THE CLIFTON CLARION.

VOL. III. No. 43. {Graham County Times, Vol. IV. / Graham County News, " IV.} CLIFTON, GRAHAM COUNTY, ARIZ., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1885. OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

THE CLIFTON CLARION.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, AT Clifton, Graham County, Arizona.

J. T. FITZGERALD, PUBLISHER.

TERMS:

One Year (in advance) $5.00
Six Months " " 3.00

To British Subscribers.

The subscription price of the CLARION to Great Britain is £1, 8s (postage prepaid.) Subscribers can remit by exchange on New York.

AGENTS:

SAN FRANCISCO—E. C. Dake, Room 65, Merchants' Exchange, is sole agent for the CLARION in that city.
DUNCAN AND CARLISLE—P. M. Thurmond.

ADVERTISING RATES.

COMMERCIAL.

Commercial advertising inserted at rates made in accordance with contract.

LEGAL.

Sheriff Sales, of usual length	$20 00
Summons, of usual length	15 00
Notices of Forfeiture, of usual length	15 00
Notice to Leinholders	15 00
Estray Notices	10 00
Dissolution Notices	5 00
All other legals, per square	5 00

There will be no deviation from the above prices.

Clifton Postoffice.

Regular hours from 7:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.
Registration from 9:30 a. m. to 7 p. m.
Money Order hours, 9:30 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Sundays, office open from 11 a. m. to 12 m.
Mail departs for Solomonville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Mail closes 9 a. m.
Mail for Morenci closes at 4 p. m.
No foreign or mutilated money will be received for stamps, box rent or postal orders.
Parties calling for mail matter other than that which is addressed to themselves must present an order for delivery.

JAMES STAS, P. M.
A. M. FRANKLIN, Deputy P. M.

Distances from Clifton.

	Miles
Lordsburg, N. M., (S. P. R. R.)	70
Fort Thomas	90
Tucson	270
Fort Grant	90
San Carlos	125
Globe	155
Fort Apache (by trail)	90
St. Johns (by trail)	180
Holbrook (A. & P. R. R.)	228
Pima	75
Safford	68
Solomonville	61
San Jose	59
Bowie Station	98
Richmond, N. M	37
Carlisle, N. M	46
Silver City, N. M. (wagon road)	100

Arizona & New Mexico R. R. Time Table.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Clifton	9:20 a. m.
Arrive at Guthrie	11:00 a. m.
" " Duncan	12:30 p. m.
" " Summit	1:45 p. m.
" " Lordsburg	3:00 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

Leave Lordsburg	10:00 a. m.
Arrive at Summit	11:15 a. m.
" " Duncan	12:30 p. m.
" " Guthrie	2:00 p. m.
" " Clifton	3:30 p. m.

Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

W. H. JONES, Gen'l. Superintendent.

Southern Pacific Trains Pass Lordsburg.

EASTBOUND.

Passenger,	Leaves	5:45 p. m
Emigrant "	"	4:58 a. m
Local Freight "	"	5:17 p. m

WESTBOUND.

Passenger,	Leaves	8:31 a. m
Emigrant "	"	7:06 p. m
Local Freight "	"	4:13 a. m

☞ Trains run on San Francisco time, which is one hour slower than local time.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Territorial.

Governor—F. A. Tritle, Prescott.
Secretary—H. M. Van Arman, Prescott.
Treasurer—Thomas J. Butler, Prescott.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. L. Long, Globe.
Auditor—E. P. Clark, Prescott.
Commissioner of Immigration—Patrick Hamilton, Phœnix.
Supreme Court—Sumner Howard, Chief Justice, Prescott; Daniel H. Pinney, Associate Justice, Phenix; Wm. F. Fitzgerald, Associate Justice, Tucson.
U. S. District Attorney—J. A. Zabriskie, Tucson.
U. S. Marshal—W. K. Mead, Tucson.
Surveyor General—Royal A. Johnson, Tucson.
U. S. Internal Revenue Collector—Thomas Cordis, Tucson.
Delegate to Congress—C. C. Bean, Prescott.
Judge of First Judicial District—Wm. F. Fitzgerald.
Judge of Second Judicial District—Daniel H. Pinney, Phenix.
Judge of Third Judicial District—Sumner Howard, Prescott.

