

The Tombstone Epitaph.

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TOMBSTONE, COCHISE COUNTY, ARIZONA, APRIL 17, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

WEEKLY EPITAPH.

Six-Page Edition.

TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA, APRIL 17, 1882.

This Page is from the Daily of Saturday, April 15.

SILVER ORE.—A fine specimen of Tombstone silver ore sent by mail post paid on receipt of \$2 for one year's subscription to the Tombstone Epitaph. Address Epitaph Printing and Publishing Co., Tombstone, Arizona.

WEEKLY MINING REPORT.

Rich Developments in the Old Guard.

Last Chance in Turquois Turning Out A Bonanza.

Were people as easily satisfied with profits in silver as they are in gold mining then we might hope for Tombstone district to eventually become the seat of the largest mining industry on the continent. About ten years ago English companies bought the Sierra Buttes mine, in Sierra county California, and the Eureka mine, in Plumas county, paying an even million of dollars for the latter. They have been working them with the most satisfactory results, to themselves, ever since. The returns have been very low on the investment—for mining property—probably not averaging over ten per cent per annum, one year with another, and yet, with this the owners are content. The production of the Sierra Buttes for February last was \$24,573, and the total working expenses were \$17,933, leaving a surplus of \$6,640. At this rate of working the gross profits will not exceed \$50,000 or 8 per cent on a capital of one million. Plumas, Eureka, gave a total yield of \$26,022, at a total cost of \$18,310, leaving a surplus of \$7,712. This same rate continued for the year would give between ninety and one hundred thousand dollars or about 10 per cent on one million capital. Now it is safe to say that there are dozens of mines in Tombstone district that, were they opened and worked with anything like the system and with the appliances that contribute to make the Sierra Buttes and Eureka mines paying investments, that could be made to do even better than those mines are doing. Unfortunately people who invest in silver mines are not so easily satisfied with a low rate of dividends as they are in gold mines. Why this should be so we are not able to understand. Take the history of gold quartz mining and it has never shown anything like so good a record as silver mining, and yet people will content themselves with a much smaller return upon their investments.

Contention. The Flora Morrison shaft is down 32 feet below the 600 level; are making good progress. The winze from the 329 foot level is down about 100 feet, showing a high grade ore on the bottom. The stopes on the 229 and 329 foot levels are looking well. The ore shipped to the mill continues to show the same high grade as that worked for the last month, and the output for April will be as good as for March. Dividend No. 3 has been declared of 25 cents per share, aggregating \$62,500, making a total for the new incorporation of \$187,500.

Tombstone B. & M. Co. The machinery at the new incline combination shaft will be in place and running on Monday next. The shaft is down 120 feet, the last 40 feet being all the way in ore. The various mines of the company are looking and yielding as well as heretofore. The East Side has a 3 foot vein of ore, but not of a notably high grade. The prospects are very good for this to develop into a good mine. They shipped on the 13th instant, 7 bars of bullion, weighing 1451 pounds, valued at \$17,220.

Grand Central. The crosscut from the 600 foot level, new shaft, is making slow progress, owing to the hardness of the rock, it now being in about 30 feet. The 300 foot level, old works, continues to develop rich and strong bodies of ore in the west lateral. The winze sinking on the lateral ore body is down 28 feet in good ore. Usual amount of ore being raised and sent forward to the mill.

Banker Hill—Good Samaritan Lode. Still sinking the main shaft, at the same time drifting south on the ledge on the 180 foot level, with improvements in both places.

Copper Queen—Hisco. Everything in and about the mines and smelters working along as usual. The product for March was 694,181 pounds of copper, which at the present market price is equivalent to \$120,688, out of which the regular dividend of \$25,000 will be paid. Output of copper for first two days of April was 52,000 pounds.

Gunsight—Mule Mountains. From Mr. Berry, who returned from there a few days ago, it has been learned that the Gunsight continues to improve with depth; that the pay vein is steadily widening, and the grade of the ore continues quite as rich. It is reported that an offer has been made by the Blue Stone works to reduce the ore, giving the owners the full value of the gold and silver, they taking the copper for their pay for working the ore. This will put the mine on a dividend basis at once, as the assay value of the gold and silver is from \$200 to \$400 per ton.

