

# The Florence Tribune.

VOL. X.

FLORENCE, PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA, SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1901.

NO.

## ALVORD AGAIN.

He Visits Old Haunts and Steals Horses Near Tombstone.

[From the Tombstone Prospector.]  
A sensation was created in Tombstone today when it became known that this section had been visited by a no less distinguished personage than Bart Alvord, the much wanted ex-convict, train-robber and jail-breaker.  
According to reliable official information received by the Prospector Alvord and a Yaqui Indian were at the Warren ranch in Sulphur Spring Valley near Pearce on Sunday. This ranch is the one formerly owned by Alvord. The only occupant of the ranch at the time of the visitation of the outlaw was Frank Swink. Alvord demanded supper saying he was hungry and he and the Yaqui enjoyed a hearty meal. A little later the two left, warning Swink not to leave the place or divulge their whereabouts. The two returned the next evening and after eating another supper, prepared to remain all night, Alvord meanwhile chatting about his experiences and how he evaded the officers.

Alvord and his companion were to leave that night hence retired early and at a late hour the two left the house. Swink was told to remain in the house and presuming the two visitors might still be in the neighborhood he obeyed orders. On the morning Swink discovered that the men who had been the recipients of his hospitality showed their ingratitude by taking five horses from the ranch—two of the horses being fine animals belonging to Swink. The latter mourns the loss of his two pet horses to such a degree he vowed vengeance against the outlaw and hastened to Pearce, gave the news and joined a posse to follow the trail. Sheriff Del Lewis immediately arranged for a scouring of the country and with a posse headed by himself started from Tombstone without delay.

The Sheriff and posse arrived in Tombstone last night, took a brief rest and were again on the trail early this morning. The trail was plainly followed, the tracks leading direct across the country from the Dragoons and passing just below Tombstone near the hospital where the tracks are plainly discernible. The Sheriff was obliged to remain here on important official business, but joins the party later, if necessary, while the rest of the posse including Swink, pressed forward. Deputy Porter McDonald is also out heading another posse and it is hoped Alvord will be headed off before he crosses the border.

The object of Alvord's visit is believed to secure the buried spoils of the holdup near his former ranch, which was the rendezvous of the band at that time. It has always been suspected that considerable of the holdup money was buried here by Alvord and his visit there at this time lends color to the theory.

## On to El Paso.

[From the Tombstone Prospector.]  
The new railroad headed from Bisbee to El Paso has already been graded some 76 to 78 miles in the direction of El Paso. The junction of the new road with the Nacosari branch will be near the new town of Douglas. One survey from Douglas leads through Antelope Pass thence in a direct line to El Paso, the entire distance being some 215 miles. Thus far the grading has been followed on this survey, through San Simon valley and the farthest grading camp is already in the Animas valley, in New Mexico, about 76 miles from Douglas. Just where the line will continue is a matter of conjecture as the railroad officials are reticent on the subject. However, grading work is being pushed ahead and from all appearances El Paso will be the outlet for the line. The opening of this road will mean much for Arizona and the country through which it will traverse. There is ample financial backing behind the undertaking and the officials are saying nothing and crowding work.

## Wedding Statistics.

The statistics of marriage and divorce within Arizona for the year 1900 have been privately compiled and from an exchange the following table is taken:

County.	Mar.	Div.
Apache	15	0
Cochise	87	14
Cocino	25	5
Gila	53	10
Graham	166	20
Maricopa	293	29
Mohave	25	7
Navajo	43	6
Pima	128	20
Pinal	24	1
Santa Cruz	77	5
Yavapai	47	25
Yuma	80	3
Totals	992	145

The statistics appear to show that the people of the little county of Yuma are especial devotees to Hymen. It is

not exactly that way. The marriage statistics are raised through an influx of Californians, seeking to evade the stringency of the California re-marriage relations. Apache county's apparent felicity in the marriage relation needs a little explanation. There was no district court in that county during 1900. Two divorce cases remain on the docket untried. In Yavapai it will be observed that about one couple out of three have found marriage a failure. The general average lacks a little of 15 per cent of divorces to the number wedded.

