

# ARIZONA CITIZEN.

Vol. IV.]

TUCSON, PIMA COUNTY, A. T., SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1874.

[No. 44.]

## THE ARIZONA CITIZEN

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### ADVERTISING RATES:

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Professional cards, per quarter, 8 00

Plain death notices, free. Obituary remarks in prose, \$3 per square; in poetry, \$2 50 per line.

Business advertisements at Reduced Rates. Office Northwest corner Main and Congress streets.

### AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE CITIZEN:

W. N. Kelly, newsdealer at Prescott, has the CITIZEN for sale, and has authority to receive and receipt for money due us.

L. P. Fisher, 20 and 21 New Merchants' Exchange, is our authorized Agent in San Francisco.  
Schneider, Grierson & Co., Arizona City.  
E. Irvine & Co., Phoenix.  
JOHN WASSON, Proprietor.

### J. C. HANDY, M. D.

TUCSON, ARIZONA.  
CORNER OF CHURCH AND CONVENT.

### R. A. WILBUR, M. D.

TUCSON, ARIZONA.  
OFFICE: COR. STONE AND CONVENT STS.

### H. C. LEDYARD,

DENTIST.

Office in second story of the building to the rear of the store of Roca & Velasco, on Main street, Tucson.  
Will remain in town only a short time.  
Tucson, July 25, 1874. 42-1w

### J. E. McCAFFRY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

U. S. District Attorney for Arizona.  
TUCSON, ARIZONA.  
Office on Congress street. 11f

### COLES BASHFORD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

TUCSON, ARIZONA.  
Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory. 11f

### WILLIAM J. OSBORN,

SOLICITOR PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER,

Special assistance given in obtaining patents for Mining and Preemption claims. Office north side Congress street, Tucson, Arizona.

### L. C. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

TUCSON, ARIZONA.  
Office on Congress street. my4f

O. W. STREETER, J. A. STEELE.

### STREETER & STEELE,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,  
TUCSON, ARIZONA.  
Office in brick building, up stairs, corner Main and Congress street. 43-1f

### BRIGGS GOODRICH,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
TUCSON, ARIZONA.

Will practice in all the Territorial Courts and before the local land offices in the Territory.  
Office on South side Court-house plaza. 43-1f

### Cosmopolitan Hotel,

Tucson, Arizona.

H. B. SMITH, Proprietor.

THIS NEW AND COMMODIOUS HOTEL extends on Main street from Pennington to Ott, in a very desirable part of the city.

The Proprietor now feels justified in so-berly patronage in the full assurance that he can please all who may become his guests.

Special care will be taken to accommodate families as well as others in an unexceptionable manner.

### TERMS:

By the week, \$10 00  
By the week with room, 15 00  
By the day, 2 50  
Single meals, 1 00  
Beds, 1 00  
Tucson, July 4, 1874. 39-1f

### DAVIS & KELSON,

CONGRESS STREET, TUCSON,

MANUFACTURERS and DEALERS

TIN, BRASS AND SHEET IRON WARE;  
Also STOVES of the BEST patterns.

### EVERY DESCRIPTION

Tin, Sheet-iron Ware and Stoves is sold on terms to suit the times.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

Connected with the above establishment is a special department for the

### REPAIR AND CLEANING

—OF—

WATCHES, CLOCKS, Etc., Etc.

STENCIL WORK solicited and executed to suit customers.

All work warranted as represented.

## Agricultural Society.

As mentioned last Saturday, William Zeckendorf addressed a communication to the Village council suggesting a method of inaugurating an agricultural society in connection with the celebration of the Feast of San Augustine in August of each year, and thereby to gradually overshadow the Feast. He believes that money in the village treasury could not be more wisely expended than in offering premiums for the best of domestic animals and farm and dairy products. Inasmuch as nearly everybody in the county and many from Sonora, attend the Augustine Feast, it would be a suitable time to hold the annual meetings of the society, and he hopes that the zeal and interest generally inspired thereby would soon supplant the gambling and demoralizing features of the Feast. He thinks citizens would donate money to put the society on a prosperous basis. As the people of this town would be more especially benefited by the operations of the society, he thinks the town could consistently appropriate money from the village treasury to promote it, and suggests that the revenue obtained for the rent of the plaza be so used. He thinks more general interest would be aroused in the Feasts by letting lots on the plaza to individuals than the whole to one man or firm.

Setting aside the detail of providing means to organize and conduct an agricultural society, which is almost of first importance, we will add that it is time one were in operation in this county. It would tend to improve the breed of all kinds of domestic animals and fowls, the quality of all farm products, and thus benefit the whole county and to some extent the Territory. If the annual meetings of the society were held in this town, it is only right that the town and its citizens should provide the requisite means. We are inclined to think that a stock company could be organized to procure land and suitably inclose it, and manage so as to reap large interest on the amount advanced. There are many details to an organization of this kind, and it is time some steps were taken to perfect them. Just in proportion as Counties and States promote agricultural societies and through them give rewards for superior productions, do they prosper in a manner which stimulates pride at home and attention from abroad. The best of farmers and mechanics everywhere in the old States, take a deep interest in such societies, and men of means doing business where the exhibitions are held, recognize the pecuniary benefit of them and invest their cash to organize and maintain them.