Last Chance—Turquois. The mine was looking better yesterday than at any former time. The works were all in rich ore. Mr. Hearst was out to see it on Thursday last, and it is reported that he offered \$7,000 for one quarter of the mine, the owner, Mr. J. D. Power, asked \$10,000. Whether the sale will be made can not be said at this time.

Old Guard. The developments in this mine for the last week have been most remarkable. They are sinking a winze on the 150 level, north drift, in which at 10 feet down they have 4 feet of solid ore that averages over \$100 per ton. In the south drift, 150 foot level, are raising up, being now up about 6 feet, having a 3 foot vein of carbonate that assays (bucket samples), silver \$86.42, gold \$15.07; total \$101.49. On the 90 foot level they are drifting in good ore, the vein being nearly or quite the full width of the drift. The main shaft is being sunk down for another level as rapidly as possible. The prospects for this mine are first-class, and we shall not be surprised if it turns out better than the Ingersoll, or equal to anything in the district.

Ingersoll. The mine is looking fine, and the former high grade ore continues to be raised to the surface. Have shipped about 400 tons to the mill, of which about 800 tons have been worked, with satisfactory results to the owners. We expect to chronicle at the end of the month the largest cleanup ever made in the district from so large an amount of ore. This is saying a good deal.

Vizina. South drift 400 foot level is now in 52 feet. The country rock has changed to a most promising nature, it being porphyry, lime and quartz, with some black spar, which in the other levels and other parts of the mine have been sure precursors of ore. North drift same level is in 22 feet. West drift 100 foot level is in 71 feet. North drift from intermediate drift is in 33 feet. Drift at the Yreka is now in 11 feet.

Winchester District. Reports from this district continue to come in favorable. The shaft on the Grand View mine is down 55 feet, having passed through two veins of ore, which were pitting to the east. The veins were each about 5 feet thick. The bottom of the shaft is now in another ore body. Another shaft now down 10 feet is all in ore. On the Antelope and Mammoth good ore is being raised, and the Philadelphia, Crazy Jane, Parnell, Saginaw and Ophir all have good prospects. Messrs. Hearst and Solomon will start for Winchester to-morrow, if nothing happens to prevent.

Served Him Right. On the 13th inst. (yesterday) Deputy Sheriff J. B. Ludwig, of Contention, arrested Jacob Fisher, alias "Big Jake," for being drunk and disorderly, and took him before the justice where he was convicted and sentenced to thirty days in the county jail. Mr. Ludwig delivered him safely at the county hotel this forenoon and turned him over to mine host, Mr. Soule. The circumstances are briefly these: For a long time, now, this fellow has been accustomed to getting drunk and flourishing his pistol around promiscuously to the great danger of the lives of respectable people. The deputy sheriff has upon several occasions disarmed him to prevent danger. Yesterday he heard a child screaming in great fright, and went out and saw Big Jake holding up one about six or seven years old, flourishing a big knife threatening to cut off the child's ear. He arrested the fellow with the after results above related. Mr. Ludwig is to be commended as a faithful officer for bringing this fellow to a just and deserved punishment.

A FEARFUL ACCIDENT.

George E. Whitcher Hurlled to the Bottom of a Shaft.

On the Russell Mine and Probably Fatally Injured.

Last night about 12 o'clock, Mr. C. J. Barber arrived in town with the sad news that Mr. George E. Whitcher had met with a serious if not fatal accident at the Russell mine, near Dragon Summit. Before leaving he sent a telegram to Mr. G. W. Buford saying: "Tell Whitcher his brother is hurt and not expected to live; come to Dragon Summit at once." Unfortunately the dispatch was not received until 8:30 last evening and was not delivered until this morning, then Mr. Buford had to go down to the Silver Eagle mine, about two and a half miles below town, to find Mr. John Whitcher, the brother of the wounded man. This forenoon Mr. Buford took Dr. Greer into his buggy and started for the mine and soon after John Whitcher took a team and appliances to bring his brother into town if possible to move him.

