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"It is apparent that something must be one to provide water for the Indians. In rder to demonstrate our ability to govern ew peoples we must show a better record r those now in our care."—(Prof. F. H. swell, in a lecture in Washington, Dec. , 1899.

THE Halderman brothers, after one the gamest legal fights in history, ere successfully hanged in Tombstone Friday of last week. The consensus opinion among those who know all e circumstances is that the demands justice were fully complied with, d that only the power of money deyed the execution so long.

COL. S. M. MCCOWAN, superintendent the Phoenix Indian school, and Dr. ickers, territorial auditor, have purased from C. C. Randolph a controllg interest in the Phoenix Republin. The paper remains in good hands, d will in the future as in the past ove a powerful factor in upbuilding e territory. The TRIBUNE extends e right hand of fellowship to the new oprietors.

THE TRIBUNE is in full accord with e movement inaugurated by the rritorial newspapers to secure a good ederal appointment for Judge N. A. orford, and will aid in every way in s power. He is a clean, honorable d upright man, a credit to the newsper profession, and deserves someing of the McKinley administration, hich he has sustained in all its garies.

NOTWITHSTANDING the glorious rains at have visited Arizona during the st week, interest in the construction the San Carlos reservoir should not allowed to abate. Rather should emphasize the necessity of storing e water that has run to waste, sufient to have carried us safely through xt summer. Let us all put our oulders to the wheel and bring every esaure possible to bear upon Coness, that an appropriation may be ade at the coming session for comencing the work. There is nothing effective as individual effort in corspondence. Write to senators and embers of Congress explaining the uation. Printed matter on the subt will be furnished gratuitously at is office.

THE TRIBUNE looks for grand results m the Irrigation Congress in session Chicago this week. Able and earnmen are at the head of the movent for a national system of irrigan; merchants and manufacturers of e east have taken the matter up, d it is bound to come. The dam the Gila river will be the first one ilt and will prove an object lesson. e introduction of the following resutions, by the editor of the TRIBUNE, hich were unanimously adopted by National Irrigation Congress, in oenix on the 15th of December, 1896, s the first step in the movement, hich has widened out until it has atned national importance:

Whereas, The Pima and Maricopa Indians, bes numbering in the aggregate ten usand souls, have been deprived of the ters used by them in irrigation before the ent of the white race in America, through appropriation of such waters by settlers the headwaters of the Gila river; and

Whereas, Through the loss of such waters lands once cultivated by these tribes have ome barren and worthless, and the memrs of such tribes have become a charge on Government, and forced by the loss of ir fields into lives of degradation and ury; and

Whereas, Such tribes have from the earst days been the friends and allies of the ite race; and

Whereas, The people of the United States e pledged themselves by solemn treaty to tect such tribes in their property and perty rights; and

Whereas, The Government of the United tes has and now is engaged in the expendie of hundreds of thousands of dollars for construction of works of irrigation for reclamation of lands belonging to other ian tribes; therefore, be it

esolved, That this Congress do approve proposed construction, under the plans he U. S. Geological Survey, of the Buttes rvoir, in Pinal county, Arizona, recently orted, to again reclaim the lands of these es, believing that by so doing can the ernments alone honorably redeem the ken pledges made by it to these people, thus preserve from further want and radation two of the surviving Indian es of the American continent that have ays been the constant friends of the te race.

esolved, That we approve the proposed struction of such reservoir not only as and philanthropic, but as economical good policy, as in a comparatively short e the expense of maintaining such Ins as Government charges will far exceed cost of irrigation works required to e them a self-supporting and self-retin community.

Official Returns of Pinal County, Arizona.

General Election, November 6, 1900.