Graham County.

PROBATE JUDGE.

G H. HYATT ..... Solomonville

CLERK PROBATE COURT.

G. H. HYATT (ex-officio) ..... Solomonville

SHERIFF.

B. M. CRAWFORD ..... Solomonville
Deputies—J. H. Hovey, Clifton; James Randall, Solomonville.

RECORDER.

G. H. STEVENS ..... Solomonville

TREASURER.

THOMAS J. NEESE ..... Fort Thomas
Deputy—Louis Voelckel, Solomonville.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

F. J. BOLAN ..... Solomonville

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

C. A. FAIR ..... Solomonville

CORONER.

E. J. PRING ..... Clifton

SURVEYOR.

J. D. HOLLADAY ..... Pima

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

I. N. STEVENS ..... Clifton
BERT DUNLAP ..... Dunlap
HIRUM WEECH ..... Pima
E. D. TUTTLE, Clerk ..... Solomonville

JOHN J. MILLER, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office—In the Arizona Copper Company's building, east side of the river.
MAIN STREET ..... CLIFTON

ALBERT S. ADLER, M. D.

(Late of the U. S. Army)

Graduate of the University of Berlin, Germany, Medical College of the Pacific, San Francisco, California.
SOLOMONVILLE ..... A. T.

A. N. SIMPSON,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Rear of Billiard Hall,
LORDSBURG ..... N. M.

DR. J. H. LACY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

MORENCI ..... ARIZONA

HERCULES

Glazed Blasting & Sporting

POWDERS!

Hercules Powder, the "old reliable," combines all the essential qualifications of an efficient, safe and economical explosive. It is preferred always for its

Efficiency, Safety, Uniformity

—and absence of—

Noxious Fumes.

These powders are now being used by the Arizona and the Detroit Copper Companies, and other leading mines in this Territory.

CAPS & FUSE

Also for Sale.

WM. A. SCOTT, JR.,

Sole Agent California Powder Works,

13 Meyer St., Tucson, A. T.

☞ Mills at Santa Cruz and Pinole, California.

JAMES A. ZABRISKIE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Will practice in all the courts in the Territory. Mining and land law a specialty. Office in Court House.
TUCSON ..... A. T

WM. M. LOVELL, H. B. HEREFORD.

HEREFORD & LOVELL,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,

No. 8 Camp Street ..... TUCSON, A. T.

SELIM M. FRANKLIN. HARRY R. JEFFORDS.

JEFFORDS & FRANKLIN,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

212 and 214 Pennington Street,
TUCSON ..... ARIZONA

CAMERON A. KING. WILSON W. HOOVER, THOS. D. SATTERWHITE.

HOOVER, KING & SATTERWHITE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WARNER STREET ..... TUCSON.

P. J. BOLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

☞ Special attention given to obtaining patents for land and mining claims.
SOLOMONVILLE, GRAHAM COUNTY ..... A. T.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF GRAHAM COUNTY.

M. J. EGAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office in the Arizona Copper Co's Building, west side of the river,
CLIFTON ..... ARIZONA

P. M. THURMOND,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

DUNCAN ..... A. T

JAMES HALL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

SOLOMONVILLE ..... ARIZONA

A. M. PATTERSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CLIFTON, ARIZONA.

W. R. McCORMICK,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

CLIFTON ..... ARIZONA.

Collections promptly attended to.

W G. STAUBLY,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

LORDSBURG ..... N. M.

Collections promptly attended to.

J. H. MARTINEAU,

Deputy County Surveyor,

Civil and Hydraulic Engineer

Formerly U. S. Land and Mineral Surveyor.

Land, mining claims and canals surveyed. Good work guaranteed. Thirty years experience. Residence:
P. O. A. GRAHAM CO ..... A. T.

ARIZONA COPPER CO'S STORES

Clifton, Arizona.