## Worthy of Notice.

For all the later and better developments in mines in Pima county, we are indebted to our own citizens. All hands, from the Governor of the Territory to the common laborer, have contributed something of their time and money in prospecting and mining. None have been engaged in luring others here but were bent on making such a showing of our mineral wealth that capitalists would come without asking.

With due acknowledgments of the work done and money spent by Gov. Safford, Samuel Hughes, Dr. Handy, Tully, Ochoa & Co., E. N. Fish & Co., H. S. Stevens, R. N. Leatherwood, E. M. Pearce, James Lee, W. F. Scott, and a number of others, Charles O. Brown stands head in active, never-tiring industry in finding and developing mines. When we came to the Territory, early in 1870, he was making rides of hundred of miles among hostile Indians to discover mines, and hardly a week has passed since that year, in which he has not either been out or had others out in his interest. We believe it is conceded that the discovery of the Silver mountain district in which the very rich young America is situated, and of the Oro Blanco gold mine, is chiefly due to Mr. Brown's energy. He has never lacked faith in the richness of the mines in Pima county, and he deserves the large fortune which now seems to be almost within his grasp.

MILTON thus describes the sly hypocrite: "Whom do we count a good man? Whom but he Who keeps the laws and statutes of the Senate; Who judges in great suits and controversies; Whose witness and opinions win the cause; But his own house and the whole neighborhood See his foul inside through his whitened skin."

## Exciting Mining Prospects.

For nearly a year the mountains in various directions from Tucson have been scoured by prospectors for gold, silver and copper, and with gradually improved success, until now the developments are absolutely exciting. It is not our habit to overrate any thing about mining operations; in fact we have been so cautious in this respect as to often incur the censure of our local patrons. We have always had faith that work would show wonderfully rich mining property in this section, and the labor and perseverance of our people have verified that faith.

Monday of this week, George Hoag returned from a prospecting trip in the mountains about six miles northwest of the noted Oro Blanco mines about seventy miles south of Tucson. He discovered a very rich gold ledge twelve feet in width, in a favorable locality for wood, water and grass. He prospected both sides and the center of the vein and with good prospects at all points. The ledge shows well for a distance of 1000 yards. He brought in a couple of hundred pounds of ore, the most of which has been tested by Dr. J. C. Handy, and Mr. Hoag informs us that every piece tested exhibited splendid prospects in free gold, and it contains some silver. We examined a variety of samples of the ore now in Mr. Hoag's office, and they nearly all show gold to the naked eye. There are three veins within the 600 feet claimed in width, all of which contain free gold. This is evidently a most valuable discovery for the claimant and this community.

On Tuesday, the most exciting report was brought from the Young America copper mine in Silver mountain district, about forty-five miles west of Tucson. Our readers will remember frequent notices of work on this mine during the past year, and the pure copper that was found in abundance. The workmen are now down forty feet, at which point the copper has turned into silver worth from one to three dollars per pound. The width of the ledge is unknown, as the shaft shows good ore on all sides. Samples of the ore as now coming from the shaft, were brought to town on Tuesday and may be seen in C. O. Brown's cabinet at Congress Hall. E. M. Pearce sent some to Detroit, Michigan, to E. B. Ward and associates who are taking great interest in Arizona mining property. The Young America mine is the property of Tully, Ochoa & Co., Charles O. Brown, E. M. Pearce, and probably others have some interest. Other mines now being developed in the vicinity of Young America, are yielding silver ore worth from hundreds to thousands of dollars per ton.

Charles O. Brown and associates started a wagon load of provisions, tools and quicksilver to the Oro Blanco mines on Wednesday, and followed them on Thursday. Mr. Brown has immediate supervision of the works, and he now goes out better than ever prepared to accomplish work. He has no doubt of bringing in 100 ounces of gold in a few days after he gets out and things in motion. With the large increase of stock, and the undoubted brilliant mining prospects in view, the most despondent man ought to look on the future of this county with assured hopes of prosperity. Rich mines enough are known to exist and are being operated in a small way, to insure with proper machinery, an annual product of gold and silver in Pima county of at least twenty millions. And prospecting is going on with increased vigor and by our own citizens, too.

DELEGATE McCORMICK'S bill to protect lines of telegraph constructed by the United States, became a law June 23, 1874. It provides that any person or persons who shall injure or in any way destroy such lines or the materials of which they are composed, or delay the transmission of any message over such lines, "on conviction thereof in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction of the same, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or with imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or with both, in the discretion of the court.

