

AN ADVERTISEMENT.

It is to-day EPITAPH will be found a proclamation of the President of the United States, declaring in effect that the Territory of Arizona is abandoned to desperados and out-laws. The proclamation states that "in consequence of the unlawful combinations of evil disposed persons, who are banded together to oppose and obstruct the execution of the laws, it has become impracticable to enforce by ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States within the Territory of Arizona." Only this and nothing more. For all this gratuitous advertising we may thank Governors Gosper and Tittle, and we have much to be grateful for. Over the official signature of the President it is announced that there is no law in Arizona, that good people must keep away, capital be turned into channels leading in another direction, industries become paralyzed, mines grow valueless and labor be wasted. With the exception of the late Indian trouble there is not a State or Territory in the Union more peaceable than Arizona, nor one in which the law is more promptly obeyed or thoroughly respected. This proclamation is based upon nothing but the fact that the Governor had the folly to listen to a few selfishly interested persons who happened to be of the same political faith as himself. Of course the action of the President is directed particularly against Cochise county, and yet perfect peace and quietude reigns all over this section of the country. We were never in a more peaceable community than Tombstone, and law and order is absolute. The police regulations are perfect, and the slightest disturbance of the peace is instantly quelled. In view of the actual state of facts the President's proclamation would read as ludicrously as a chapter from Don Quixote were it not that it is prone to injure this Territory most seriously. It is nothing more or less than a vicious advertisement operating against the value of our resources and the interests of our people. The latter should join in an indignant protest addressed to the President and Governor, denying the premises alleged in the proclamation, and stating that all we ask is to be let alone. Why Governor Tittle, who, it is alleged, is speculating in Arizona mines, should so act as to deter the investment of capital in the Territory, it is difficult to determine. Very likely he did not stop to consider the probable effects of his action.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

To-day's press dispatches inform us that the Mexican troops struck the Apaches near the junction of the boundary lines separating Sonora, New Mexico and Chihuahua, killing seventy-six and capturing thirty-five. Judging by time and distance this must have been the band so hotly pursued by Forsyth. It is somewhat unfortunate that so much good luck could not have been divided with our own troops, but, somehow, the Mexican soldiers, who are issued only two or three tortillas a week as rations and paid three dollars a month in promises, have killed about all the Indians that have been sent to the happy hunting ground for two or three years past. It is probably owing to the fact that they are better trailers and more accustomed to Apache habits.

From present appearances it may be considered certain that the troops lately ordered here by the Secretary of War will have no immediate occupation except as a guard force, but it is sincerely to be hoped they may be allowed to remain. Under existing conditions the Apaches can at any time raid the country from Sonora with perfect impunity owing to paucity in number of troops, and the consequent impossibility to intercept them. The commands now en route should be distributed along the line of the railroad as a frontier guard, ready at a moment's notice to take the field. Cars for transportation of men and supplies should be constantly in readiness. The Indians cannot enter the Territory without crossing the railroad, and there should be a sufficient number of men to put several commands in the field and hold a reserve force along the road to cut off retreat. By this means the Indians could be literally corralled and hunted down until the last one became converted.

The arrival of Captain Harris' command determined facts that go to make up a subject for much chaffin. For days the military force has been making forced marches to various points, called there by couriers from Tombstone sent out by Captain

Hurst. The latter was deceived by false reports brought him by citizens, and sent telegrams based thereon to the various commanders. It now turns out that there was no killing at Helm's ranch, no murders in the Dragoon mountains, no outrages in Sulphur Springs valley, and in fact that there have never been any hostiles this side of the Chiricahua mountains. This false intelligence has operated very injuriously in drawing the troops away from a possible trail of the savages, and in spreading unnecessary alarm throughout the country. The stories were told positively and hence associated press dispatches were forwarded, giving accounts of Indian atrocities that could only have a tendency to still further deter the investment of capital in Arizona. The parties spreading such false rumors cannot be too strongly condemned, as the injury they have done the country is incalculable.

It is now the general opinion that the hostiles have crossed into Sonora and are safe from the vengeance of the United States army. There may be a few stragglers in the Chiricahua mountains, but if so they will shortly follow the main body. As the Indians captured a large quantity of stock, the country may be considered safe until they want another grub-stake.