The Largest and Most Complete Wholesale and Retail Establishments in Southeastern Arizona.

MAIN ST. STORE.

"Success in the Pursuits of Life."
Nothing Succeeds Like Success.

Purchasers can save money by buying their necessaries of life at the above stores; our object is to satisfy our customers and sell our goods at the lowest margin. We carry a complete stock of

Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Silks, Satins, Cashmeres and Plaids,
All of the latest styles;

Laces of every description,
Blankets, Bed Quilts and Sheeting,
In all widths and qualities.

Boys', Youths' and Gents' Ready Made Suits,

All kinds and all sizes. A perfect fit guaranteed. Sold at Eastern prices.

Our Immense Stock of Hats

Are of the latest and best styles.

Just to hand—**A well assorted stock of Boots and Shoes.** From the best manufacturers, to be sold at the lowest figures.

A full stock of Liquors, Tobaccos and Cigars

Of the finest brands, always kept on hand. Sold at Wholesale and Retail rates.

Our Large Stock of Groceries and Provisions

Are unsurpassed in cheapness and quality.

We invite all to make a trial purchase. Come and see us; We are always willing to show our Goods.

Every Article Marked at the Lowest Prices.

All orders promptly delivered—you bet your life!—and don't you forget it!

Detroit Copper Company's Store

.....AT.....

MORENCI, - - - ARIZONA

Carries a Complete Stock of

General Merchandise!

.....AND.....

MINERS' SUPPLIES!

.....THE.....

CLARION OFFICE

HAS BEEN EQUIPPED WITH THE

CELEBRATED GORDON JOB PRESSES,

Together with a large amount of

NEW TYPE, ORNAMENTS, RULE, CUTS, BORDERS, FLOURISHES, ETC.,

And we take pleasure in calling the attention of Business men and the public generally, to our unequaled facilities for Executing every variety of

JOB PRINTING.

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements,
Business Cards, Announcement Cards,
Envelopes, Tags, Dodgers, Posters,
Circulars, Hand Bills, Tickets,
And in fact everything in the Printing Line.

CLIFTON, J. T. FITZGERALD. ARIZ.

"Please Scare Me Again."

I scared you so? I am sorry, but what
Was a fellow to do when you looked just so,
With your blue eyes tender, your sweet voice low?
Yes, 'tis true, I forgot.

You tempted me. Don't deny it. How so?
You are laughing at me; O, take care, take care,
You still lead on. You're a flirt, I swear!
Yes you are, as you know.

Well, I'm going. Angry? O, no! but then
I'm sorry you're scared by a kiss to-day,
And I beg your pardon. What's that you say—
"Please to scare you again!"

A new gold-like alloy, valuable in the arts and certain mechanical channels, has been discovered, and is of interest to the copper trade, as its composition contains 66 per cent. of that metal.

"How does it happen that there are so many old maids among the school teachers?" asked a reporter of a school teacher the other day.

"Because school teachers are, as a rule, women of sense, and no woman will give up a $60 position for a $10 man," was the reply.

A Canadian statistician has made an official report of the cost of bringing up a baby by Patti, if she sang to her child at her usual rate of several thousand dollars for a few hours' operatic effort. Singing the child to sleep every night for three years is estimated at $5,000,000

Yankee accent and inflection have come into fashion among the London aristocrats. It is a freak that may and may not last. An acquaintance of Lord Dunraven attributes to him the Americanized talk of his particular set; and the Marquis of Lorne and Earl Dufferin, aided by their wives, are supposed to have taken back from Canada an American manner of utterance. These examples could not fail to be patent in London, and the novelty seems to have proved captivating.

The Columbus (S. C.) Register of a recent date states that an immense fowl-hawk flew into the yard of Robert Brodie, of Tabernacle Township, and while struggling with a fowl on the ground was seized by the wings by Mr. Brodie, when the hawk let go of the prey and fastened its talons into his legs so that he could not move. The hawk had Mr. Brodie by the legs and Mr. Brodie had the hawk by the wings, but neither could do any more. Assistance came in answer to his cries in the person of his wife, who chopped off the hawk's head with a hatchet, and then released her husband from an embrace that was anything but tender and loving.