## Build the Reservoirs.

In his last annual report the Secretary of the Interior, referring to the arid lands of the West says:  
"That this vast acreage, capable of sustaining and comfortably supporting, under a proper system of irrigation, a population of at least 50,000,000 people, should remain practically a desert, is not in harmony with the progress of the age or in keeping with the possibilities of the future." The federal government should devote a portion of its annual river and harbor appropriation to the building of the great storage reservoirs, the surveys for which have been made by the Geological Survey.

## Storage Reservoirs—Prosperity.

"Colorado should be the greatest agricultural state in the West. In its sandy plains and valleys there is as much gold as in its mountains. The only difference is in the process of getting it out. For the one the plow and the harrower are used. For the other the pick and drill are necessary. Colorado needs more farmers. A thickly settled agricultural region builds up cities. It makes a prosperous state."  
—[Denver "Times".]

And this possibility of upbuilding and development through agriculture will apply to all the great arid west as soon as its land shall have been reclaimed and made productive through the construction of great storage reservoirs and the conservation of the vast volumes of water which now flow uselessly to the sea.

## Generosity.

[From the Washington "Star."]  
"Do you think republics are ungrateful?" asked the statesman.  
"No, sir," answered the professional politician. "If you know how to work it, you can coax as much salary and incidental profit out of a republic as you can out of any form of government I know of. As a matter of fact, a republic is one of the easiest institutions on earth."

A new Mormon colonization scheme, which has been brewing for several years, will be carried out shortly. Utah immigrants, who settled in northeastern Arizona several years ago are blazing the way for another heavy immigration from that state, to follow the completion of a project for reclaiming many thousand acres of land along the Little Colorado river near St. Johns, A. T. There is now a large and flourishing settlement there, and the men engaged in farming and stock raising in the Little Colorado valley under a crude water storage system. They propose the construction of a new dam, which will back the water for miles, creating an immense lake that will permanently feed a stream of sufficient size to water many thousand acres of land that now form desert wastes.

If Mrs. Stanford is, indeed, the Leland Stanford Junior university, if she supports it and for that reason governs it, and in cases of alleged interference with professorial free speech, her motives are the issue, then it is nobody's business whether Prof. Ross was denied free speech or not. Mrs. Stanford has an indisputable right to run her own university in her own way. And that is the light in which the alumni committee puts the matter. Unless their report does her and the institution an injustice, Leland Stanford Junior university is not a university at all, but Mrs. Stanford's private boarding school.—[The Public.]

Indiana furnishes another negro lynching bee. The murderous mob in this case, however, showed evidence of being a degree in advance of the regular negro lynching mobs, along the lines of civilization, for it did not burn its victim's body until it had killed him by hanging. That is some evidence of improvement. But it was characteristic of this mob as of all the others that it was composed of citizens who believe so profoundly in "law and order" that they will have it if they have to defy all the laws and break up all the order there is to get it.—[The Public.]

The International club is making arrangements to build a \$10,000 club house in Nogales, Sonora. It will be a model of comfort and convenience and one of the finest in equipment in the state.

## GOOD TIMES.

R. G. Dun & Co's Monthly Review of Trade Conditions for February in Southern California.

Business throughout the country continues good. Bank clearings and railway earnings, which are good measures of trade volume, indicate quite a gain in business over last year. Wool transactions are heavier, but prices tend lower. A revival in export trade in cotton is noted. There is no diminution in movement of iron and steel, and all markets report higher prices.

In our immediate district interest concentrates on orange crop. Unseasonably warm weather that has forced picking to last possible degree and shortage in cars to move fruit has made a situation that threatens serious loss to the grower. The bulk of orange crop is navel, which must be marketed by last of March. Half the crop has not yet gone forward. Packing houses are full of oranges ready for shipment, with practically no cars to meet the demand.

Celery shipping is about over. The output from the peat-lands reached 1,500 carloads.

Beet crop is pressing more rapidly than at any former season. More than 5,000 acres are already in at Oxnard. About 15,000 acres will be planted in this vicinity, 2,000 acres have been planted for Alamitos factory and many more acres are being put in. It is probable that this factory will this season have a run of from four to six months.

For the first time in four years Southern California beekeepers look for large gathering of honey product. Only a few late rains are needed to make a record breaking crop. The market is a most bare of old honey.

Condition of deciduous fruits and berries are promising and new canneries are being built in this section. It is expected no less than nine canneries will be in operation this season by June 1st.