Yesterday we paid Charleston a short visit, and were agreeably surprised by the size and apparent prosperity of the place. It possesses excellent hotel accommodations, superior liquor establishments, drug store, livery stables and all the accommodations of a prosperous frontier town. The buildings are all substantial, and some of them are very creditable structures. What surprises us most is the amount of stock carried by the merchants. We had been led to believe that Charleston derived its existence entirely from the employees of the mill, but in fact it has a very extensive trade with the surrounding country and Sonora. Its Mexican business is daily becoming more important, and will continue to increase until it reaches very large proportions. The town is well regulated and free from turmoil. In fact it is one of the most peaceful places we were ever in. In the early future the EPITAPH will give an extended local account of Charleston, embodying a full description of the principal business and public houses. We were treated with much courtesy during our visit and hereby express gratitude.

From the proceedings of the Democrats in Congress it is evident that a close watch will be kept on the administration of the Naval Department. Secretary Chandler is a stalwart of stalwarts and therefore understands thoroughly the method of and necessity for a liberal distribution of public money in behalf of the Republican party. Chandler is tricky and will probably succeed in any event in merging a fair share of naval supplies into a campaign fund, but a constant espionage will serve at least to lessen the spoils. The Secretary has long been the confidential attorney and lobby agent of John Roach, the ship builder, who certainly expects that his old employee, aided by Secor Robeson, the chairman of the Naval Committee of the House, will stand in with him in the manipulation of good, fat contracts in the interest of addition, division and silence. It is understood it is the desire of Chandler to convert the navy yards into stalwart recruiting depots, and he is a shrewd manager. It will be a special mission of the Democrats in Congress to check this little game, and show the true, thieving inwardness of the intentions of Chandler, Robeson & Co.

The bill restricting the immigration of coolies to our shores has passed both houses of Congress, and is in the hands of the President. Whether Mr. Arthur will obey the mandate of sovereign states, or take the advice of Hoar, Beecher and other subsidized psalm-singers of the East, remains to be ascertained. Certainly no action of the President, in this instance, can raise him in the estimation of the people of the Pacific slope. Shorn of the principal and strongest points that characterized the first bill, in order to tempt the executive signature, the present measure will be but a partial remedy at best and a slender plank of relief. But such as it is the presidential approval is far from assured. As a fact the Republican party is in favor of Chinese immigration as are the corporations, and the influence of the two will be hard for Mr. Arthur to resist. Dawes and Hoar are senators acknowledged to be the open advocates of capital against labor, and Arthur's political career has always been identified almost solely with the monied

interests of the country. As half a pie is better than none, it is to be hoped the presidential signature may be attached to the bill.

IMPRESSIONS.

During the time Captain Harris' command was in Tombstone, a soldier carrying a bugle made himself quite conspicuous. It bothered us for a long time to understand what use the instrument could be put to, but we finally came to the conclusion that it was to notify the Indians that the soldiers were after them; or, perhaps, the military people have a poetical turn of mind and believe that music "soothes the savage breast." Taking the latter conclusion to be the correct one, we respectfully suggest that a fife and drum would add very much to the effect, and an ordinary brass band make every mother's son of an Apache lie down in pastoral contentment.

After a volume of gubernatorial telegraphic messages and much political trial and tribulation, the wise men of the East have at last discovered that the President has authority to call upon the United States troops to suppress lawlessness in the Territories. Hence, the necessity for an appropriation fades in thin air, and power to remove county officers is still in the hands of the law. Let the President by all means suppress lawlessness. It would be a thrilling sight to witness the United States army chasing the solitary cowboy of Cochise county across the wild plains and desperate mountains of Arizona and New Mexico to his lair in Texas. The country would be wild with excitement and the associated press revel in blood-curdling reports, which would be of much financial benefit to us all and very gratifying in a speculative sense. The Territory would be advantageously advertised as being under the protection of the great American army, and a savor of peace would rest over all our industries.

Sara Bernhardt was recently married to a man named M. Demala. The latter already had a wife, but as Sara's passion made her faint on the stage every time the object of her affections flirted with another actress, she was deemed best to ignore the bigamy part of the business, for the sake of the financial success of her performances.

