

The Florence Tribune.

VOL. VII.

FLORENCE, PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1898.

NO. 36.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. ANCIL MARTIN,
EYE AND EAR. Phoenix, Arizona.
H. D. CASSIDAY,
DISTRICT ATTORNEY, PINAL COUNTY
Office in the Court House.
GEO. M. BROCKWAY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and
residence at hospital Florence, Arizona.
GEO. SCOTT,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, NOTARY
Public and Conveyancer, Dunlapville,
A. T.
DOCTOR MORRISON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. All calls an-
swered promptly day or night. Residence
in the Guilds building just back of C. R.
Michea & Co., store, Florence, A. T.

The Valley Bank,

PHOENIX, ARIZONA.
Capital, \$100,000
Surplus, 25,000
Wm. Christy, President.
M. H. Sherman, Vice-President.
M. W. Messinger, Cashier.

Receive Deposits,
Make Collections,
Buy and Sell Exchange.

Discount Commercial Paper and do a
General Banking Business. Office
Hours, 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

CORRESPONDENTS:
American Exchange National Bank, N. Y.
The Anglo-California Bank, San Francisco,
California.
Am. Exchange Nat'l Bank, Chicago, Ill.
First National Bank, Los Angeles.
Bank of Arizona, Prescott, Arizona.

Wheeler & Perry,

Wholesale Dealers in

STAPLE AND

FANCY GROCERIES,

CONGRESS STREET,
TUCSON, ARIZONA.

Buying entirely in carload lots, and with
the Tucson jobbers' tariff, enables us to lay
down goods in Florence and vicinity at less
than California prices.

Elliott House,

(South Side Railroad Track.)

Casa Grande, Arizona.

W. V. ELLIOTT, Proprietor.

First-class Accommodations for

Commercial Travelers and the Gen-
eral Public.

Rooms newly furnished and kept neat and
clean. Table supplied with the best the mar-
ket affords by an excellent American cook.

Florence Pharmacy

Under Management of
Dr. GEO. M. BROCKWAY.

Completely Restocked With

Drugs, Patent Medicines,

Toilet Articles, Perfumeries

Blank Books, Stationery, Cigars, Etc.

NOVELTIES ORDERED FROM TIME TO TIME.

Geo. E. Kohler,

Furnishes Your Home Complete.

Furniture, Carpets,

MATTINGS,
WALL PAPER,
CROCKERY,
STOVES.

GEORGE E. KOHLER, - Tucson,
Cor. Stone Ave. and Congress St.

C. R. MICHEA & CO.,

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

Corner Main and 12th streets.

Antonio, Chinaman

DEALER IN

General Merchandise,

Corner 9th and Bailey streets,

Florence, Arizona.

Florence Hotel,

Newly Furnished and Refitted.
Will be run

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.

Table supplied with the best
the market affords.

Elegantly Furnished Rooms

AND ALL MODERN APPOINTMENTS.

Bar Constantly Supplied With
the Choicest Wines, Liquors
and Cigars.

Patronage of Commercial men and the gen-
eral public respectfully solicited.

L. K. DRAIS, Proprietor.

WILLIAMS

HOUSE.

C. C. ROCKETT, Proprietor.

Rooms Furnished.

Everything First-Class.

Improvements Added

Nicely Furnished Parlor for the Ac-
commodation of Guests.

Only White Help Employed

Table board \$1 per day; board and lodging
\$1.50 and upward according to room.

THE ARIZONA NATIONAL BANK,

OF TUCSON, ARIZONA.

Capital Stock, \$50,000
Surplus and Profits, 7,500

OFFICERS:
BARON M. JACOBS, President.
FRED FLEISHMAN, Vice-President.
LEONEL M. JACOBS, Cashier.
J. M. OMSBY, Assistant-Cashier.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Makes telegraphic transfers, Draws For-
eign and Domestic Bills of Exchange,
Accounts of Individuals, Firms and Cor-
porations solicited.

ARIZONA CONSOLIDATED

Stage and Livery Co.

(Incorporated.)

DAILY: STAGE

BETWEEN

Florence and Casa Grande

Livery, Feed &

Sale Stables

Florence and Casa Grande.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

European Plan.

GEO. H. A. LUHRS, Proprietor.

Corner Center and Jefferson Streets.

Phoenix, Arizona.

Leading business and family hotel in Ari-
zona. Located in the business center. Con-
tains one hundred rooms.

Tunnel Saloon.

CHOICE WINES,

LIQUORS

AND CIGARS.

J. G. KEATING Proprietor

C. E. ANGULO'S

Meat Market,

Main Street, Florence.