Prof. James Warren is announced as the inventor of a new process of reducing ores by the aid of electricity. While examining a piece of gold-bearing quartz, the Professor accidentally let it fall into one of the dynamos, which was in motion at the time. On looking for the piece of quartz the next day, he found it in the dymo, and to his surprise the gold in the quartz had been melted and had run to one side of the rock, forming a beautiful button. He immediately instituted a series of experiments, and succeeded in evolving a process by which gold, silver and copper can be instantly smelted from concentrations by a powerful electric shock, almost equalling in intensity a stroke of lightning. The successful application of this process to other ores, as lead and antimony, is also expected.

Battling With a Bear.

The Monticello (N. Y.) Dispatch says: Jerry Miller, a well known guide and hunter of Bethel, Sullivan county, while acting as guide for a party of Ulster county sportsmen recently, had a life and death fight with a large bear which he came upon while chasing a deer. He shot at the bear with his rifle, but failed to hit a vital part. Then followed a hand-to-hand encounter, the recital of which by Miller sounds like a chapter from a dime novel. The plucky guide, after his rifle was of no use to him, succeeded in picking up a big club, which he broke over bruin's head with no appreciable effect. The bear grappled him and began to squeeze him. In the affray Miller's clothes were nearly torn from his body, and he was scratched and bleeding from head to foot. After a terrible struggle Miller loosened one of his arms, and, grasping a large knife he had with him, he plunged it into the bear's breast. Just at that moment the hunting party arrived, and they finished what little life the bear had left. Miller fainted and had to be carried home. He has recovered so as to be about.

Four Times Sentenced to Death.

A special correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, writing from Salt Lake City, says: Five years ago last July John E. Turner, a young man just starting out in life for himself, was murdered in camp at Park City, and his two teams taken by Fred Hopt, alias Welcome, and one Emerson, driven into Wyoming, and sold. They covered the body of Turner with sacks of grain in one of the wagons, and hauled it to a spot thirty miles from the scene of the murder, where they hid it, and where it was found ten days afterwards. Hopt was arrested in Chyenne, 500 miles from where the murder was committed. He resisted arrest, while Emerson sent for the officers to come and get him at Carbon, Wyoming. Emerson was tried first and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Hopt asked for a continuance of his case, but this was denied. He was tried and sentenced to be shot, but secured a new trial through an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, on the ground of error in not being granted a continuance when entitled to it. This appeal took one year to reach a decision, after which he was tried, condemned to be hanged, and again secured a new trial on technical grounds. The third trial resulted in a conviction and sentence to be shot. His attorneys asked for a new trial. In June, 1884, within a half an hour of the time limited for his execution, the acting Governor came to his rescue, amidst an excited populace, and granted a stay of execution pending an appeal. It took one year to reach a decision by the Supreme Court, which granted a new trial. This transpired two weeks ago, and last week he was sentenced to death the fourth time, the prisoner choosing to be shot as the preferable mode of execution. Again have his attorneys applied for a new trial. Their appeal goes first to the Supreme Court of the Territory, which meets in January, and then it can be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States, as has thrice been done already. A remarkable feature in this case is the fact that the man has no money or friends who have money to spend in his behalf. He has had attorneys assigned to his defense by the Court who have had no pay for their services, and who have been compelled to advance fees out of their own pockets; and yet, through technicalities, and taking advantage of the laws of appeal applicable to Utah, they have already kept their client from execution for five years, and it will probably take another year to end the case, unless the populace execute vengeance, as they have attempted to do several times during the trials.

New York in Washington.