The accident happened as follows: They had just got the hoisting works completed at the Russell mine, with the exception of a proper splice on the wire cable which was to run the cage. In order to test the running capacity of the cage, etc., the engineer made a temporary hitch of the cable to the cage, which he sent down the incline once, after which he had the car put upon the cage to see if it would go down and clear the timbers. There were several standing around watching the trials, and among the number, Mr. Whitcher, who, with the carpenter, stepped upon the eye in front of the car just as the engineer made an effort to lower it. The engine had stopped on the center, and it did not start as expected, but when it did it went with a jerk, which, with the added weight of the two men, caused the fastening of the cable to give way, letting the car plunge madly down the incline, which has an angle of about 50 degrees. The carpenter fell off at the second set of timbers and escaped with a few bruises, but the less fortunate man went along down about half the length of the incline, when the cage jumped the track and pitched him head foremost to the bottom, where he was found in an insensible condition, the only wonder being that he was not dead, and mashed into a jelly. As it was his head was fearfully cut, but whether his skull was fractured they could not tell. Mr. Barber says that they could not discover that any of his limbs were

broken. The car knocked the timbers out of the tunnel, and the whole concern, cage, car and timbers fell in a confused mass, entirely closing the incline. Those seeing the accident went down a shaft that connected with the bottom workings of the mine, and took the unfortunate sufferer up that way. Mr. Barber gives no encouragement to hope for his recovery. The unfortunate man has many warm friends in Tombstone, and a father, mother and sisters in Oakland, California, who will be nearly heartbroken at the sad occurrence.

DEAD. Since writing the above, word has been received that George Whitcher is dead.

EXTRA JUDICIAL.

Sheriff Law Superseding Judicial Law in Arizona.

"Crowners" law is a never-ending subject for mirth on the part of those who understand the first rudiments of judicial law, and at the rate the sheriff of Cochise county is going on sheriff law will soon be as great a subject of ridicule. Since the important event of a warrant for the arrest of the Earp party having been placed in his hands by Sheriff Paul, of Pima county, and the walking away of the parties from under the very nose of the sheriff he imagines that every man who is not a personal enemy of the Earps, who happens to leave town in a direction towards where they were last seen, is going to their suitor and support, and he at once exerts himself to intercept the person who is so unfortunate as to incur his suspicion. Yesterday afternoon Louis Cooley left town on the Contention stage, on business for Wells, Fargo & Co., going to Benson, where he met J. J. Valentine, Esq., general superintendent of the company, who forwarded him in their own car to Wilcox, where he was to complete his business. Much to Mr. Cooley's surprise, upon arriving at Wilcox, he was met by Sheriff Behan in person, who demanded his unconditional surrender. Mr. Cooley asked to see the warrant for his arrest, but the sheriff failed to produce one.

There was no resistance—no array of Winchester or revolver pointed at the executive officer of the county by Lou—so he was sadly turned over to the custody of the Wilcox deputy, with instructions not to allow him to hold intercourse with any one until he was safely landed in Tombstone. Upon arrival in Tombstone Mr. Cooley employed Hon. Wm. Herring as counsel, and went before Justice Wells Spicer and demanded a hearing. Here, upon the demand of Mr. Herring, the warrant was first produced, which was as follows:

**Territory of Arizona, }
County of Cochise, } ss.**

To the sheriff, constable, marshal, or policeman in this territory. Complaint upon oath having been this day made before me, a justice of the peace in and for the above county, by John H. Behan, that the above named and abetting the Earps and party has been committed, and accusing Louis Cooley thereof. You are therefore commanded by the Territory of Arizona forthwith to arrest the above named Louis Cooley and bring him before the nearest and most accessible magistrate within this county. Given under my hand this 14th day of April, A. D. 1882.

A. E. PAT, Justice of the Peace for said County.

The warrant was a great source of surprise not to say merriment, to all the parties concerned—the court, attorney and prisoner. It will be seen that the charge is most formidable, no less in fact than "aiding and abetting the Earps and party"—what? That's the question the court had to wrestle with. Judge Spicer, after mature consideration came to the conclusion that the charge did not come within his jurisdiction, therefore, discharged the prisoner. Any man with a grain of common sense will see that the arrest and detention of American citizens upon such frivolous charges puts every man at the mercy of an officer who has any animosity or ill-will towards him. In order to set a wholesome example to the public officers a suit for damages will be forthwith brought against the sheriff, and it will be prosecuted to the end of the law that such an example may be set that peaceable and law-abiding citizens will not henceforth be arrested and detained when on their own or other peoples legitimate business.

Honors News.