Is constantly supplied with Fat Beef, which
will be furnished customers at the lowest
cash prices. We buy for cash and are com-
pelled to sell for cash, and will use our best
endeavors to guarantee satisfaction to our
customers.

Pinal County Building & Loan

Association.

Florence, Pinal County, Arizona.

L. T. WHITTEMORE, President.
C. D. RAPPY, Vice President.
D. C. STAVENS, Treasurer

H. D. CASSIDAY, Secretary and Attorney
Directors: Rev. J. T. Whittemore, G. B.
Rapp, H. D. Cassidy, D. C. Stavens, J. M.
Luce, C. E. Powell and R. T. Hollen.

Office: With H. D. Cassidy.
Directors' regular meetings, first Monday
in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

MERRITT'S HARD JOB

Difficulties That Await Him in the
Philippines.

To Conquer and Establish Authority
in the Numerous Islands Will
Sorely Tax the New Pro-
visional Governor.

In the history of this nation no
American has ever been honored with
a mission like that assigned to Gen.
Merritt and none has ever entered
upon a more difficult task. It is hard
enough to deal with a homogeneous
race of civilized men, but the 17,000,000
people awaiting the advent of Gen.
Merritt are as badly mixed as any
equally large body of people on earth.
The native element predominates,
though, like the Spaniards, the Chinese
have acquired a very substantial foot-
hold, and the two widely varying races
have largely intermingled their blood
with that of the native inhabitants.

The mestizos, or mixed races, greatly
outnumber the Spaniards and exert a
decided influence in the islands.
The great majority of the merchants
and landed proprietors are the de-
scendants of Spanish fathers and na-
tive mothers. Although quite exclu-
sive, the best Spanish society admits
mestizo women in large numbers to
its circles. Most of the subordinate
officers of the government belong to
this class.

As a rule the male natives are a
good-natured, superstitious and lazy
set, but the women manifest much in-
dustry and are said to be as virtuous
as any set of women on earth. The de-
scendants of Chinese and native women
are much more industrious and en-
terprising than the natives of the
pure blood.

When he has conquered the Philip-
pines Gen. Merritt will find himself in
a difficult position and much knowl-
edge and great tact will be required to
manage the heterogeneous mass of
people, varying from Malay pirates to
accomplished English business men.
A radically new system of government
will have to be introduced, that at
present in vogue being at least a cen-
tury behind the times.

Spain sent the sword to the West
Indies and held the natives in sub-
jection by brute force. She adopted a
different course with the Philippines.
In lieu of soldiers she sent priests and
in place of forts erected churches. Her
priests converted thousands of the
natives to Christianity and have in the
past controlled them better than a
large standing army could have done.
Often has Spain, when in sad financial
straits, appealed to her eastern pos-
sessions for extra money, and never in
vain, the devoted priests always man-
aging to raise and forward the sums
demanded.

It is a veritable empire that Gen.
Merritt goes to take possession of in
the name of the American people. The
islands number about 1,500 and con-
tain about 150,000 square miles, a ter-
ritory equal to nearly three-fourths of
the entire German empire. To conquer
and establish authority in such a vast,
widely scattered territory is in itself
no trifling task, particularly when it
is remembered that some of the is-
lands have never been fully explored,
much less civilized.

The country must be classed as hilly
and mountainous, one peak rising to
a height of 10,000 feet, while five are
over 8,000 feet above the sea level. The
entire country, from sea to sea, in-
cluding hills and mountains, is covered
with a dense semitropical vegetation,
the Philippines occupying about the
same latitude as Cuba. There are
three distinct seasons—cold from No-
vember to March, hot from March to
June and wet from July to October.
Terrible thunderstorms occur in May
and June. Coal abounds in immense
deposits, the veins, many of them on
the coast, running from ten to twenty
feet in thickness. Iron ore, the equal
of that found in Sweden, exists in great
abundance, as also do deposits of cop-
per. None of these have ever been de-
veloped to any considerable extent.
Gold exists in all the islands and ex-
perts declare that millions could easily
be taken out.

Animal life is very generally dif-
fused; everything on earth that walks,
runs, flies or swims inhabiting these
islands. The flora is remarkable, there
being 437 distinct species of flowers.
The products include almost every
kind of fruit and grain, coffee, sugar,
tea, rice, potatoes, European vegeta-
bles, a hundred kinds of bamboo and
the famous Manila hemp that has be-
come such a necessity in American
manufactures. A difficult task has
been laid out for Gen. Merritt, but a
rich empire awaits his subjection.