Two church societies are having several private picnics at the Bird Cage, all within the last few days. Tombstone seems to be going on a hilarious jamboree.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Star makes grave charges against Captain Gordon, of the United States army, charging dereliction of duty and intimating cowardice on the part of that officer while on the trail of the hostiles at Purdy's ranch, on the Gila. We are loth to believe what is stated, but the matter is grave enough to warrant an investigation, and we hope there will be one, both for the sake of the country and Captain Gordon.

The United States can well take a lesson from the recent action of the Mexican authorities in reply to a proposition of treaty from Loco and his band. Finding themselves hotly pursued by Forsythe the Indians endeavored to effect an understanding with the Mexicans, under the terms of which they were not to molest any but Americans, provided they were not interfered with in making periodical raids into Arizona or New Mexico. The Mexican officials scorned such a proposition, and sending word to the soldiers, succeeded in cutting off the retreat of the Apaches, and killing or capturing the entire band. The fight was a desperate one, and the Mexicans lost heavily. The people of this Territory should be grateful to those citizens of a sister republic who preferred war and principle to peace and dishonor.

As it seems to be the fashion to abuse the troops, with what justice we are unable to determine, it affords much pleasure to be able to give credit to an army officer to whom it is absolutely due. Captain Forsythe, by good judgment and rapidity displayed in the movement of his commands and energy and persistence in holding the trail of the savages, has obtained splendid results. The celerity of his pursuit forced the Indians across the line, and even then he did not stop. Although killing thirteen hostiles in Guadalupe canyon, he found them too strongly entrenched to dislodge, and rested until night, when he endeavored to surround them. The Indians succeeded, however, in stealing away, upon the discovery of which in the morning, the troops continued the pursuit, driving the savages upon the Mexican forces which annihilated them. Captain Forsythe is entitled to much credit and praise from the people of Arizona and the country generally.

TELEGRAPHIC.

ARTHUR ON ARIZONA.

His Accidency Declares This Territory to be in Turmoil.

Great Rejoicing in Ireland Over the Release of the Suspects.

Wyoming Indians on the War-path—The Bannocks and Shoshones Anxious for Scalps.

SOME INTERESTING MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Attention, Cowboys!—By the President of the United States of America:

Whereas, It is provided in the laws of the United States that wherever, by reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations or assemblages of persons, or rebellion against the authority of the United States, it should become impracticable in the judgment of the President to enforce by ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States within any State or Territory, it shall be lawful for the President to call forth the militia of any State or Territory, and employ such part of land or naval forces of the United States as he may deem necessary to enforce the faithful execution of the laws of the United States, to suppress such rebellion in whatever State or Territory thereof the laws of the United States may be forcibly opposed or execution thereof forcibly obstructed; and whereas it has been made to appear satisfactory to me by information received from the Governor of the Territory of Arizona, and from the General of the army of the United States, and other reliable sources, that in consequence of the unlawful combinations of evil disposed persons, who are banded together to oppose and obstruct the execution of the laws, it has become impracticable to enforce by ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States within that Territory, and that the laws of the United States have been therein forcibly opposed and execution thereof forcibly resisted; and whereas, the laws of the United States require, whenever it may be necessary in the judgment of the President to use the military forces for the purpose of enforcing a faithful execution of the laws of the United States, he shall forthwith, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within a limited time. Now, therefore, I, Chester A. Arthur,

do hereby warn all persons engaged in or connected with said obstructions of laws to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before noon of the 15th day of May. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this third day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and sixth.

(Signed) CHESTER A. ARTHUR, By the President.

(Signed) FRED. FREELINGHUYSEN, Secretary of State.

An interview with Parnell. NEW YORK, May 4.—The Herald's correspondent interviewed Parnell at Kingston. He said: "Our release was anticipated, but came sooner than expected. It was entirely unconditional. I think the government intends to pursue a conciliatory policy, the result of which will be the diminution of outrages and an improvement of the condition of affairs in Ireland. I shall lend all my influence to that end, but success will depend materially upon the nature and extent of the remedial legislation proposed and upon the early and unconditional release of Michael Davitt and other popular leaders. I can form no opinion as to who will now be secretary, but he should be a strong man who would free himself from the influence of Dublin Castle and render Irish representation possible in Irish affairs. I hope for the abolition of the system of military magistrates and police, which is fatal to good order. I believe the change in the course of the government indicates an intention to consider the question of self government in Ireland, upon a satisfactory solution of which, after settlement of the land question, must depend the future prosperity of Ireland."

