Territory Library.

ARIZONA WEEKLY CITIZEN.

VOL. XXII. TUCSON, PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA TERRITORY, SATURDAY OCTOBER 8, 1892. NO. 17.

NORRIS for councilman-at-large sounds like a winning name, and it is.—Star.

It "sounds like a winning name don't it?" Put your ear to the ground and listen. Norris in it and he won't be on the 8th of November next.

Chief Parker succeeded in putting his entire ticket into the field yesterday. Not a nomination was made that did not have the blue chip approval against it. Fred G. Hughes presided over the opposition layout but he had to be satisfied with an occasional maverick that was purposely allowed to stray from the box of the opposition dealer.

DELEGATE CURRY was the only honest Democrat in the Democratic convention yesterday. He was nominated for the office of county surveyor which he respectfully declined. He was he said, "at present engaged in gin slinging" and for one he did not think that "gin slinging and politics should go together." We rise to remark right here that Mr. Curry would make a good Republican.

THE Star will challenge any one to show up any delegate from any Territory in the United States, during the last two years, who performed as much work, passed as many laws of special benefit to their respective territory in any one session, as did Marcus A. Smith Arizona's delegate, during the present session. The fact is there are not a dozen congressmen who can show better records as workers as can Delegate Smith.—Star.

What a tremendous challenge is to be found in the foregoing. Will coming ages echo a reply or must the present generation stand still with distended diaphram and await an answer. The only Territorial representative that mark has to buck against for ability is Joseph of New Mexico. and God save the Mark between the two.

A LIE AGAINST CLEVELAND NAILED.

The Louisville Courier-Journal indignantly refutes the charges made by some of the third party mischief-makers in Texas that more pensions were granted under Cleveland than during any other administration. The Louisville paper is determined that Cleveland's chances in the south shall not be injured by any false representation of too great friendliness toward the Union veterans, and their families, and it declares that the Texas story is "one of the preposterous statements that proceeds from ignorance, and can be accepted only by men who will not keep informed concerning the course of public events."

The Courier-Journal then proceeds with much elaboration to put down the vile slander against its candidate, and declares that, "next to the tariff message, the most notable public service rendered by Mr. Cleveland was the veto of the dependent pension bill." This, Mr. Watterson's paper thinks, was a courageous and patriotic act, and a protest against the looting of the treasury under the pretense of patriotism. We quote:

Mr. Cleveland well knew that it arrayed against him the organization known as the Grand Army of the Republic, and there can be but little doubt that it was one of the most effective influences leading to his defeat in 1888. Today all over the north the political influence of the Grand Army of the Republic is used in behalf of Mr. Harrison against Mr. Cleveland. It is surprising, therefore, to hear that in the state of Texas people are listening to Third party demagogues, who stop at no misrepresentation and hesitate at no slander.

Under the law of June 27, 1890, nearly 100,000 pensions were granted in the year ending June 30, 1891.

The first year of Mr. Cleveland's administration, 35,767 pensions were granted.

The first year of Mr. Harrison's administration, 41,921 pensions were granted.

The second year of Mr. Cleveland's administretion, 40,859 pensions were granted.

The second year of Mr. Harrison's administration, 66,637 pensions were granted.

The third year of Mr. Cleveland's administration 25,194 pensions were granted.

The third year of Mr. Harrison's administration, 156,486 pensions were granted.

During the four years, 1885-86-87 88, covering Mr. Cleveland's administration 192,073 pensions were granted.

During one year of Mr. Harrison's administration, 156,486 pensions were granted.

During three years of the Harrison administration 274,041 pensions were granted. The average during Mr. Harrison's administration will be over 100,000, or more than double the average during the administration of Mr. Cleveland.

Thus laboriously and painfully the Courier-Journal puts down the "slander" that Cleveland was disposed to be too friendly to the Union veterans. It shows conclusively that he was only half as friendly as President Harrison has been. It might have gone further and said that, if Mr. Cleveland had been able to enforce his private sentiments entirely, no pensions would have been granted at all.

Strange to say here is an instance in which every republican paper and every well informed person in the country will concede that the Courier-Journal has made out its case fully. The "campaign lie" that Cleveland was friendly to the old soldiers is effectually nailed. Certainly it must be a very ignorant class of people and those only in the far south who would ever have believed such a thing of him. The third party fabricators would know better than to go about the north and report that Cleveland was too friendly to the old soldiers; they know that they would get themselves laughed at. But it is among the people of the south, who used to believe that the Yankees had hoofs and horns, that these fellows are able to practice their deceit. They ought to be arrested for thus imposing on the over-ignorant and too credulous southern "shovelry."