From Mr. C. W. Pinkham, who returned from Las Delicias and Arispe, Sonora, this morning, with his semi-monthly stage, it is learned that the Thordmoly party were at Las Delicias last Monday, all well, for which their friends are duly grateful. The St. Helena company made an important strike last Saturday, cutting a body of ore that shows free gold throughout. The superintendent, Mr. E. E. Otteott, has started a three compartment shaft, which will be sunk from 400 to 500 feet deep, as rapidly as possible. He met Mr. P. W. Smith at Arispe, on his way to Las Delicias. Captain Ogden and Mr. Womble were met about twenty miles this side of Bacuchich, on their way to Basochuca. Yesterday Mr. Pinkham met about thirty men on their way into Sonora. He brought up only two passengers on this trip. The mines along the Sonora river are all reported in a prosperous way, with no special developments since his last trip up.

The distinguished Colonel A. G. P. George was arrested yesterday on complaint of C. H. Brickwedell for using profane and indecent language. On being arraigned before Judge Wallace, the defendant, after considerable filibustering demanded a jury trial, whereupon the court required a bond in the sum of \$50 until the jury were summoned, and the Colonel, not having the cash, was compelled to take a seat behind the bars. After due trial the jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the court imposed a fine of \$15 and costs or fifteen days in the county jail.

Proceedings of the Common Council. The special session of the city council was convened at 7 o'clock last evening. All members present with Mr. Carr in the chair, and B. C. Quigley-clerk.

This meeting being for the purpose of considering the title to city lots and the patent granted to Jas. S. Clark and others, the mayor said he trusted the council would take some action that would have a tendency to settle the much agitated question.

Messrs. Clark, Berry and Dibble being present, it was suggested that the townsites patent might be shown and explained to the council.

Judge Berry entered into a lengthy law argument to demonstrate the legality of the town company's right in the premises. H. C. Dibble followed with a speech in the same strain.

Resolved, That the mayor be requested to present a copy of the townsites patent to the city attorney for his examination, and that he be directed to present to the council at its next meeting an opinion as to the advisability of instituting suit to test the rights of the city against the Townsite company, or as to abandoning the contest; also, that the mayor appoint a committee of three to confer with the city attorney, whose duty it will be also to ascertain how the necessary means can be raised by the city or citizens, or both, to conduct and carry on litigation through the courts, and employ eminent counsel, that the matter may be carried to a final issue.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Thomas:

Resolved, That whereas, J. D. Rouse, Clark and others have commenced an action against John P. Clum, as mayor of Tombstone, seeking to perpetually enjoin him from conveying to any person certain lots in the city of Tombstone, and said John P. Clum has answered in said action and the same is now pending, now, therefore, John Carr as mayor of this city and successor in office of said John P. Clum, and the trustees of said lots, is hereby requested, authorized and empowered, to intervene in said action in such manner as to protect the rights of the city and its inhabitants against the claims of the plaintiffs in said action; and it is further

Resolved, That the city of Tombstone will also intervene in said action as guarantors of the trust of said lots in furtherance of such protection.

The council, however, refused to adopt the resolution and then adjourned.

LOCAL SPLINTERS.

The school board of this district have decided to levy an assessment of \$10,000 for the benefit of the public schools.

Messrs. George Hearst and H. Solomon will leave in the morning to inspect their bonanzas in the Winchester district.

The amount of freight which has arrived in town during the past few days has been immense. Last night the stages came in crowded, too.

The bullion shipment for the Tombstone M. & M. Co., by Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express, was three bars weighing 506 pounds and valued at \$3,050, and for the Girard M. & M. Co., two bars weighing 300 pounds having a total valuation of \$4,291.16.

MR. A. SWARTZ has opened a first-class shoemaking and repairing establishment on Fourth street, next the New Orleans Restaurant. The gentleman is a stranger having just arrived from San Francisco, but being an accomplished workman he will certainly procure a liberal share of the public patronage.

Messrs. Joseph H. Bear and M. H. Smith returned from Winchester district yesterday. Mr. Bear is the fortunate owner of one-half interest in the Parnell and Crazy Jane mines, which are showing up equal to any in the district. He has had an offer of a large advance on what he paid for his interest in the mines, but feels too sanguine of having a bonanza to sell at such high figures.

