, as a few would seem to favor. May a kind Providence deliver us from this latter calamity, especially if they are to be of the type certain American girls have seen fit to fancy. This American division will be on the basis of wealth. Power is the mother and protector of caste. Remove from the higher social division in India and Europe the power in the tradition surrounding them, and caste, like a time worn citadel, will sink into decay. In the fact that money is powerful, is the secret to the possible formation of caste. Money can put the unworthy aspirant in Congress hall and Senate chamber. Money can grind the upturned faces of the needy. Money can put the moral leper in the parlors of the great. On the other hand money can lay a thousand blessings in the lap of its possessor. If money can build institutions of tyranny, it can also build homes for the homeless and asylums for the afflicted. We do not say that this disposition toward caste is universal, but that there is such a tendency it is foolish to deny. The gulf between the extremely rich and the extremely poor is widening every year, not only as to their material conditions, but also as to their relative social position. A great deal of the misunderstanding between these two classes is largely due to this social isolation. So long as the rich man continues to remain in his palace, faring sumptuously every day, and refusing to visit the tent of the needy, so long will the rich continue to think the poor lawless and dangerous in disposition, while the poor man will look upon his favored neighbor as avaricious and tyrannical in spirit. Between these extremes are various shades of classification. The middle classes are not as yet well defined, but they are gradually forming. There is a marked tendency to form into clubs and cliques. Now, in a certain sense, this is natural and proper. Men and women of like social tastes and culture will cluster together. But too frequently this natural division of

taste is not the basis of division. Men of decided low dispositions are admitted alongside of those who are cultured and refined. Just as there are circles of society in which the Prince of Wales could mingle, but in which the man without a title could never enter, so are there many homes where the rich man, though a moral leper, is welcome, where the poor man would be snubbed, however pure and cultured. Give a man a few millions of money, and if blessed with even a limited amount of common sense he can enter the so-called highest classes of society. This disposition is seen even within our churches. An impression is current among a large body of non-church goers, especially in our cities, that they would not be welcome at public services. The feeling is doubtless in part unjust; and yet we fear there are some reasons for its existence. Dives is too frequently shown a more comfortable seat than Lazarus. Too few church hospitalities is of a golden hue. Even the sermon is at times so formed as to touch lightly upon the besetting sins of a few of the heaviest payers. The common people do not feel at home because of this impression, real or unreal, of the presence of caste. How uncomely this tendency appears here! If there is any place where the homeless should be made to feel at home and where the man with a threadbare coat should be as highly honored as the one in purple and fine linen, it surely should be in a house of public worship. If there is any place from which social distinction should be forever banished it is where human beings pay allegiance to a Common Father. If there is any man who should be unshackled, it is a Christian minister.

Now we must admit that money can in nowise be an index of worthy character unless it be honestly secured by the conscientious efforts of the possessor. A fine coat may cover the heart of a villain, and a costly tile may bedeck the head of an idiot. Character can alone be the test of social worth. In character is involved the culture of the mind and soul. When division occurs on a false basis the feeling of superiority is frequently engendered between classes. The one assuming that it is more worthy than the other. This does not occur where character is the basis of social division, from the fact that simplicity of manner and respect and sympathy for others is always a characteristic of true culture. The tendency is working evil to both the rich and the poor. It tends to debauch the young men of wealth, and to discourage the honest efforts of the youth of poverty.

What is the remedy? We desire to suggest none except that of moral and religious culture. The ethics of a Christ will send out a ray of sympathy from the mansion to touch the inmates of the humblest hovel, and will awaken charity in judgment among the children of the needy. The "golden rule" of action will level up, and level down, until the richest of the rich will mingle with the poorest of the poor.

FOSTER.

Many good things can be had at the Maison Dore restaurant, in this city. Served in any style, on any day of the week. No house in the city is superior. Don't go to any other place or you will surely regret doing so. Everything strictly first-class. Pictures, picture frames, mouldings and artists' materials at Monmonier's.

**Of Interest to Miners.**

Mr. A. P. Wade, who is agent in Tombstone for several mines, in some of which Mr. Vanderbilt is interested, instituted inquiries as to whether or not annual assessment work was necessary on mines for which patents had been applied for, and has received the following letter, which is self-explanatory:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,  
WASHINGTON, October 30, 1889.  
N. S. Vanderbilt, Esq., New York City, N. Y.

DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of your letter of the 13th instant, and in reply have to state it is settled by departmental and office decisions that an annual assessment work to maintain the possessory title to a claim under the United States mineral land laws will not be required after entry has been made at the local land office.

I am not advised of any recent decisions of the United States Supreme Court that would indicate a different rule. Very respectfully,

T. A. GORR,  
Commissioner.

**The Wham Case.**

The Wham robbery case really commenced Thursday, the jury having been sworn on Thursday morning. The following are the jurymen: David Allen, A. J. Stockton, John W. Kelso, W. H. Barnett, James H. Hart, Heil Hade, George Coiler, Adam Saunders, Charles F. Gooding, C. C. Wheeler, Joseph Hoeder, M. W. Hamstrand. Major Wham was the first witness called. He related the circumstances of the robbery substantially as heretofore reported in the newspapers, and identified Gilbert Webb, Warren Follet and David Rogers as being three of the robbers, which makes it look very bad for them. There are large numbers of witnesses on hand, and when Mr. Goodrich was pressed to give the names of all the witnesses he expected to use he intimated that if the prosecution insisted he would hand in the great register of Graham county. From a gentleman just arrived from Tucson it is learned that it is the general impression there that the trial will be concluded much sooner than was at first supposed—probably inside of three weeks.