It is true that Mr. Cleveland. in his letter of acceptance, deals out a little high flavored taffy to the Union veterans, saying in a general way, that "no complaint should be made at the amount of public money paid those actually disabled or made dependent by reason of army service," but the people of the north know how to take such things. They can read between the lines. They know Cleveland's record; they know what is due as a sop to the old soldier, and that, in his case, it signifies nothing. It is as though Headsman Stevenson should expatiate on the beauties of civil service, the while he "winked his other eye."—Los Angeles Times.

THE Republican primaries passed off harmoniously today. A fairly large vote was polled and the best of feeling prevailed. This augurs well for the success of the party in November next.

A proposition is about to be put before the city council by the Tucson Water Works and Sewerage Company for two separate franchises, said franchises to extend for a period of fifty years. As may be understood by the name of the company the intent and purpose of said company is to provide the city with water and sewerage systems. Of both these systems the city is much in need and every encouragement consistent with good judgement and the interest of our citizens should be given. Care must be taken, however, in case one or both of these franchises are given, that justice is done to all parties, the city as well as the company and the company as well as the city. In the franchises as offered, there are several exacting and objectionable features that must be stricken out before a final passage of the ordinances are reached, and besides the measures are of such importance that no city council would dare run them through at one meeting, but time must be given for their consideration. When laid before the council both measures will be in the field for public discussion.

HOW TO VOTE.

Under the above caption the German-American Insurance Co., of which Messrs. Underwood & Gibbon are agents, gives the following instructions:

The ballots are hereafter to be furnished by the state for the state officers, and by the city for local officers. These ballots are to be different in color. No ticket can be voted but those officially issued.

On these ballots the names of the candidates of all parties are printed. A vote is cast by putting a cross after the name of the candidate, with a small rubber stamp supplied for this purpose, and found in the booth. You must not use a lead pencil in marking the x, which means a vote, or your ballot is not counted.

The ballot you obtain from the ballot clerk is torn from a book, and a number is printed on it which the clerks make opposite your name on the register, so that when your ballot is handed to the inspector the number is compared before depositing the same in the box to see that it corresponds with the one handed you upon entering. There is a blank space in the case of every office, which the voter may fill with the name of any candidate he chooses, but in the small square opposite the name you write in, use the rubber stamp to mark the x, not pencil or pen. Of course the name added must be written with one or the other.

The Tasmanian trick cannot very well be played under this law, for each ballot has a stub numbered on the back. If the ballot offered does not correspond with the stub it cannot be received. Nothing, therefore, could be gained by surreptitiously getting possesion of a ballot, filling it up and giving it to the purchased voter, with instructions to vote it and bring back the clean ticket which he obtained in the polling booth, for the use by the next vagabond, for the series would be thrown out.

The illiteracy dodge also cannot be worked without danger of the state prison. The voter who swears he cannot read is entitled to call an election officer to his assistance. By this means he might secure a chance to sell his vote in the privacy of the booth. But it will be dangerous all around. If the execution of the law falls into decent and reputable hands, the best results may be expected. But if the political rounders should get hold of it many of its safeguards may be broken down. No law is self-executing.

There is liable to be a misunderstanding in regard to scratching and voting straight. When you cross any straight ticket, you have voted for all the candidates you are entitled to vote for, so should you put another cross opposite a name you would lose your vote. But there may be constitutional amendments or any other question that could not be included in the straight vote—the cross in this case is also put opposite which ever you wish to vote for.

RELIEVE THE RANGES.

The report comes from all parts of the county that the drought is more serious in its effects upon the ranges than was supposed during the summer. The green grass is all gone and the little cured grass that is left shows the barest ranges that have ever been seen in southern Arizona.

There is but one remedy and that is to move the steer cattle at once—all steers, old and young, and old weak cows should be taken to new ranges—so as to give the brood cattle some little hope of living through the coming winter and spring. Unless this is done and speedily, the range cattle industry in this county will be a dream of the past.

The strongest evidence that the cattle here cannot live through the approaching winter is the fact that the pick of 111 head of T. Lillie Mercer's steers only brought $2.36 per head at a recent public sale.

His stock cattle were just sold with 20 bidders present, from $1.00 to 60 cts. per head, respectfully, fair first and second choice.

Our advice to the stockmen of this county is to move all of their steer cattle at least, and on ranges where the grass is short, the old cows should also go.

With this object in view C. M. Bruce is now in Nevada, Walter Vail is now in California, Colin Cameron in the Panhandle of Texas, all seeking new ranges, and R. R. Richardson will also ship his cattle away within the next few weeks. With each of these large shipments many of the small neighboring ranchmen will send their steer cattle, paying their pro rata of the expenses of freight and pasturage, according to the numbers owned by the several shippers.