As yet the tax collector has sold but seventeen dog tags, hence there must be a good many miserable curs running about town that ought to be caught up. A committee was last night appointed by the council to provide a pound at an expense not to exceed \$100. This is the third time they have been all ready. It will take only about once more to fail.

It will be seen by the resolution passed at the meeting of the council last night, that body propose to inquire into the validity of Clark's patent to the townsites and the city's right to the land. If they find he has no substantial claim to the same the council will proceed to exact their own property if it can be done without incurring too great an expense.

In accordance with the resolution adopted at the republican mass convention, that the chairman of that meeting should appoint, within one week, a committee of five to select a committee of fifteen from the citizens of Tombstone who shall represent this city in the republican convention. Mr. Carr has named the following five gentlemen: First ward, L. R. Winans; second ward, A. L. Grow; third ward, T. A. Atchison; fourth ward, Robert Hatch, and at large, A. H. Stebbins.

The great banking house of this city and Tucson, known as Safford, Hudson & Co. has seen fit since the retirement of ex-Governor Safford from the firm to change their business title to Hudson & Co. Mr. Safford withdrew from the business some time ago, on account of other occupations which demanded his attention. Mr. James H. Toole and Charles Hudson, Esq., are the heads of the house, and will continue their banking business upon the same honorable basis as has heretofore characterized their dealings. Nothing that he said will add to the great confidence already placed in this house. The high esteem in which they are held among the business men of this city is indeed enviable. Mr. M. B. Clapp has been connected with the bank in Tombstone as cashier since the establishment of a branch house here, and has won a marked popularity as a courteous gentleman of real worth. Their business will be as eminently successful in the future as it has been in the past.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Special Dispatches to the Epitaph.

Superintendent of the San Francisco Mint.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The National Republican to-day makes complimentary editorial mention of the nomination of Edward F. Burton as superintendent of the San Francisco mint. After referring to the fact that he was, in the early days of California, a state senator from Nevada county, and that he held a prominent position in the New York custom house during General Arthur's administration as collector, it says he is a man of first-class qualifications, a strong republican, and an able and honest man. The appointment, as will be inferred from the foregoing paragraph, was made by President Arthur upon grounds of old-time friendship and personal feeling.

Suspiciously Intimate With His Wife.

NAPA, Cal., April 15.—Last night W. S. Lockwood, a stable keeper, was shot and instantly killed by ex-Sheriff John F. Zollner. Zollner was walking up Main street with J. McGee, and on recognizing Lockwood he said, "Here is the man I am looking for," leveled a navy revolver and fired. The ball went clean through his head. Zollner gave himself up. Lockwood has been suspiciously intimate with the wife of Zollner.

The President at Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 13.—The president and party arrived to-day and inspected the soldiers' home and Hampton Normal & Agricultural school for Indians. An informal reception was held at the hotel, and at 5 o'clock the party left for Washington.

Absentee Republicans.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Washington specials say the republican caucus of the house to-morrow is for the purpose of serving notice for the presence of the thirty republican members now absent, as the democrats are able to dictate the course of the house on the tariff and Chinese bills and contested election cases.

Connecticut Liquor Law.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 14.—Both branches of the legislature have passed a bill restraining the traffic in liquors, and that the present local option system shall be retained.

Perhaps So.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The mystery of Captain Howgate's escape is not revealed by the police, but it is believed that it will not be for the reason that there are certain powerful influences in town interested in his escape.

Chinese Minister—Parnell.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The Chinese minister visited Gen. Hancock at Governor Island yesterday. He was received with the honors of a salute, etc.

The Herald's Paris special says the police fail to find Parnell. If he is in that city he keeps close.

Grand Commandery Meeting.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—This afternoon the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars of California met here, all the officers being present at the opening convolve. They will be in session several days.

Greeting Chester.

CHICAGO, April 13.—The Chicago Presbytery passed resolutions thanking President Arthur for vetoing the Chinese bill, because it would prevent the conversion of the Chinese to Christianity, and because it was contrary to national institutions.

Liberal Gift.

CLEVELAND, April 15.—Mrs. Alfa Boynton, the only sister of Grandmama Garfield, died to-day at Hiram, aged 75 years.

President Hayes sends \$250 to the Garfield monument fund.

CARE ADMONISHED.