Beans are quiet, prices stiff. Dried fruit and nuts are dull, holders generally willing to shade prices.

The growers are beginning to agitate the question of how the unusually large crops looked for this year in Southern California can be handled. Last year, with practically no grain crop, light yields of beans and deciduous fruits, there was a shortage of helpers. The demand for labor will be unquestionably very great this year, and unless there is a decided increase in number of workers over last year great loss will result.

Locally business is generally good, money active, interest rates easy, 4 1/2 to 7 per cent net on good security. Clearances for month just passed show increase 30 per cent over February of last year. Real estate brokers report continued activity in sales of city and country properties. One leading firm reporting city sales since January 1st amounting to nearly \$500,000. Failures for February, seven; liabilities \$27,000; assets \$7,000; against twelve for same month last year with liabilities of \$80,000, and assets \$50,000.

Dr. Claypool's irrigation bill is based on the foundation that canal companies must deliver the goods sold. If the canal company is unable to do so during the term specified by contract, the water user shall have credit for the amount of water undelivered, the same to be supplied during the next period of contract. The bill has a strong following and it allows the boards of supervisors under certain conditions to call election for three water commissioners who shall constitute a board of arbitration to settle water disputes. It is highly probable a few members of the third house would be glad to have legislators included in the bill so they, too, would be compelled to deliver the goods. Hon. Sam Purdy, peace be to his ashes, used to say, "the ideal legislator is the fellow who will stay bought." This, however, has nothing to do with the irrigation bill.—[Phoenix Gazette]

Advices received in Tucson this morning of the 21st of February from Honolulu are to the effect that Mr. W. A. Zabriskie arrived there on the 20th on the steamer Ventura which sailed from San Francisco on the 14th inst. Mr. Zabriskie writes that he had a delightful trip of 6 days, and was not sea-sick a single hour but was prompt and efficient at every meal. A large number of passengers went over and the voyage was rendered peculiarly agreeable by the cheerful amenities and social courtesies of several very agreeable ladies and gentlemen. Mr. Zabriskie met some very pleasant people on his arrival at Honolulu, one of whom was Smith an employee of the Southern Pacific at Tucson some years ago. Mr. Smith is manager of the new and elegant hotel on the beach, called the Modna. He also met Judge Humphreys, Judge Estee and E. S. Gill of the

Honolulu Republican, to all of whom he took special letters of introduction. Mr. Zabriskie is very much pleased with Honolulu. He spoke in glowing terms of the beautiful scenery, exquisite gardens and the luxuriant foliage which meet the eye on every hand. He makes special mention of the kindness and hospitality of the people, which is one of the distinguishing features of Hawaiian experience. Mr. Zabriskie says that after the all-journeyment of Judge Humphreys's court two weeks hence the judge will take a trip to California and will also visit Prescott, Phoenix and Tucson. The judge formerly resided in Phoenix.—[Tucson Citizen.]

A machine has been invented, and is now being tested in the Missouri lead district, for sinking shafts. It is simply an enormous core drill, capable of cutting out a hole four to twelve feet in diameter—or larger if desired—and the inventor claims that speed may be attained with it in boring as great as that of ordinary air percussion drills, less of course the time required to blast, and remove the broken rock. The machine being tried weighs forty tons. It is only a question of time before success will be reached in this line, and also in tunnel boring, by the same method.—[Mining Reporter.]

"We are not much of a sport," says a Kansas editor, "but when we meet a clinch in the road, we recognize it. We made the following bargain with a friend yesterday. We were to stand at a given point half an hour and watch the ladies who passed. For every lady who reached back to see if her skirt was gaping or to look it under her belt, we were to receive a nickel, and for every one who failed to do so in walking a block we were to give him a dime. We got sixty-two nickels and gave him one dime—a lady with both arms off came along."

Well, Johnny, do you feel proud to be an uncle?  
No, 'cause I ain't no uncle.  
Why not?  
'Cause I'm an aunt. The new baby's a girl.

The extensive arid regions of northern Mexico are, it is reported, to be irrigated by canals through aid extended by the Mexican federal and state governments.

## MANY MILLIONS IN SHIPS.

Enormous Expenditure of the Naval Powers on Warships During the Last Year.