At the primary election on Saturday last the choice of the people fell on 16 excellent representatives. When Tucson sends such men into convention the interests of the Republican party are safe so far as lies within their power.

It looks as though the Phoenix Gazette was running the Democratic politics in Pima county. Can it be possible that the Star is going to desert its old master, the Democracy, and fly the flag of the populists. Evidently much faith cannot be had in the election of Oleomargarine from Buzzards Bay.

THE Republican convention for the nomination of county officers will be held in Tucson on the 8th instant. While it is impossible to select a ticket till the convention gets together, there should nevertheless, be an understanding as to whom, so far as Tucson is concerned, will go before the convention for its honors. To do this will not only avoid confusion but will insure the selection of a ticket that will command the admiration and respect of the people.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Twenty five cents a bottle. Sold by all drug ists throughout the world.

Republican Platform.

The Republican party of the Territory of Arizona, in Territorial convention assembled in the city of Prescott, present to their fellow citizens the following statement of the tenets of our political faith, and ask from the voters of Arizona a careful consideration of the same:

We endorse the platform adopted by the Republican National convention of 1892, at Minneapolis, as the highest expression of those principles of government, that through the rule of the Republican party have made the United States the greatest and most prosperous Nation on earth.

We endorse the present National administration and urge its continuance in power, for the reason that in its success is the only assurance of the maintenance of that policy that has made the United states the leading Nation of the earth.

We endorse the present territorial administration as pure, economical and progressive, and call the attention of the citizens of Arizona to the benefits which will accrue to the territory by the success attending the refunding of our territorial indebtedness under the wise provisions of the Walling Funding act.

We favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver as being demanded by the best interests of our Nation.

We point with pride to the general close observance of all laws, both Federal and territorial, and challenge a comparison with any state in the union, and we earnestly urge the admission of Arizona into full statehood.

We charge the leaders of the Democratic party of Arizona with debasing the honest labor of the territory by arraying against it the competition of convicted criminals—a competition that placed the seal of the foulest stain upon the home of wife and children, the whip of the taskmaster against the dignity of men laboring for love of home and hearthstone—by passing during the last legislature—in which body out of a total of thirty-six members the Democratic party had twenty seven—a law authorizing the leasing of the convict labor of the Territorial prison, and we ask from every laboring man a comparison between this action of the Democratic legislature and the action of the Republican governor in vetoing the measure.

Recognizing that no factor in the future development of the west can be so potent as better and cheaper railroad transportation, and realizing from the history of the past the growing danger to the public welfare of the enormous power and telegraph lines, we believe and stress as a public necessity that the ownership of all railroad and telegraph lines, be vested in the general government and pledge ourselves as Republicans to labor to the accomplishment of that end.

Large bodies of land in this territory are held by various corporations, under congressional land grants no which no taxes are paid owing to their not being surveyed and patented. We pledge ourselves to use active influence upon congress immediate action to have their grants and their unsurveyed land surveyed, and thus increase the taxable property by many thousands of dollars. We urge upon congress the desirability of different states and territories of all and lands now held by the federal government.

A Cure for Cholera.

There is no use of any one suffering with the cholera when Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy can be procured. It will give relief in a few minutes and cure in a short time. I have tried it and know.—W. H. Clinton, Helmetta, N. J. The epidemic at Helmetta was at first believed to be cholera, but subsequent investigation proved it to be a violent form of dysentery, almost as dangerous as cholera. This Remedy was used there with great success. For sale by F. Fleishman, Druggist.

The Finest Private Library in the World About to Be Sold.

For some time past it has been rumored that the famous Althorp library, which Dibdin called the finest private collection in the world, was about to be sold, and now the announcement is made upon authority, says the St. James' Gazette. It is hoped to sell it en bloc, but should that not be possible it will be put up at auction. Selling the most famous of the world's private libraries in a lump can mean only one thing—selling it to America. We trust that may not happen, since Lord Spencer's collection contains many volumes which it is national pride to possess—such, for instance as the famous Valdarfar "Boccaccio," which Lord Blandford wrested from the second Earl Spencer for £2,260, to be ultimately bought for Althorp for the bagatelle of £750. It will be an epoch-making sale, for this great library contains some 50,000 volumes, mostly priceless. Scarce editions on vellum and large paper, magnificent printing, and dazzling bindings by Pasdeloup and Roger Payne—these are its glories. Many of the books, too, have famous histories. They have felt the touch of the Pompadour or of Diane de Poitiers, or the elegant grasp of Francis I. There are eighty-two out of the ninety-nine known productions of Caxton, to say nothing of the famous Mentz Psalter, a copy of which has fetched £5,000. To sell the Althorp library, indeed, is almost as though we were to sell the rarest rarities of the printed book department of the British museum.

Robinson's Big Show.