Following is the action taken by the war department on the charges preferred by General Willcox against Colonel Carr, concerning the late Indian war, so-called. The whole proceeding will, we think, strike the reader as very paradoxical. No expense should be considered too great when the question of insubordination in the ranks of the army is concerned. Subordination must be maintained at all costs, if we expect efficiency of the military in times of war. Colonel Carr was either guilty of disrespect and insubordination to his commanding officer or he was not, and inasmuch as his superior officer preferred charges against him he ought to have been granted a speedy and impartial court-martial, and if found guilty, punished, and if innocent, exculpated, and not branded with such an infernal dose as he gets from Adjutant-General Dunn. We consider that Colonel Carr has been improperly dealt with in this matter from Willcox to Dunn, and that he has good cause, now, for "disrespect" to the whole outfit. Following is the official disposition of the case:

The communication of Brevet Major General O. B. Willcox, commanding the department of Arizona, of January 6, 1882, enclosing charges

and specifications against Colonel E. A. Law, of the Sixth Cavalry, forwarded with your endorsement, January 11, 1881, was duly received, and by the General laid before the Secretary of War for action by the President of the United States, and under the 72d article of war, papers have been returned endorsed as follows:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Feb. 11, 1882.

Respectfully returned to the general of the army. The within mentioned charges having been submitted to the president, and having been duly considered by him, he is of the opinion that public interests do not require that they should be tried by court martial as such trials would cause expense greater than would be justified by any results likely to follow. The president, however, is not satisfied with the condition of affairs in the department of Arizona, as exhibited by the matter set forth in these charges, especially the letter of Colonel Carr's, bearing the date of the 20th of September, 1881, in which it is apparent that Carr, during the late Indian troubles in Arizona, was affected by feelings of disrespect and insubordination towards his commanding officer which were detrimental to the service and were especially unbecoming of an officer of his rank and experience. The president believes that admonition will subserve public interest in this case, and he, therefore, directs that the general of the army shall properly admonish Colonel Carr, and that no further proceedings be had under these charges.

ROBT. T. LINCOLN,
Secretary War Dept.

The president directed the general to properly admonish Colonel Carr. He can only do so by informing him through his immediate commanding officer that he regards the conduct of Carr at Cibola and Apache during the last days of August, 1881, as set forth in the three specifications of the charge as unsatisfactory, and that the whole of his letter of December 8th, 1881, addressed to the division headquarters through the department headquarters, is fault finding, and in subordinates improper, and altogether such a letter as no colonel in the army should write, and which no commanding officer should receive without immediate notice; and he can only do so by preferring charges. The action of the president puts an end to the subject, and Carr must be released from arrest and restored to his command. Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

R. C. DRUM, Adjutant General.

SUPR. Burbridge estimates that the value of the ore already in sight in the four mines owned by the Old Dominion Mining company is at least \$30,000,000. The slight alterations which it was found necessary to make in the smelting furnaces of the company, after starting up several weeks ago, have at last been completed, and the smelters are now ready to start up with a capacity for treating 60 tons of ore daily. Additional furnaces are being contracted for, this being warranted by the superintendent's estimate of ore in sight, carrying an average of about 25 per cent copper.—New York Daily Stockholder, April 8.

Will Superintendent Burbridge never "let up" with his estimates and put those furnaces to running and turning out copper? Thirty millions in sight and not one dollar of returns! If Arizona can maintain its present high standing in mining circles and at the same time carry such an incubus as the Old Dominion. She certainly has wonderful vitality and resources.

The Ventura Signal, we are sorry to see, is misusing the time given to its editor for preparation for another and better world, in malevolently disparaging the town of Santa Barbara. Now, San Buenaventura, it is conceded, is a very nice town; but, as truly remarked by the editor of the Santa Barbara Press, "Santa Barbara is no slouch." The Signal's statements about the vernal iceberg indigenous to that place, the sempiternal snowstorm and the encroaching glacier are obvious exaggerations—the sportive output of a fertile fancy. Santa Barbara is really not a very cold place; the mercury in the inhabitants hardly ever gets down lower than ten derees above the ankle joint. It is true the consumptives who go there for their health generally put on overcoats as soon as the climate gets its work in on them, but consumptives are generally delicate anyhow. O no, Santa Barbara isn't half bad in point of climate; and when roused by a San Buenaventura insult is really torrid enough to blister the back of a Mexican dog.