Americans abroad are accused of spoiling every place they go to by their lavish expenditure and reckless indifference to prices, provided they secure exactly the house, the horse, the picture or the bit of bric-a-brac that they have set their hearts upon. Precisely the same thing is said now in Washington of New Yorkers. The national capital a few years ago was in every respect a very reasonable place. Rents were low, provisions moderate, wages, in comparison with those in Northern cities, almost nothing, and clothes not to be calculated at all, inasmuch as they could not be bought there. But since permanent houses have gone so much out of fashion in New York and Boston and wealthy people find it important for their bodies' as well as their souls' health to change the air and surroundings four or five times a year Washington has become very popular as a winter residence. The climate is a trifle milder than that of New York, and the social atmosphere is different in kind, more varied and therefore more interesting. Men of leisure find more to occupy them and middle-aged people without daughters are not so completely shelved as they are here. The result of these various attractions has been the emigration of many New York families to Washington, and since their advent rents have risen and real estate advanced with surprising celerity. Like rents, everything else goes up, and although they have not yet reached the exorbitant figures asked and obtained in our own city, yet Washington is very far from being the cheap and primitive place that it was ten years age. The coming winter promises to be gay, and houses are going off as rapidly as Newport cottages in the early spring.—Philadelphea North American.

Some American Notes by An Englishman.

The ordinary American, says the London Globe, drinks his liquor at a gulp, travels quickly, thinks quickly, and likes to read his newspaper quickly, and to grasp in an augenblick (as the Germans would say) what is going on all over the world. The journalist supplies him in consequence with cleverly-constructed headlines, so worded that a glance at them tells the contents of the article which follows, and enables him to decide whether or not it contains matter which will interest him. On all the large newspapers in the United States a man is especially engaged to write these headlines, and some of them are marvels of skillful epitomizing. For a people who demand such a brief yet complete epitome of events, it were worse than useless in an editor to publish full details. It is therefore impressed upon every newspaper writer that he shall aim at consciseness on every occasion. It is hardly possible that there can be any speech, address, lecture, or sermon worthy of reporting at length; it is impossible that any trial, examination, or meeting can be worthy of a report in extenso. "You have so much space," says the editor to the reporter; "say all you can in that." And even after this injunction the editor will generally find use for his blue pencil.

Every member of the staff of an American newspaper is expected to keep his eyes and ears wide open. He must be on the alert to catch and remember all that is going on around him, a veritable picker-up of unconsidered trifles. On this account there is always a friendly rivalry in existence between the stafis of all the newspapers in a city. Each man is ever trying to obtain a piece of news for his paper that no other paper will have on the following morning, and hence the brightness and originality of American newspapers, though it is also from this cause that too often their news is untrustworthy. But there, again, the American receptive faculties are constituted differently from the English. What is read in the newspapers in the United States ia always taken cum grano salis, and the true American will sooner by far read a racily-written article, be it ever so short, and not altogether correct in details, than he will sit and peruse a lengthy though absolutely correct account of the most important event of the day. Of this fact the journalist is fully aware; he therefore prepares an olla-podrida of paragraphs, chippings, telegrams, short editorials, personal chats, special articles, and satirical (sometimes scurrilous) critiques on everything and everybody.

"The Sneak Pack."

Shoplifters have been active during the present busy season in the retail stores, though their work was singularly hard to detect. It was only in the losses of valuable goods that the merchants became aware of what was going on. Thieving by professionals had for several years been all but abolished through the employment of spies and the merciless prosecution of culprits; but this fall's trade had no sooner set in than the robberies began. The explanation has been found in a curious parcel seized in the possession of a noted thief called "Molly Bawn." It looked like an ordinary bundle, about a foot long by four inches thick, and was covered by brown paper, tied with twine, and printed with the card of a leading store, so that it had exactly the aspect of a shopper's casual purchase. But it was a cleverly-devised implement. One end was a flap, across which the seeming string was a stiff wire, on which the movable section turned as on a pivot, making an opening into the hollow interior. The operator would lay it on the counter, amidst some small and costly articles at which she pretended to be looking with a view to purchase, and then, at an opportune moment, she would slyly open the end, slide in a piece of lace, jewelry, or other small object, and smoothly get away. A quiet hunt is being made for the manufacturer of the "sneak pack," as the ingenious thing is called. The belief is that it is the invention of receiver of stolen goods, who lends duplicates to women and girls on condition that the proceeds of its use be shared. Merchants are thought to have suffered very heavy losses.—New York Exchange.