Arrived in Tucson between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m., and preparations will be made for the grand exhibit tomorrow Oct. 4th. The small boy is numerous today and so is his big brother and sister, and also his father and mother, and even grandpa and grandma do not feel too old to go and witness the scenes that prevailed in the courts during the reign of the wisest in the world. Old King Solomon, who accomplished more in a dozen words than all the law and science of Coke, Blackstone and the rest of the gang. Witness their great street parade and then go see one of the grandest spectacular scenes in the world.

THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME.

Prepared for the National Columbian Public School Celebration of Oct. 21.

IT IS now known to all readers that President Harrison has issued a proclamation naming Oct. 21 as the true anniversary of the discovery of America, and recommending, its observance by suitable exercises in all the schools of the United States.

A uniform programme for every school in America, to be used on Columbus Day simultaneously with the dedicatory exercises of the World's Columbian exposition grounds in Chicago, will give an impressive unity to the popular celebration. Accordingly, when the superintendents of education last February accepted the plan for this national public school celebration, they instructed their executive committee to prepare an official programme of exercises for the day, uniform for every school.

The following programme has been prepared by the committee:

The schools should assemble at 9 a. m. in their various rooms. At 9:30 the detail of veterans is expected to arrive. It is to be met at the entrance of the yard by the color guard of pupils, escorted with dignity to the building and presented to the principal. The principal then gives the signal and the several teachers conduct their pupils to the yard, to drumbeat or other music, and arrange them in hollow square about the flag, the veterans and color guard taking places by the flag itself. The master of ceremonies then gives the command, "Attention!" and begins the exercises by reading the proclamation.

1. READING OF THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION. By the Master of Ceremonies.

At the close of the reading he announces "In accordance with this recommendation by the president of the United States, and as a sign of our devotion to our country, let the flag of the nation be unfurled above this school."

2. RAISING OF THE FLAG. By the Veterans.

As the flag reaches the masthead the veterans will lead the assemblage in "Three Cheers for Old Glory."

3. SALUTE TO THE FLAG. By the Pupils.

At a signal from the principal the pupils is ordered ranks, hands to the side, face the flag. Another signal is given; every pupil gives the flag the military salute—right hand lifted, palm downward, to a line with the forehead and close to it. Standing thus all repeat together slowly, "I pledge allegiance to my flag and the republic for which it stands; one nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all." At the words "to my flag" the right hand is extended carefully, palm upward, toward the flag, and remains in this gesture till the end of the affirmation, whereupon all hands immediately drop to the side. Then, still standing, as the instruments strike a chord, all will sing "America"—"My country, 'tis of thee."

4. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF GOD. Prayer or Scripture.

5. SONG OF COLUMBUS DAY. By Pupils and Audience.

Air—"Lyons."

Columbia, my land! all hail the glad day
When first to thy strand Hope pointed the way!
Hail liberty, who thro' darkness first followed the Flame
That led where the Mayflower of Liberty came.

Dear Country, the star of the valiant and free!
Thy ashes are are dreaming of thee.
No fields of the Earth so enchantingly shine,
No air breathes such incense, such music as thine.

Humanity's home! thy sheltering breast
Gives welcome and room to strangers oppress'd.
Pale children of Hunger and Hatred and Wrong
Find life in thy freedom and joy in thy song.

The fairest estate the lowly may hold,
Thy poor may grow great, thy feeble grow bold,
For worth is the watchword to nobio degree,
And manhood is mighty where manhood is free.

O union of States and union of souls!
Thy promise awaits, thy future unfolds,
And earth from her twilight is hailing the sun
That rises where people and rulers are one.

THERON BROWN.

6. THE ADDRESS. "The Meaning of the Four Centuries."

A declamation of the special address prepared for the occasion by The Youth's Companion.

7. THE ODE. "Columbia's Banner."

A reading of the poem written for the occasion by Edna Dean Proctor.

There should follow whatever additional exercises, patriotic, recitations, historic representations or chorals may be desired.

8. ADDRESSES BY CITIZENS AND NATIONAL SONGS.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Francis Bellamy, chairman, representing The Youth's Companion, Boston.

John W. Dickinson, secretary of the Massachusetts board of education.

Thomas B. Stockwell, commissioner of Rhode island public schools.

W. R. Garrett, superintendent of public instruction of Tennessee.

Ferris S. Fitch, superintendent of public instruction of Michigan.

A Forgotten Columbus Monument.

It is a mistake to suppose that there was, up to a short time ago, no monument to Columbus in the United States. There is a monumental shaft in Baltimore. It is obscurely placed and is inscribed "Chris. Columbus." It dates from 1784. It was erected by the French consul general, De Amamour, who, with some hundred or more French officers and soldiers, remained in Baltimore after the end of the Revolutionary war.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best salve in the world for cuts sures, tetter, chapped hands chilblain corns. and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refused.