A Crozier Declined. JACKSON, Miss., May 3.—A telegram from Bishop Wingfield, of northern California, declines the assistant bishopric of Mississippi.

Proceedings of Congress. WASHINGTON, May 3.—The House went into committee of the whole to-day. Before the enrollment of the Chinese bill and its comparison with the original manuscript had been completed, as the committee did not rise until 5 o'clock, p. m. The announcement of its enrollment and signature by Speaker Keifer occurred too late to admit of its being signed to-day by the presiding officer of the Senate, that body having previously adjourned, hence the bill will not reach the President until to-morrow, but delay is probably immediate in view of the fact that the measures will not in any event be likely to receive his signature in advance of its being laid before the regular Cabinet meeting on Friday.

No Official Notification.

CHICAGO, May 4.—General Sheridan has no official information regarding the outbreak reported to have occurred at the Wind River Agency among the Bannocks and Shoshones.

The Silver King Declares a Dividend. SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—The Silver King declares a dividend of twenty-five cents.

Northern Indians on the War Path. OMAHA, May 4.—A Report from Rawlins, Wyoming, states that the Bannocks and Snakes, whose reservation is in the Wind River valley, near Fort Washakie, have gone on the war path. General Crook has official confirmation of the report. These Indians have been friendly for several years. There are about 2500 of them. Fort Washakie is now without a garrison, as two companies of the Third Cavalry left there on Monday under orders to go to Arizona. It is believed the Indians are about to take advantage of the absence of the military. The report comes from the operator at Rawlins. Fort Washakie is 150 miles north of the Union Pacific, and has a telegraph line.

Speculating on Funeral Flowers. CHICAGO, May 4.—The amendment to the Board of trade rules, intended to prevent corners, was defeated to-day.

A Mrs. Lucas, of this city, obtained possession of Garfield memorial flowers to put them through a preservation process. She received pecuniary assistance from parties who arranged with her to show them around the country. Mrs. Garfield objected to this. The flowers were taken in to the police court on a writ of replevin by the parties who advanced the money, a few days ago, and turned over to General Eldridge as custodian to-day. The matter will be compromised and the flowers sent to the Garfield Monument Association.

Blair Under Cross-Fire. WASHINGTON, May 4.—The examination of Senator Blair in the Shepherd affair was resumed this morning before the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Rejoicing in Ireland. DUBLIN, May 4.—Parnell, Dillon and O'Kelly started last night for Holyhead. Three members of the Land League of Tralee were sentenced to six months imprisonment in default of bail. Many suspects were released from Clonmel and Kilmalmain jails. The release of the Land Leaguers was celebrated last night at Balla, Belfast, Cork, Limerick, Londonderry and Youghal, all with torch-light processions, bonfires, etc. General tranquility prevailed. The United Ireland has an article headed, "Coercion gives up the Ghost," and asks the people not to lose their heads with giddy joy.

Trying to Bluff Cameron. PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—The executive committee of the Citizens' Reform Association have called for a state convention on May 24, stating that any improper nominations of the convention of May 10 should be repudiated.

Rustlers Declare a Dividend. LAS VEGAS, N. M., May 4.—This morning at 3 o'clock the south bound emigrant train was standing at a siding, near Golorietta, when three desperate looking rustlers boarded the passenger coach and went through the passengers, robbing and badly frightening the people without any resistance. The total amount of losses was upwards of \$500. The alarm was given as soon as the road agents disappeared but search proved fruitless, and the train continued its course, and from what can be learned carried the robbers to Lamy, where they robbed the depot, hotel and McBeth's saloon, securing a great deal of miscellaneous plunder.

Escaped Prisoners Caught. FORT MADISON, May 4.—Poke Wells and Cooke, who escaped from the penitentiary guards, and murderers, were arrested by a farmer and his son this morning at a revolver's mouth.

Indian Outbreak Not Believed. OMAHA, May 4.—The rumor of an outbreak of the Bannocks and Shoshones is discredited at army headquarters here. No official information has been received, while if the report was true it would have been sent from Fort Washakie unless the wires were cut. Besides, the army officers believe that Chief Washakie of the Shoshones is friendly to the whites and has the tribe in check.