No one doubts that he will prove
equal to the task, though he will en-
counter great difficulties and suffer
serious disappointments. He is a
farmer, lawyer, soldier and practi-
cally a military governor on our Ameri-
can frontier, where he has come in
contact with Indians, a more fierce
and warlike race than he is likely to
encounter in the Philippines. In the
meantime no one will dispute that
these islands are well worth possess-
ing.—Chicago Chronicle.

THE FITTING OF GLOVES.

Be Careful and Study the Correct
Ways of Putting Them
On and Off.

The way to put gloves on and take
them off should be carefully studied.

First shake a little powder in the
glove, then place your elbow firmly on
the table, the hand upright, the thumb
at right angles with the palm.

Draw the body of the glove over the
fingers, and arrange each digit in the
glove-finger intended for it, and see
that the seams are not twisted.

Carefully coax on the fingers, and
when they are fitted, smooth the back-
stitching into place. Then insert the
thumb, the back seams again being
pulled up straight and the wrist but-
toned.

The seam at the tip of the thumb
should be on a line with the middle of
the thumb-nail.

Always fasten the second button
first, and be sure before putting on the
gloves that you have carefully seen to
the buttons being secure, otherwise,
some time when you are going out in
a hurry, a button may come off, and you
might not have time to replace it, and
nothing makes gloves so much out of
shape as when they are worn without
being properly buttoned.

Seamless gloves are nice, but when
the purchaser cannot afford to buy
gloves strictly perfect, it can easily be
made at home.

First of all you must obtain from the
chemist ambergris, one drachm, and
a quantity of an ounce of orange flower
water. Mix thoroughly, and rub into
the inside of the gloves with cotton
wool.

Another perfume for gloves is to mix
half an ounce of essence of roses, a
drachm each of oil of cloves and mace,
and a quarter of an ounce of frankin-
cense.

Place the mixture in tissue paper be-
tween the gloves, then place a heavy
weight on them. Leave the gloves un-
der the weight for a day or two, until
they are permeated with the fragrance.
This will cling to the gloves until they
are entirely worn out.

After taking off your gloves they
should be shaken and stretched out,
and put in a glove box or drawer—
somewhere where they can lie flat.—
St. Louis Republic.

A Lapsal of Opals.

I pegged out a claim at Duck Creek
opal field, Queensland, writes a corre-
spondent. I had never dug opal be-
fore, but was confident and happy.
Sank a shaft, and hopefully scrutinized
every piece of stone. By and by I was
startled by a strange noise overhead.
Dragged myself up and saw a greasy
black gin squatted on my mullock heap
with a lapful of opals, crooning to her-
self, and softly rubbing a stone of the
first water with her apology for a
skirt. I was tempted to brain her with
the spade and drop her down the sepul-
cher just excavated. Subsequently
I ascertained that these hags are kept
by the "old hands" for fossicking pur-
poses, etc., and make a good thing out
of the claims of innocent new hands at
the game.—Sidney (Aus.) Bulletin.

THE CURFEW SYSTEM

Successfully Adopted by Three
Hundred Cities.

Argument For and Against Its Re-
vival—Improved Conditions
Resulting from Its Ob-
servance.

The arguments against the revival of
the curfew mention among other ob-
jections that it savors of a return to
medievalism and that it interferes
with parental rights and with personal
liberty. The advocates of the move-
ment reply that there is no more medi-
evalism connected with the ringing of
the curfew than there is with any other
custom that happened to be practical
then and is still followed, and that the
sentiment connected with the mere word
should not be allowed to confuse its
later-day meaning.

As to an interference with the rights
of parents, they point to what may be
called a similar interference in the mat-
ter of compulsory education, imposed,
as the curfew is, for the good of the
state, and the question concerning per-
sonal liberty is compared with the giv-
ing of edged tools to infants for play-
things.

As a clinching argument in favor of
restricting the hours for children to be
on the streets at night, 300 towns
where the ringing of the curfew has
been adopted are noticed, and the de-
crease in crime pointed out. Lincoln,
Neb., has the mayor of that town re-
ports, already seen a vast improvement
in many directions; there are fewer
arrests and there is decided social ad-
vancement. Omaha reports an equally
satisfactory state as a result of the es-
tablishment of the curfew, and Des
Moines, Denver, Leavenworth and
Yankton, S. D., have given similar testi-
mony as to the excellence of the rule.