For sale by Geo. Martin.

It Pays to Read the Papers,

especially your county paper, for often through this medium business chances and opportunities are presented that might otherwise entirely escape your attention. For instance, B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., have an advertisement in this paper that will prove of especial interest and value to a large number of people hereabouts. Write to him for further particulars.

Supreme Court Decisions.

There was no session of the supreme court this morning. This afternoon the following cases were disposed of:

Bryan vs. Brossin et al, affirmed.
Bryan vs. Kales, affirmed.
Bryan vs. Pinney et al, affirmed.
Slaughter et al vs Marlow and Hardenburg, judgment reversed.
Chart vs. Territory, judgment reversed and case remanded.
Shanklin vs. Territory, affirmed.
Ah You vs. Dan Yen, appeal dismissed.
Underwood vs. Hawkins, appeal dismissed.—Herald.

A GREAT SUMMER DRINK—Celery and Iron in combination with pure mineral Water. Invigorating and cooling. Arizona Consolidated Bottling Works,
6-13-tf Sole Agents.

An Old Timer Caught.

Every one in Tombstone knows honest hard working Abe Leyda and no one would expect to find him the victim of a buncon game known as the "marriage bureau" but it is a fact that Wilson has been running such a bureau in Fresno and Abe tells his story before the U. S. court in Los Angeles Monday, which is taken from the Herald of that city and is as follows:

When the first witness was called in the examination, it proved to be a working man from Bisbee, Arizona, A. V. Leyda. He acknowledged replying to the following advertisement, which appeared in the New York Police Gazette last spring:

A Spanish girl handsome and wealthy, who for certain reasons, will give half her fortune to any respectable man that will give her his name. Sealed particulars 10c. Address the ACME, Box 207, Fresno, Cal.

In response to this insinuating advertisement, Mr. Ledya, who was old enough to know better, replied, describing himself. His summing up of his points was naive in the extreme. He wrote that he was 48 years old "pretty old, pretty gray and a little bald" but honest and could give references if necessary. He wanted the half of the fortune, no matter how soiled the character of the Spanish girl. In reply he received the following letter from Bain, then masquerading as Wilson:

FRESNO. March 16, 1891.

DEAR SIR—If you mean business, please fill out the enclosed blank. Return it with $2 fee and we will arrange matters between you and the Spanish girl. She is a handsome dark eyed young woman age 19. She has been indiscreet and must marry soon. She owns a large ranch in Fresno county and has money in bank. She is yours if you want her. She will go to any place you name to be married, San Jose if you wish. We can't give full details or send photo till you satisfy us that you mean business.

Resp. Yours,
H. C. WILSON.

Mr. Leyda sent $2 to Bain and in response received a letter that the lady had started for Phoenix. But she never arrived. This was where the cunning Cupid got off. He had the $2 and the victim had the memory of a pleasing dream of wealth and voluptuousness.—Prospector.

Democratic Convention.

Yesterday evening between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock the committee on organization, rules and order of business made their report to the convention. The committee consisted of Chas. F. Hoff, chairman; Jno. Devine, K. N. Curry, Adam Sanders, W. P. B. Field. Order of business was then proceeded with the sheriff receiving first attention. Frank Oury advocated M. F. Shaw for that office, whilst D. G. Chalmers thought Joseph Scott possessed the qualifications. Four tellers kept the record whilst 70 mild voters planked their little chips on their favorites. Scott scored 40 and Shaw received ten less. The nomination went to Joseph Scott. The office of district attorney was the next feature before the convention. Frank Hereford being the choice for that position as presented by J. B. Finley and Thos. D. Satterwhite, the opposing candidate as submitted by R. Leatherwood, 70 votes polled with a result of 36 for Hereford whilst Satterwhite received two less. Hereford declared the nominee. The convention then recessed until 7:30 p. m. On reassembling nominations of supervisors were then in order. For these positions M. G. Samaniego and H. I. Stevens were chosen. Hon. Wm. Lovell was nominated for council and responded in an appropriate speech. The assembly then received an appropriation Democratic in the shape of Chas. H. Williams, B. Brichta, R. M. Leatherwood also Chas. Mehar of Negales. The office of treasurer was the next objective race and W. F. Overton received the nomination without opposition. The convention having called the gentleman to the front exacted a speech of him which was given in a felicitous manner and proved to be the best effort of the convention. Chas. A. Shibell received the nomination for recorder and Harry Levin for assessor. After the declination of K. N. Curry and F. Oury for county surveyor, the same was conferred upon W. M. Breckenridge. John L. Wood was nominated for probate judge. At 8:30 p. m. the convention adjourned. The choice of precinct officers being left to delegates from their respective precincts.