A Vessel Stranded. NEW YORK, May 4.—A dispatch received here says the Pacific Mail steamer Salvador was beached at Punta Arenas, in Central America. The passengers and crew were saved and the cargo partially. But little hopes of getting the vessel off.

Ben Hill to Resign. WASHINGTON, May 4.—It is reported that Senator Hill, of Georgia, has sent his resignation to the Governor and that Senator Brown contemplates resignation on account of bad health. It is said ex-Senator Gordon will be appointed to one vacancy.

THE HELM'S RANCH AFFAIR

Nothing But Pure Imagination or Cussedness. Captain Harris and command arrived here yesterday morning from Helm's ranch, whether he went in response to the information given by Henry Nevin that the hostiles had taken up a position in Cochise's old stronghold in the Dragoons. As stated yesterday, the Captain was in camp when the courier arrived, and had already planned a scouting expedition for the following day. Immediately on receipt of the information the shrill bugle warned the command to rouse themselves from slumber and prepare to march. The Captain asked Nevin the distance from the camp to where he saw the Indians, and was informed that eight miles would cover the route. The horses were saddled in a few minutes and the command ready to march. Nevin suggested that breakfast be prepared and partaken of before the departure, but the commanding officer deemed this in consequence of the close proximity of the enemy. Nevin then stated that the distance might possibly be twenty miles. Captain Harris, to make sure of this inquired of the distance at the springs and was informed that the distance was certainly forty miles. The Captain then ordered breakfast prepared, and after a hasty repast the command departed for Helm's ranch. The distance was full fifty miles, and when the command reached there Charley Helm and his two companions proved to be the worst Injuns in sight. At Dyer's the command was informed that the Indians were certainly in the vicinity, and the people in momentary danger of being massacred. To sustain this statement the excited people pointed to the smoke yet rolling skywards from the cyclone camp. At this juncture a man arrived at the ranch, bringing the information that the supposed Indians were nothing more dangerous than a detachment of the Tombstone Rangers. This statement abated the excitement and the command proceeded to Helm's, passing through the woods camps in the mountains, where they met two men who had been chopping there since last January, and neither saw nor heard of Indians. When the command reached Helm's they found Captain Witney's company of the 8th infantry already on the ground, having come thither from Summit station on records of the report that the hostiles were working in that direction. Helm's folks were completely undisturbed, and were astonished when they heard the excitement that existed in this city regarding their fate. Captain Whitney and command departed for Summit Station, and Captain Helm went to Sycamore water works, where he had agreed to meet his wagons. From there the command came to Tombstone. The captain has been scouting between here and Rucker since the 27th of April, with the view of protecting the settlers in case of attack by the hostiles. When questioned by an Epitaph man the captain expressed an opinion that all the hostiles were over the line by this time. There may be a few lurking in the Chiricahua. Two different commands went there on the 28th and 29th, Captain Overton's command from Galeyville, and Lieutenant West with Chaffee's company. These troops went for the purpose of thoroughly scouting in the vicinity of where the Indians were supposed to be. Captain Harris thinks that unless another outbreak takes place on the reservation the troubles are for the present over, and people should quiet down and not keep the country in a state of perpetual turmoil. The captain departed for Soldier's Hole soon after his arrival. He belongs to the 1st Cavalry, and came with his

From the Huachuacas. William Cory returned from Ramsey canyon, in the Huachuacas, Tuesday night, and reports no sight or indication of Indians in that vicinity. The people residing in Ramsey canyon are much excited over Indian rumors, but seem to be in no danger. There are between thirty and forty people in the canyon, including five or six families. No Indians have been seen in the vicinity of the mountains since the outbreak, but the blood-curdling reports waited along on every breeze have considerably excited the people. When Mr. Cory left the people were engaged in prospecting.

Have Bisbee elect officers under the law, and I will send such arms as I have or ask Secretary of War for more.

Mr. E. H. Hardy, a prominent merchant of Bisbee, is taking an active interest in the organization and equipment of the company. Some of the best men in town are members of the company, and from present appearances it would seem to be a permanent organization.

Amusements. H. M. S. Pinafore will be rendered by a local company at Schieffelin hall.