The Ontario act is thought by some
to incorporate the most concise and con-
sistent rules, which may be also appli-
cable to American towns and villages.
This act is as follows:

Ontario, 1892.—First—Municipal
councils in cities, towns and incorpo-
rated villages shall have power to pass
by-laws for the regulation of the time
after which children shall not be in the
streets at nightfall without proper
guardianship, and the age, or apparent
age, of boys and girls, respectively,
under which they shall be required to
be in their homes at the hour appointed,
and such municipal council shall in
such case cause a bell or bells to be
rung at or near the appointed time, as
a warning, to be called the "curfew
bell" after which the children so re-
quired to be in their homes or off the
streets shall not be found upon the pub-
lic streets except under proper control
or guardianship or for some unavoid-
able cause.

Second—Any child so found after the
time appointed shall be liable to be
warned by any constable or peace offi-
cer to go home, and if after such warn-
ing the child shall be found loitering on
the streets such child may be taken by
such constable to its home.

Third—Any parent or guardian may
be summoned for permitting his child
to habitually break said by-laws, after
having been warned in writing, and may
be fined for the first offense one dollar,
without costs, and for the second of-
fense two dollars, and for a third, or
any subsequent offense, five dollars.

The suggestion that the curfew shall
ring the tune of "Home, Sweet Home"
is made with the hope that the ringing
of the bell shall be considered as an in-
vitation to return to the home rather
than as a command to do so.—N. Y.
Tribune.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

"I can trace my descent back a long
ways," said Slippy, as he rolled down
the mountain.—Yale Record.

Walter—"Did you give anything to
the fresh-air mission?" William—"Yes,
I sent them a draft."—Cornell Widow.

"My wife," said Tangle, "is a mind
reader." "Pity my lot," said Tangle;
"my wife is a mind speaker."—Tit-
Bits.

A Marriage Settlement.—Tom—"Did
your father-in-law settle anything on

Royal makes the food pure,
wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

you at your marriage?" Benedict (de-
jectedly).—"Yes; himself and his whole
family!"—Puck.

The Important Thing.—"Do you
think it makes much difference which
planet a person is born under?" "Not
a bit, so long as he keeps on the earth."
—Brooklyn Life.

Different.—"Those folks next door
must have bought that house." "What
makes you think so?" "I heard her
scolding the maid for driving a picture
nail in the plaster."—Detroit Free
Press.

An Expert's Opinion.—Burgin—"I
see the scientists claim that strawber-
ries are 91 per cent. water."—Halston.
"The scientists are way off. Straw-
berries are 91 per cent. box bottom."—
Chicago News.

"Very well," he sobbed, in a hollow
voice. I shall pass in my checks!"
She laughed a wild, eerie laugh; for
there was a dark side to all this. "Get
them certified!" she urged, for she de-
sired to place no obstacle in the way of
his design.—Detroit Journal.

Unfulfilled Expectations.—"That man
Tibberson's a regular torpedo boat."
"How do you make that out?" "Ever
since he was a boy at school people
have been predicting great things for
him, but he's never done anything
worth mentioning yet."—Cleveland
Leader.

The Dramatic Aspirant.—Stage Man-
ager—"Have you had any previous ex-
perience?" The Slavey (with dramatic
emphasis).—"No; but I'm the gal what
was nearly murdered by her missus."
Stage Manager—"You'd do. Don't for-
get to get that on the bills, Jones."
—Tit-Bits.

Kaiser Wilhelm's Aim in Life.
I have known few men so free from
brag or hypocrisy as was the Ger-
man prince when he ascended the
imperial throne. On the Christmas im-
mediately preceding the death of his
noble father he wrote a letter to a
friend 3,000 miles away. I have no
right to make this letter public, but
shall be forgiven for this much: The
writer dwelt earnestly upon the year
that was closing, and particularly re-
ferred to the problems of the future,
little dreaming that he was the only
one who would be called upon to assist
in their solution. In this letter he con-
fessed that the ambition of his life was
to improve the condition of the work-
ing people, to reconcile the raspering
conflict between those who have and
those who have not, and above all, to
make the Christian religion a real thing.
He went on jokingly to lament that
some of our American millionaires did
not see fit to leave him legacies for
this purpose; for he was, he said, al-
ways hampered for want of necessary
funds.—Poulney Bigelow, in Century.

To Protect Edelweiss.
Edelweiss is to be protected by law
in the Austrian Alps. The emperor
has signed laws passed by the diets of
Styria and Carinthia forbidding the re-
moval of the plant with its roots, the
sale of it to tourists and exportation
in large quantities.—N. Y. Sun.

Hope for the Afflicted.
Optician—Yes, you see double. I can
correct the fault with spectacles.
Patient—Hurry! Maybe it isn't
twins, after all!—Jewelers' Weekly.

Stop drinking colored tea. Try Schilling's Best.