Mr. Curry of this city was nominated for surveyor, a second to the nomination was made. At the porpitions time, Mr. Curry proceeded down the aisle and receiving a round of applause made a neat speech of declination, stating the fact that he was now in the gun slinging business and did not believe public office and intoxicants fused sufficiently well as to give public satisfaction, consequently he would thank the convention for the consideration in which they held him but would have to decline.

In the announcement of Judge Satterwhite for the legislature by the convention the jurist stepped forward and stated to the convention that he had set his heart on the district attorneyship but having failed in said nomination he begged to be excused from taking further obligations. Speeches were made by Probate Judge Wood, Henry Levin and others. Mr. Levin stepped to the front and was delivering an oratorical essay before the convention, in a voice far below the modulated tones of the famous bass horn that he plays, when the crowd sang out to him "louder Henry, louder," this somewhat broke the young assessor up and he managed to put some leaven in his voice and raised it accordingly. Judge Leatherwood after several attempts of excusing himself predicated upon inability to undertake a canvass in so short a time finally yielded to the tugging and itching sensation of fame and concluded to accept. He addressed the convention and claimed a residenceship in Arizona from the time when apples first grew upon sage brush. In the delivery of his oratory the judge shook his head contortionistically and his attitudes and twisting positions would indicate him as being of good leather, but before he completed his remarks it was doubtful to the assemblage whether he would prove good leather or unsuitable wood.

Skeleton Keys.

Judge Culver's court was engaged this evening in looking into the case of a young man here who owned considerable land and property in El Paso and who was inclined to claim ownership likewise in Tucson to a similar amount, but all the records he had to show for such ownership was a bran new red shawl and 16 or 18 skeleton keys. Marshall Roche sighted the young would-be owner as he was doing the city last night and today the great majority of the law will be read as to the possessary rights of red shawls and skeleton keys.

Territorial University.

Examination of students and applicants at the Territorial University are now being held at that institution this evening and also tomorrow evening. The class of last term and also of this will meet in the assembly room of the institute next Friday afternoon when they will be assigned to their respective duties.

David Henderson.

The subject of this sketch is well known throughout Arizona. Mr. Henderson's experience dates back 30 long years of an active business career. From a time 20 years before the whistle of the steam locomotive was ever heard in the Territory. Through the hardships and varied life of the new mining camps including every one of prominence in the Territory he has had business engagements, invested his money, proved successful and today the latest information comes that he purchased the First National bank of Oakland. This exemplifies another stroke of his achievements in a financial transaction. Mr. Henderson has always been looked upon as a man of solid business views and whose counsel has been sought by very shrewd business men. He was for quite awhile a resident of this city as a large owner in the Consolidated National bank and at all times had a good word for Tucson and in the presence of the writer claimed that Tucson had a destiny to the realization of which it would amply repay the young men to stay with. Mr. Henderson has climbed to his high financial attainments by a persistent method of business talent of which he is possessed in a high degree and there is none of his acquaintances in Arizona but what wish him renowned success in the new business circles of his choice.

Married.

Mr. Cornelius B. McGinnis of Tucson, Arizona, and Miss Maggie Sheehan of Kansas City, last Wednesday, Sept. 21st. Mr. McGinnis has been an engineer on the Southern Pacific railroad for some six or eight years. He used to run engine No. 1712 on the Tucson division, one of the largest on the road. He is well known in Tucson and highly thought of. A happy journey in life is wished Mr. McGinnis and his bride in which the CITIZEN most heartily joins in best wishes.

Cannot Vote for Free-trade.

George Tricknor Curtis, the eminent constitutional lawyer, who has been a shining light in the Democratic party for so many years, does not believe in doing things by halves. When he has convictions, he believes in backing them up with actions. We quoted, a few days ago, his views on the antiprotection plank of the Democratic platform. Therein he repudiated in toto, the Democratic pronounciamento that the levying of a protective tax by the Government is unconstitutional. Mr. Curtis has written the following letter, which fully explains itself, says the Los Angeles Times.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS (N. Y.,) Sept. 12—Wilbur F. Wakeman, Esq., general secretary of the American Protective Tariff League: DEAR SIR—In fulfillment of my promise made in response to your letter of the 7th inst., I proceed to give you my views of the protective issue as it has been made by the two political parties in the present campaign. First, however, let me observe, by way of preface to what I am about to say, that although I have for very many years acted and voted with the Democratic party, I cannot do so in the coming Presidential election. A vote for the nominee of the late Democratic National Convention will mean a vote for free trade. It will mean a vote for the doctrines enunciated in the platform, which denounciated the Republican tariff as a fraud on the great majority of the American people for the benefit of a few, stigmatized a protective tariff as unconstitutional, and proposes to lay duties for obtaining revenue only, without regard to the protection of our own industries. I cannot by my vote affirm anything so false as this. A man must pay some regard to truth in politics as well as in other things. To affirm what I believe to be untrue political doctrine is something that I never did, and shall not do it now. I consider the anti-protection "plank" in the Democratic platform to be as false as anything that I have ever known to be asserted in a similar instrument. If it had said that the existing tariff needs revision, I might have concurred. But it has gone the whole length of denying that any protection of our domestic industries is within the constitutional power of Congress. I repudiate this doctrine, because I know better.