CANDIDATES.	Florence	Mammoth	Shultz	Oracle	Casa Grande	Ray	Kelvin	Troy	Silver King	Dudleyville	Maricopa	Red Rock	Cottonwood	Totals	Majorities	Pluralities
Delegate to Congress:																
N. O. Murphy, R.	76	21	—	17	30	5	15	5	11	6	6	3	1	196	—	—
M. A. Smith, D.	112	75	—	20	32	26	67	8	2	25	1	5	11	384	188	—
Councilman:																
P. M. Smith, R.	91	13	—	16	32	22	27	3	10	3	7	4	3	231	—	—
Geo. P. Blair, D.	90	85	—	22	26	12	51	8	2	28	0	4	8	336	105	—
Assemblymen:																
F. M. Pool, R.	68	61	—	26	31	13	25	4	3	8	6	5	3	253	—	—
J. J. Pheby, R.	81	15	—	15	27	11	13	4	11	5	7	4	3	196	—	—
Wm. H. Beard, D.	105	56	—	17	25	18	50	6	2	24	0	3	8	314	105	—
Alex. Barker, D.	86	42	—	18	33	19	55	8	4	24	0	4	8	301	61	—
Sheriff:																
L. K. Drais, R.	101	25	—	13	42	17	41	8	5	7	5	3	1	268	—	—
W. C. Truman, D.	97	74	—	24	19	19	46	5	8	24	2	5	10	333	65	—
Treasurer:																
A. F. Barker, R.	119	24	—	14	35	27	46	4	12	6	7	3	1	298	6	—
W. W. Swingle, D.	79	71	—	20	26	9	38	7	2	25	0	5	10	292	—	—
Recorder:																
C. W. Lemon, R.	55	35	—	22	32	6	31	1	3	3	6	1	1	196	—	—
T. G. Peyton, D.	139	64	—	16	29	29	52	10	10	28	1	7	10	395	199	—
District Attorney:																
J. S. Sniffen, Ind.	25	2	—	2	20	8	8	0	8	1	1	1	0	76	—	—
J. E. O'Connor, D.	136	76	—	25	29	23	60	9	3	29	1	5	10	406	330	—
Probate Judge:																
P. C. Warner, R.	90	25	—	13	26	4	14	4	8	5	6	5	3	203	—	—
L. C. Herr, D.	93	71	—	22	33	26	57	5	5	25	1	3	8	349	146	—
Supervisors:																
C. C. Hockett, R.	33	15	—	12	18	21	56	7	8	3	6	3	1	183	—	—
C. W. Fuller, R.	109	7	—	9	29	3	12	5	7	3	6	3	3	197	—	—
Thos. N. Wills, D.	86	93	—	30	28	21	38	6	6	28	1	5	10	351	165	—
J. G. Keating, D.	131	71	—	23	39	16	33	4	5	26	1	5	8	362	168	—
Surveyor:																
A. T. Colton, R.	102	33	—	15	29	9	24	5	11	5	7	5	3	248	—	—
M. L. Moran, D.	67	57	—	2	29	23	41	6	1	24	0	3	8	279	69	—

NEW SUPREME COURT.

In all Cases of Appeal Judges Review Their Own Decisions.

The following letter addressed to Delegate J. F. Wilson, has been received by the Republican, with the request that it be printed. The writer being interested in litigation, prefers that his name be not mentioned:

Dear Sir: You are not only Arizona's delegate—you are also one of her leading lawyers. Therefore, for the purposes of this letter you are the right man in the right place.

If there is any one thing above another that is unsatisfactory in the territorial form of government, it is the territorial supreme court, to lawyers as well as litigants. This is so. It is made so almost of necessity by the formation of the court itself.

For example, take four cases tried, one in each of the district courts, and appealed to the supreme court, and the four judges meet to sit as a supreme court, each on the other's case. It is human nature that each one should desire to have his decision affirmed, and, to say the least of it, each one will give the benefit of any doubt to sustaining his colleague's decision, and as there is really no legal question that has not been decided in different ways, time and again, it results in an almost unbroken record of "affirming the lower court." The exceptions are confined to cases where the lower judge has either directly asked for it or has intimated his change of views.

As a lawyer you know the above to be the facts.

Now, the relief to this is a very simple one, that you, as delegate to congress can accomplish easily during the remaining session of your term, and without interference with your efforts for statehood, for the facts from the records of our supreme court have only to be presented to carry conviction to one and all.