An interesting experiment is said to have been made with a hibernating hedgehog, in which the brains of the sleeping animal were removed, then the entire spinal cord, but for two hours hardly any change was perceptible in the action of the heart; and a day afterward that organ contracted when touched by the operator.

Professor Boyd Dawkins, in depicting the appearance of the world before man, recently described America in the eocene and miocene periods as being connected with Europe by a heavily wooded barrier of land, stretching past the Faroe Islands; while the alligators and fishes of Europe were indistinguishable from those of this continent.

Sloppy Swearing.

A mining country is pre-eminently a country of affidavits. From the discovery of mineral to the issue of a government patent, the miner is subject to an unbroken series of oaths or affirmations; affidavits of annual labor, of citizenship, possession, improvements, posting, publication and so on, like Pitt's opponent in parliament, from the beginning to the end of the story. One would suppose so common a ceremony would be observed with at least common propriety. And, yet, probably, no act is so loosely and illegally performed as this same act of making affidavit. The hat is often not removed, and the deponent frequently requests the officer to "cuss him," without other statement. We have even heard of a firm in our midst who procure notarial jurats in blank, and fill in the witnesses' names and signatures as necessity requires, without any appearance of the person purporting to swear before the officer.

The New York Court of Appeals has recently decided, in a case reported at length in the January Criminal Law Magazine, that such deposition is utterly void. The judge says: "To make a valid oath, for the falsity of which perjury will lie, there must be some form, in the presence of an officer authorized to administer it, an unequivocal and present act by which the affiant consciously takes upon himself the obligation of an oath." The Colorado statute provides that "the person swearing shall, with his or her uplifted hand, swear 'By the ever-living God,'" or, if conscientiously scrupulous against taking an oath, shall "solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and affirm."

The consequences of loose swearing are more serious than one would at first blush suppose. For thereby the rights of innocent parties may be endangered or lost, by a pretended deposition, which afterwards is shown to be false, and yet the alleged deponent cannot be held for perjury, because he has not in law taken an oath. Where so many valuable interests depend upon affidavit it is highly important that the affiant should be legally sworn, so that if he lies, he may be punished accordingly. Verbum notary is satis esset.

ITEMS AT LARGE.

From the Arizona Miner, April 11.

Grass for stock in the immediate vicinity of Prescott is short.

A pine tree fell upon a horse, in West Prescott, yesterday, breaking one of the horse's legs.

About half of Maricopa came up in the wind, on Sunday and Monday, with three-fourths of Pima, and probably nine-tenths of Sonora.

Purdy, we hear, has been imported by Fremont, Jessie, Gosper and one or two others to sell them an interest in the Free Press. They want to gag it. Sam is too wide awake for them, and says he will see them in that place which rhymes with cell or bell, first.

Information is wanted of Thomas Evans. The last heard of him he was, with others, bringing a drove of cattle from California to Arizona. He, or anyone knowing his whereabouts will confer a favor on his eastern friends by informing T. J. Butler, at Prescott, by letter or otherwise.

There will be several nice little towns on the line of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad. A large country will be settled up, and towns are convenient as well as necessary. Flagstaff and Williams are both destined to become important places. So, we advise all those who have a foot-hold to hang on.

From the Phoenix Gazette.

Mr. Van Arman, the new secretary of the territory, accompanied by his wife, arrived in town this morning. They are the guests of Judge Porter.

Sheriff Ormer returned from Yuma this morning having safely turned over Alfredo Brown and the other convicts from this county to the prison authorities.

From the El Paso Herald.

The track of the Southern Pacific railroad in Texas has been laid about 273 miles from the bridge across the Rio Grande near El Paso. The work is going forward slowly but is greatly impeded by a lack of the necessary material and the great distance from which supplies are obtained. There still remain 127 miles of track on this section to be constructed before meeting with the construction gangs working this way.

A Reasonable Time.

From the Bodie Free Press.

Discussing the Chinese question correspondent asks us, "What is reasonable space of time?" This is a full grown conundrum and is rather hard to answer. In the limitation of Chinese, twenty years is a very reasonable period of time, notwithstanding the opinion of our most gracious and well-developed President. But to be locked up in jail for horse stealing that time would seem an age. When a tooth is being pulled fourteen seconds is a long time, while half an hour devoted to holding your girl on seems but a moment.

When it is not more