This is not the first time that I have differed from my party. I was born and bread in the state of Massachusetts, and lived there until I was fifty years old. I was educated as a Whig in politics, and I learned constitutional law from Daniel Webster and Joseph Story. In future communications I shall show that in laying duties on foreign products it is perfectly constitutional for Congress to lay them so as to encourtge our American-industries, and that a tariff for revenue only would bring ruin upon the Government and upon the people.

Yours very truly.
GEORGE TICKNOR CURTIS.

Gila County Republican

On September 17 the Republicans of Gila County put the following strong ticket in the field:

For Council—W. M. Griffith.
For Assembly—J. W. Wentworth.
For Supervisors—Chas. E. Taylor, Fred. H. Powers.
For Sheriff—Jas. F. Meikle.
For District Attorney—Mills Van Wagenen.
For Treasurer—J. W. Boardman.
For Recorder—Chas. T. Martin.
For Probate Judge—G. M. Allison.

GLOBE PRECINCT.

Justice of Peace—Chas. A. Fisk, Geo, C. Strong.
Constable—Jas. E. Ellison, Chris. Finlayson.

GRAPEVINE PRECINCT.

Justice—J. B. Hoker.
Constable—Thos. Armer.

SAN CARLOS PRECINCT.

Justice—Bert. B. Grooves.
Constable—E. L. Cenbrook.

RENO PRECINCT.

Justice—A. J. Howell.
Constable—D. J. Peter.

PAYSON PRECINCT.

Justice—Nathan McDonald.
Constable—D. B. Harren.

The following are the names of those appointed to act as a Central Committee until the next election:

Globe Precinct—F. W. Westmeyer, C. T. Martin, Jas. F. Meikle, Mills Van Wagenen, C. E. Taylor, J. W. Boardman, G. M. Allison, A. G. Pendleton.
Pioneer—W. M. Griffith
San Carlos—Thos. L. Hogue.
Grapevine—N. Hocker.
Reno—F. H. Powers.
Payson—J. W Wentworth.
Pine—W. C. McLaclan.
Rim Rock—W. A. Richards.

A Cholera Scare.

A reported outbreak of cholera at Helmetta, N. Y., created much excitement in that vicinity. Investigation showed that the disease was not cholera but a violent dysentery, which is almost as severe and dangerous as cholera. Mr. Walter Willard, a prominent merchant of Jamesburg, two miles from Helmetta, says Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy has given great satisfaction in the most severe cases of dysenterry. It is certainly one of the best things ever made." For sale by F. Fleishmen, Druggist.

When you get quotations on wall paper from California, and whether they are single or double rolls. We quote prices on double rolls always.
L. Zeckendorf & Co.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Following are the Precinct Officers Elected at the Convention Sept. 29th in Tucson.

Tucson—Justice of the peace, M. R. Slater and C. A. Elliott.
Constables, Adam Sanders and S. W. Finley.
Nogales—Justice of the paece, Eugene Moore and O. S. Palmer.
Constables, John Roberts and Frank Mannion.
Greaterville—Justice of the peace, P. J. Corjue.
Constable, Geo Dopez.
Camp Lowell—Justice of the peace, E. K. Sykes.

The following gentlemen were elected as the central committee.

Tucson—T. D. Satterwhite, Gus Hoff, Frank Oury, M. K. Curry, Jas Finley, John O'Brien, W. H. Barnes. M. Gervais, H. Urquidez, Pedro Pellon.
Tanque Verde—Nicholas Van Alstein.
Gunsight—S. W. Sullivan.
Olive Camp—J. D. Baxter.
Quijotoa—A. Hunter.
Cerro Colorado—W. A. Clark.
La Osa—P. R. Tully.
Comobabi—Russell.
Poso Bueno—E. Jones.
Fubac—H. W. Low.
Crittenden—P. A. Dougherty.
Oro Blanco—J. B. McClanahan.
La Noria—R. Harrison.
Pantano—Chas Severence.
Arivaca—S. M. Aguirre.
Elgin—A. O. Donell.
Reddington—D. Markham.
Harshaw—M. Little, R. Farrel, W. Slvon.
San Xavier—Ramon Aldarette.
Greaterville—Daniel Johnson.
Calabassas—H. A. Read.
Rincon—Bartolo Barcelo.
Nogales—D. J. Chalmers, Herber J. H. W. Purdy, Chas Mehan.