Beaumont. His last appearance in the city was a life as a business man. He was a rigid observance of tory principles brought him under the notice of D'Irsraeli, who made him a lord of the admiralty. The unusual custom of advancing young men born in a certain condition of life, in England, brought Smith into public notice and the wits of London directed their shafts at him. Gilbert's Pinafore was the result of this. To be caught whistling a Pinafore tune in San Francisco is good for six months in jail. The New York at least accounts it was as much as a man's life was worth. Here in Tombstone we have no patience and will flock to Schieffelin hall next Wednesday evening to hear the well worn tunes. The following personages will represent the accompanying parts: Josephine, Mrs. H. Buttercup, Miss Annie Brown; Hebe, Mrs. Lyttleton Price; Ralph Backstraw, Frank Hawkins; Admiral Sir Joseph Porter, C. C. B. Fred. Brooks; Captain, A. J. Mitchell; Dick Deadeye, E. C. Suman. We understand that the stage scenery will be magnificent, and everything else carried out in first-class order. Yesterday twenty seats were ordered by telegraph by Tucson parties.

The floral concert, to be given under the auspices of the Presbyterian church, this evening and to-morrow evening, will be a very pleasant affair, and everybody should make preparations to attend.

The ladies of the Catholic church will give a pleasant social nektie party at Schieffelin Hall May 12th. The ladies having this matter in charge are competent to conduct a pleasant entertainment and those who do not attend will miss a treat.

The name of H. Solomon is mentioned in connection with filling the vacancy in the Board of Supervisors to occur by the resignation of M. W. Stewart. We sincerely trust he will be appointed and accept the position. Mr. Solomon is largely identified with the business of Cochise county, and man of much executive ability and fine business tact.

No better choice. In fact, also, that community can do no better.

A Pittsburg

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 4.—Editor Epitaph: Bradshaw and Tombstone M. & Co. Co. Being a subscriber to your valuable paper and having interest in several of your districts, I would ask you to consider a year ago ago? I have been interested in townships in Tombstone, and am sorry to tell them now that Tombstone was not holding out. The mine has occasioned me some thought of the past few days, and I am anxious to know something of the above prospect that they have been pointed to in the unreliability of your mines.

The Bradshaw stock was put on New York market at \$1.50 and up and in it there must be a great deal somewhere. The statement is made that it has no ore and none have ever worked from it. I am pretty reliable; formed that several hundred were worked from it, and it ran high. Is this the fact or is the mine a big swindle? Whatever may be the facts in the case it is having a bad effect on the opinion of eastern capital of Tombstone district, and the EPITAPH is the right party to correct the wrong, and inform the people of the true state of facts. Please do so and oblige many eastern men. Very respectfully, THOS. LIGGETT.

139 Fourth avenue.

We would like to answer Mr. Liggett's questions, but find it impossible to follow up and describe the cause for the fluctuations in the price of mining stock. That is generally regulated by brokers and financial sharks. So far as the mines of Tombstone are concerned we are happy to be able to inform Mr. Liggett that the output of ore is now greater than ever, and that the prospects of mines continuing to pour wealth into the lap of the world increases as the mines are opened up and developed.

An Indian Outrage. A few evenings since the Hon. W. K. Mead and Superintendent Abbot of the Empire were sitting together at the latter's quarters near the mines, presumably swapping lies and speculating on the Indian outbreak. A Chinaman was the only other person present. Several blood-curdling stories of Indian warfare were related, and the two gentlemen, who the latter returned to mind that the recital had pretty well scared John. Soon they retired for the night, and were about to fall peacefully asleep when they heard the sharp crack of a pistol shot beneath the bed-room window which awoke them both. Mr. Abbot, with considerable courage, grasped his revolver from beneath his pillow, and started out to seek the disturber of his slumbers. With revolver already cocked he sought up and down, over and under, but failed to find the culprit. Mr. Mead remained comfortably in bed, and to Abbot's astonishment, filled the room with merry laughter when the latter returned. Mr. Abbot was rather excited and inquired the cause of his friend's mirth. He was answered by the inquiry, "Didn't you tumble to the racket?" He admitted that he had not, and then learned that John Chinaman was the Injun of the occasion. The question that is disturbing Mr. Abbot's mind at present is whether John pulled the job alone or was prompted by the ex-legislator?

The Bisbee Volunteers. Last evening Supervisor Joyce received the following letter from Governor Tittle in answer to a dispatch sent him the day previous, a copy of which we printed yesterday morning:

Tucson, May 3, 1882.

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