All over the world the building of naval vessels is going on. Within the past 12 months Great Britain has launched two armored cruisers, one first-class cruiser, one third-class cruiser, two torpedo boat destroyers and six other naval vessels, says the Saturday Evening Post. Russia has launched two battleships, three armored cruisers and two torpedo boat destroyers. Germany has launched one battleship, one armored cruiser and three torpedo boat destroyers. Japan has launched one armored cruiser, two torpedo boat destroyers and one torpedo gunboat. The United States has launched the two double-turreted battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky—the most powerful of their kind in the world; and she has three more battleships that can be made ready for service within a month if they should be needed. Within the year there has been sent into the water by the various powers fully a hundred million dollars' worth of fighting craft, and a great deal more than a hundred million dollars' worth is now under construction.

## A THEORY ABOUT MURDER.

Statistics Show That Cradles to Animals is a Sure Index to Bloodthirstiness.

According to an ingenious statistician who has been at work on the subject ever since the assassination of King Humbert of Italy, the greatest number of murders is likely to be committed in that country in which animals are treated with the most cruelty. He claims, too, that comparatively few murders are committed in those countries in which societies for the protection of animals flourish.

Out of every million inhabitants, he says, there are in England and Ireland only 6 murderers; in Germany, 11; in Belgium, 14; in France, 16; in Austria, 23; in Hungary, 67; in Spain, 83; and in Italy, 95.

These figures, he maintains, are just what might be expected. In no country, he says, are animals treated with more kindness than in Great Britain and with more cruelty than in Italy, and the treatment accorded to them in the other countries may fairly be gauged according to the number of murders committed in each.

At the same time this statistician, who is a German and an influential member of the Berlin Society for the Protection of Animals, admits that climate is a considerable factor in this matter.

## APING ENGLAND.

The Cousins Probably Only Manifesting a Family Trait.

The New York World, under the caption, "Insuring Mr. Morgan's Life," says:  
A cable message to the Evening Post states that insurance risks upon the life of J. Pierpont Morgan to the amount of \$20,000,000 have been written for business men whose investments might suffer by his death. It is known that during her last years the life of Queen Victoria was for similar reasons insured in considerable sums. For instance, those who invested heavily in enterprises dependent for success upon her jubilee took this precaution, and the same causes have already led to the insuring of King Edward the VII for great amounts by men not personally related to him. But Mr. Morgan is probably the only American for whose health the British investing public betrays such tender solicitude. The premium paid upon Mr. Morgan's life is said to be three per cent per month, at which rate the entire principal would be paid up in three years. This is a ruinous rate.

At his age, sixty-four years, Mr. Morgan's "expectation of life" is eleven and a half years, and the correct monthly premium upon him should be less than one per cent. The higher rate is justified by the fact that the insuring companies must waive medical examination, while those whose plans are dependent upon Mr. Morgan's management can well afford to pay the price demanded. So vast is this one man's power, so many are the interests in his hands, that his death would cause a disturbance in the stock market, even in the price of shares with which he has nothing to do directly, if there are any such shares. If it be true that so large a sum as \$20,000,000 is written upon Mr. Morgan's life in the manner stated, no more striking proof of his unique position in the business world could be adduced.

## Col. C. P. Sykes Dies.

[From the Nogales Vidette.]

A telegram was received in Nogales yesterday by Eugene K. Sykes, of the U. S. custom house, announcing the sudden death at New York, on March 6th, of his father, Col. Chas. P. Sykes. La grippe was the cause of death.

Col. Sykes was a well known promoter and was well known in Santa Cruz county, where he resided several years ago, having built the big hotel building at Calabasas and interested much eastern capital to invest here. At the time of his death he was arranging to visit Santa Cruz county in company with a number of capitalists. Deceased leaves a wife, one son and a daughter to mourn his death. The daughter, Mrs. Joseph E. Wise, will leave at once for New York to attend the funeral of Col. Sykes, whose body has been embalmed and placed in a vault awaiting her arrival.

C. C. Randolph, formerly editor of the Phoenix Republican, has been employed by Director of the Mint George E. Roberts to prepare the statistics of the production of precious metals in Arizona for the year 1900.