How to Vote Under the New Law.

Take note of the following things or your vote will not be counted.

DON'T use a lead pencil to make the cross opposite the name you want to vote. (Use rubber stamp placed in the booth.)

DON'T vote two names for any one office.

DON'T put the cross opposite Republican name if you mean Democratic, or vice versa.

DON'T vote for more names than you are entitled to.

DON'T forget if you spoil a ballot you can get a new one by returning the one spoiled to ballot clerk. Three ballots are allowed in case of spoiling, but only ten minutes allowed you in the booth to vote.

DON'T tear off the perforated part of your ticket YOURSELF; the inspection clerk does that.

DON'T put the x anywhere except in the ☐ small place at the right of each name you mean to vote for; it follows each party name, as

John Smith....Democrat [x]
John Smith...Republican [ ]

Remember, a x with the rubber stamp means a vote.

Educate yourself! 400 mutilated ballots thrown out under these rulings in Sacramento, and 15,000 in New York. The fittest will only express themselves at the ballot box under this method of ruling.

Don't lose your vote.

Letter List.

Following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the Tucson post-office for the week ending September 26th, 1892.

Abila Frank	Piri Cecilia
Bah R H	Ribar Pedro B
Belcher J Mrs	Ribera Junquin
Bell J W 2	Rossett Mr
Cruz Pastora 2	Ruiz Juana
Dominges Francisco	Salas Matilde
Eppley T E	Salas Margarito
Flaven J A	Sambrano N
Flores Ignacio	Siquiros Jos 3
Grijalia Benigno	Soto Serafico
Grijalia Maria	Stewart S H
Horn M	Sullivan John
Huertes Jesus	Valancia M de 2
Lujan Tiodoro	Vana Federico
Maldonado Juana	Verrellesa Edwards
Medina Polito	Villa Luis
Mesa Antonio	Villa Tivdulo
McClanahan Robt	Weaver Geo.
Nabaro Guadalupe	
Nunez Jose V	

J KNOX CORBETT,
P. M.

A Leader

Since its first introduction, Electriet Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medical tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of Stomach Liver and Kidneys.—It will cure Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, and drive Malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money refunded. Price only 50c per bottle. Sold by Dr. Martin.

Money Market.

NEW YORK, October 3.— Money 4½ per cent, Bar Silver 83⅛.

"History Repeats Itself,"

and so does Hood's Sarsaparilla in the remarkable cures it is continually accomplishing. If you will give this medicine a fair trial it will do you good.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet efficiently

Pimples.

The old idea of 40 years ago was that facial eruptions were due to a "blood humor," for which they gave potash. Thus all the old Sarsaparillas contain potash, a most objectionable and drastic mineral, that instead of decreasing, actually creates more eruptions. You have noticed this when taking other Sarsaparillas than Joy's. It is however now known that the stomach, the blood creating power, is the seat of all vitiating or cleansing operations. A stomach clogged by indigestion or constipation, vitiates the blood, causing pimples. A clean stomach and healthful digestion purifies it and they disappear. Thus Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is compounded after the modern idea to regulate the bowels and stimulate the digestion. The effect is immediate and most satisfactory. A short testimonial to contrast the action of the potash Sarsaparillas and Joy's modern vegetable preparation. Mrs. C. D. Stuart, of 109 Hayes St., S. F., writes: "I have for years had indigestion, I tried a popular Sarsaparilla but it actually caused more pimples to break out on my face. Hearing that Joy's was a later preparation and acted differently, I tried it and the pimples immediately disappeared."

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla

Largest bottle, most effective, same price,
FOR SALE BY GEO. MARTIN
TUCSON, ARIZONA.

LYON & HEALY, 194 to 198 State St., Chicago. Will Mail Free their newly enlarged Catalogue of Band Instruments, Uniforms and Equipments, 100 Fine Illustrations, describing every article required by Bands or Drum Corps. Contains Instructions for Amateur Bands. Instructors and Drum Majors. Tactics. By-Laws and a Selected List of Band Music.

All children enjoy a drink of

Hires' Root Beer.

So does every other member of the family. A 25 cent package makes 5 gallons of this delicious drink. Don't be deceived if a dealer, for the sake of larger profit, tells you some other kind is "just as good." "It's false. No imitation is as good as the genuine Hires'.

IF YOU HAVE no appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick-Headache, "all run down" or losing flesh, you will find

Tutt's Pills

just what you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies.

Cool Weather Nipping the Pestil