Your energy and ability are so well known that with you once started, will insure the correction, and by so doing you will earn the lasting gratitude, not only of litigants, but of the entire bar at least of Arizona.

The following rough draft is suggested to you as probably the least expensive and most expeditious way to accomplish the end in view:

Be it enacted by the congress of the United States that, whereas, the decisions of our territorial supreme courts show an almost unbroken record of affirmations of their own decisions as district judges, and whereas, these affirmations follow by reason of the defective system by which the supreme courts of the territory are organized.

Therefore be it enacted that the territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma shall constitute one judicial district for all purposes of appeals from the district courts thereof, and said appellate court shall be known as the "supreme court" of said respective territories, with all the powers now vested in the supreme courts of said territories.

The said court shall consist of three judges, one of whom shall reside at the capital of each of said territories.

That each of said judges shall have the same power in chambers as is now held by the respective associate justices in each of said territories, and it shall be competent for any and in any portion of said judicial district, to apply "in chambers" to either of said judges for such orders as are authorized to be issued "in chambers" of the territory from which the application is made; said judges shall hold their office for a term of four years, and shall receive a salary of $—— per year and their necessary expenses in going to and from their terms of court.

Said court shall sit in each of said territories at least twice in each year, and shall not leave their respective territories without the written consent of the President of the United States, except to attend to their official business.

That two of said judges shall constitute a quorum for the purposes of opening court and all other informal business; no cause shall be heard or decided except that all the judges are present, and in case of sickness or other unavoidable absence, a United States district judge, who is not by law barred, shall be called to sit in that case, and said district judge shall receive his necessary expenses while so acting.

Said supreme court shall have a clerk in each of said territories, who shall receive the pay or emoluments now paid the clerk of the supreme court of said territory.

The seal of the present supreme court of each territory shall be the seal of that territory, of the supreme court in and for that territory. All acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith are heeeby repealed.

By the above rough draft you will see that a supreme court independent of the district courts can be established with but little additional expense, for there are now twelve judges in the three territories, each one drawing his additional expenses for attendance on the supreme court term, whereas, by this bill, only three judges will have expenses, and where we now have only incidental, or rather accidental time given to our supreme courts, we would have the entire time of three presumably good, unbiased and unprejudiced men.

IT is now said the rain held off till Mack and Mark got in.

At Pearce the Commonwealth mining company has its new stamp mill about ready to start, and has the new steam hoist in operation. A new double compartment shaft is being sunk, which will be continued down below water level. Water was encountered in this mine in the old shaft, at 427 feet, and although the rich ore was known to continue below that point, sinking was discontinued, because of the small size of the shaft. It is now proposed to push the new shaft down below water as rapidly as possible, and pumping machinery will be installed to handle the water.

In an interview with Mr. H. Menager, who sold 2,000 head of cattle to a California party and obtained $20 for the 3 years-old, the gentlemen said that the prospect of the cattle business never looked better. The sudden rise east of beef of one cent per pound, taken in connection with the scarcity of cattle in California and the increasing demand for beef for the east and Alaska, have all combined to raise prices of meat there lately. If the cattlemen here would quit feeling panicky they would certainly get very much better prices, especially since the late rains which will make grass grow all over the ranges.—[Tucson Citizen.

Prof. George E. Treadwell, the copper expert, has been interviewed by the Chihauhua, Mex., Enterprise. The Professor owns considerable stock in the United Verde of Arizona, which at present pays between four and five hundred thousand dollars in dividends per month. Senator Clark holds the majority of the stock, which Professor Treadwell asserts he secured by trickery. In 1888 when copper had dropped Clark bribed the secretary of the company to obtain all the shares at $1, excepting Treadwell's tenth. Clark paid the price of his purchase out of the mine in six months. Prof. Treadwell has since sold shares at $300, giving the 300,000 shares a valuation of $90,000,000, the highest price ever set on a mine. Referring to the Cananea, in the State of Sonora, the Professor said he estimated the value of that mine at $10,000,000, and this was conservative.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL}

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.