Col. M. W. Wambaugh and F. Meredith Jones came into town Wednesday, having driven across the country from Douglas, with their eyes open to see if there were any good routes for railroad in the section of the country. Mr. Jones has charge of the surveying party that made the preliminary survey from Douglas to El Paso, and his party is camped near Baker's ranch, southeast of there. He will run a line into Lordsburg from some point of the line that was run from Douglas to Separ. After this line is run and the report made the matter of the selection of the northern terminus of the Nacosari road will be taken up in the New York office of Phelps, Dodge & Co. and the decision made as to where it will be. Col. Wambaugh said that it was not improbable that his office would be moved back from Bisbee to Lordsburg in the near future.—[Lordsburg Liberal.]

## The East Learning About Irrigation.

A great people living in the region of abundant rainfall are learning considerable this winter about Western irrigation. A New England editor of a daily paper recently manifested much interest in some artesian well borings being made in the West, and remarked in his columns that the result of such experiments would be watched with great interest since if artesian water could be secured and used for irrigation in the desert, it would mean a great Western development. He has learned since that thousands and thousands of acres were, at the time of his writing, under irrigation from such a source.

A Congressman, an ex-judge of large

experience, was astonished to find in the arid States a man must put water which runs through his pipe fully claim title thereto. He concluded that if he owned a farm, a State, and through that farm stream, no man could go above and divert water from that stream to lessen its flow.

The word irrigation, as applied West, is only an indefinite term to Eastern men; but they are led about it rapidly.

GUY ELLIOT MITCH

## Pointed Paragraphs.

An ace in the hand is worth if the pack.  
A typewriter girl without an spells is a jewel.  
The highway with a tollgate th is also a highway.  
When an Arab leaves his ho always takes it with him.  
People who solloquize may hear good of themselves.  
Bad habits need no cultivation. is sure to beget another.  
It doesn't take a luxury lo evolve into an actual necessity.

The politician's wife was startl a sound below stairs.

"John," she cried, "there's a r in the house!"  
"The house," replied John. "W the matter with the senate? T worse."—[Philadelphia Press.]

Rep.—I am surprised that such lent opposer of the administrat you are sent to Washington to a the inauguration of Mr. McKinley.

Dem.—I did't go there to atten inauguration. I went to celebra first term's finish.

Con. O'Keefe, the well known ing man, is laid up at the sanita in Nogales with a broken leg, t suit of a runaway while drivin Sonora.

Some people thrust their insc ant faults into prominence as a insinuation that they have no ones.

Our worst enemies often have a ter opinion of us than our best fr—because they happen to know le us.

Sentimentality is another nam sentiment in ourselves.

## PATERNALISM IN GLASGO

How the Scotch Capital Provide the Welfare of its Citizens.

It is when he is single that the grow workman need spend littl the necessities of life. The corr tion has devised enormous com lodging houses, at varying prices, much cheaper than correspon places in London. Private enter; has followed the municipal exa The man can for 3/4 to six pence a obtain accommodation of the comfortable kind. With a little cu to himself, and with abundant mon rooms, everything he wants hand, says the London Mail. Ther fires and cooking utensils for him, attendants to clean up after he done. He can buy raw food at price and cook it himself, or he c he prefers, buy cooked stuff at rate.

If the Glasgow workman is le widower he can go to the nuni family home, where each of his dren will be cared for by trained n fed and tended while the father is e ing his living, for one shilling a pence a week, in addition to the fat house rent of four shillings and pence per week. If the man die wife can earn her living while fin food and shelter for herself and children in the home at even l rates.

## TO THE DEAF.

A rich lady cured of her den and noises in the head by Dr. N son's Artificial Ear Drums, gave 000 to his Institute, so that deaf p unable to procure the Ear Drums have them free. Address No. 190t Nicholson Institute, 780 Eighth Av New York. m5

## Some Reason

Why You Should Insist on Havin

EUREKA HARNESS O

Unequaled by any other.

Readers hard leather soft.

Especially prepared.

Keeps out water.

A heavy bodied oil.

HARNESS

An excellent preservative.

Reduces cost of your harness.

Never burns the leather; its

Efficiency is increased.

Secures best service.

Stitches kept from breaking.

OIL

is sold in all Localities

Manufactured by Standard Oil Comp