**LETTER LIST.**

The following letters remain uncalled for in the postoffice at Tombstone, Arizona, for the week ending November 16, 1889:

Blackwood, T J  
Chapin, S B  
Goroull, M L  
Monell, M A  
Giberson, N S  
Heuston, H  
Matthews, H M

Any person calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised" and give the date.

C. S. CLARK, Postmaster.

E. W. Stump yesterday received from Wm. Farrell, of San Francisco, the photos of the San Francisco, Sacramento, Oakland and Stockton base ball clubs. Mr. Farrell pitched for the Phenix nine against our boys during the fair and pays our boys the compliment of being by far the best players, stating that if he had pitched for the Tombstones the Phenicians would not have had the ghost of a show. Mr. Farrell's judgment is good and can be relied upon, and if Phenix don't think so all she has to do is to wait over here and try it on; or, for that matter, any home club in the Territory.

A large crowd attended the skating rink last evening, and after skating a couple of hours adjourned to Mining Exchange Hall and passed the remainder of the evening in dancing.

The very finest coffee at the Maison Dore restaurant.

**Attention, Windmill Men!**

Parties desiring to purchase windmills will do well to investigate the merits of the Aeromotor, which is the latest improved, showing an increase of power of 35 per cent. A 12-foot wheel is guaranteed to do as much work as any 16-foot wooden wheel in the market. In all respects it represents the latest improvements of inventive skill. For further information and circulars address

HOFF,  
Of Tucson,  
Box 120, Tucson, Arizona. 9 261f

**A Hale Old Man.**

A hale old man, Mr. Jas. Wilson of Allens Springs, Ill., who is over sixty years of age, says: "I have in my time tried a great many medicines, some of excellent quality; but never before did I find any that would so completely do all that is claimed for it as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy. It is truly a wonderful medicine." For sale by H. J. Peto.

**Summons.**

In the Justice Court of precinct No. One, county of Cochise, Territory of Arizona.  
Before John C. Easton, a Justice of the Peace.

Otto Metchke, plaintiff, vs. H. B. Maxson, defendant. Action for debt; complaint filed in my office and summons issued.

The Territory of Arizona sends greeting: To H. B. Maxson, defendant—you are hereby summoned and required to appear at my office, in Precinct No. One, county of Cochise, Territory of Arizona, to answer the complaint of plaintiff, now on file in my office, within five days, should this summons be served upon you in this precinct; if served upon you without this precinct, but within this county, ten days; otherwise within twenty days (exclusive of the day of service) from the day this summons is served upon you.

This action is brought to recover a judgment against you for the sum of \$74.23 for work and services performed for you at your request, as alleged in plaintiff's complaint now on file in my office, to which you are referred for further particulars, and costs of suit; and you are hereby notified that should you fail to appear and answer within the time stated in this summons the plaintiff will apply to the court for a judgment against you for said demand and all costs.

Given under my hand at my office in said precinct this 28th day of October, 1889.  
JOHN C. EASTON,  
Justice of the Peace.

930-3W

**Constable's Sale.**

By virtue of an execution issued out of Justice John C. Easton's court, of Precinct No. 1, county of Cochise, Territory of Arizona, dated the 22d day of October, 1889, in a certain action wherein Amelia Toquet, as plaintiff, recovered judgment against Frank Frary, defendant, for One hundred and eight dollars, and Fourteen and 4/100 dollars, costs of suit, on the 21st day of October, 1889. I have levied upon the following described property, to-wit: First, on a certain mining location or claim in the Tombstone Mining district known as the Blue Mineral mine, situated about two miles south of Tombstone; second, on eleven sacks of ore at the mine; third, on said Frank Frary's interest in the partnership or association known as the Undertakers' Association of the city of Tombstone.

Notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 13th day of November, 1889, at 12 o'clock M. of that day in front of the Court House in the city of Tombstone, county of Cochise, I will sell all the right, title and interest of Frank Frary in and to the above described property, at public auction, for cash in hand, to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

Dated at Tombstone the 22d day of October, 1889.  
S. T. CLARK, Constable.

**Constable's Sale.**

By virtue of an execution issued out of Justice John C. Easton's court, of No. 1 Precinct, county of Cochise, Territory of Arizona, dated the 22d day of October, 1889, in a certain action wherein Amelia Toquet, as plaintiff, recovered judgment against Thomas Frary, defendant, for Ninety-one Dollars, 75/100, and Fourteen and 4/100 dollars, costs of suit, on the 21st day of October, 1889. I have levied upon the following described property, to-wit: First, on a certain mining location or claim in the Tombstone Mining district known as Blue Mineral mine, situated about two miles south of Tombstone; second, on eleven sacks of ore at the mine; third, on said Thomas Frary's interest in the partnership or association known as the Undertakers' Association of the City of Tombstone.

Notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 13th day of November, 1889, at 12 o'clock M. of that day in front of the Court House in the city of Tombstone, county of Cochise, I will sell all the right title and interest of Thomas Frary in and to the above described property at public auction, for cash in hand, to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said execution and all costs.

Dated at Tombstone the 22d day of October, 1889.  
S. T. CLARK, Constable.

**UNDERTAKERS' ASSOCIATION**

**Pioneer Establishment.**

(Ritter Building)  
ALLEN STREET, OPPOSITE O. K. CORRAL.

**FRARY & Co., Managers.**

The largest and finest stock of Undertaking Goods in Arizona. We are prepared to do all work in our line in a first class manner. ALL OUR WORK GUARANTEED.

**Bodies Embalmed**

Or temporarily preserved at a trifling expense for shipment.

**Satisfaction Given in All Respects.**

Orders left at the O. K. Stable will receive prompt attention.

ALLEN WALKER, GENERAL DIRECTOR.