"THE WESTERN LAND OWNER" is the title of a 16-page paper published monthly in Washington, D. C., by Henry N. Copp. It publishes all laws, department and judicial decisions relating to all kinds of lands. The number now at hand is for July, and is worth to attorneys and those engaged in acquiring titles to mining or agricultural or timber lands, several times the price of one year's subscription, which is but \$1. By clubs, the price is \$3 for five copies; \$20 for twenty-six copies. Address Henry Copp, box 230 Washington, D. C.

THERE is a very costly pensioner upon the United States living at or near Los Angeles. He once occupied the place Gen. George Crook does now. Thinking of the effective work lately done by the Apache Indian soldiers at San Carlos, as well as for the past two years in Arizona, reminds us of how we plead with said pensioner to use the Apaches to conquer a peace in Arizona, and that we doubted very much if peace would ever be brought about otherwise, and how he spurned about the idea as all wrong. In view of what has been accomplished by the Apache soldiers under Gen. Crook, we are induced to observe how much better it is to make pensioners than commanding officers of some men. If the man does not merit the pension he receives, his condition always enables the public to know just how much damage he is to the people and government. A point is gained when the extent of an evil is reduced to a certainty.

## Annexation of More of Mexico.

The statesman who does the heavy work on The Commercial Herald of San Francisco, lately started the story that the Mexican government had recently proposed to cede to the United States all of her territory north of a line drawn directly west from the mouth of the Rio Grande river to the Pacific ocean. This slice embraces Nueva Leon, Coahuila, Chihuahua, Sonora, Lower California and portions of Sinaloa and Durango. Many men of good intentions think our country should have more of Mexico, when the truth is we need it all as much as any part and we don't need any part very much. The port of Guaymas and mouth of the Colorado river would be desirable possessions, yet it is exceedingly doubtful if the country at large would be as much advantaged by their possession as by that of Santa Domingo in the West Indies. Several times THE CITIZEN has given what we consider solid reasons why this nation does not want any more strips of Mexican territory, and several papers near our southern border have republished them with favorable remarks. This last story of The Commercial Herald, has received much attention by the California press, with a preponderance of comment in favor of the proposition, notwithstanding it is generally conceded that selfish men are mainly the promoters of it. There is hardly a doubt but the officers of Mexico and some of the States to be ceded, would join into the scheme, if they thought their own people could be induced to willingly consent.

A correspondent writing June 26, at the City of Mexico, to The Alta, says although such a cession would be desirable to both parties, neither the Mexican President nor Congress will dare entertain any such bargaining away of their territory. A correspondence of The Bulletin says the Mexican Congress adjourned May 31, and left the nation in bad financial plight. The public debt is \$100,000,000 and but \$300,000 was appropriated towards its payment. The expenditures seem to exceed the revenue and about every object from which money can be raised, is pretty heavily taxed. Six hundred thousand dollars were appropriated to fight hostile Indians, but hardly a dollar for such public improvements as all progressive nations deem essential. This condition shows how ready the officials of Mexico might be to part with soil much of which they do not cultivate and hardly need, to raise some money or relieve them of pressing obligations.

Our nation has enough uncultivated territory—much more than it knows the merits of, hence hundreds of thousands are annually expended in exploring it. It also has a very large population which is uneducated in the English or any other language, and yet are allowed the ballot; and undoubtedly has as many of this kind, taken in connection with the large increase by immigration, as can be properly enlightened in the next fifty years. If we get the territory indicated, we would be obliged to accept the population with it, and that population as a body is averse to the annexation and to becoming familiar with American customs and the language we speak.

The United States has no need nor business with any more of Mexico; yet if we must have more, by all means let us have all of it. End the job at once. A small addition would be unhealthy, and probably our accommodating nation would not be killed by taking it all. In fact, the whole would be about as healthy an acquisition as a part.

## Local Statistics.

Augustus Brichta, county recorder of Pima county, obliges us with some figures showing that Pima county contains a population of 5000, classified thus: Heads of families, 974; women, 912; under ten years of age, 1383; over ten and under twenty-one, 764; over twenty, 1376.

Number of acres cultivated in this county in 1874, 4516; trees planted, 870; vines growing, 4180. The numbers of animals are: horses, 368; mules, 190; mares, 30; cows, 1024; cattle, 9,650; oxen, 234; hogs, 570; sheep, 15,500; goats, 24. There are four flouring mills.

We presume the 6,000 sheep of Larkin W. Carr now here were not included in the foregoing. There is surely one saw-mill in the Santa Rita mountains and a saw-mill attachment to the flouring mill of E. N. Fish & Co. in Tucson. In the matter of domestic animals, those of the Pima, Maricopa and Papago Indians are not included in the figures given, and yet they must number several thousand horses and cattle.

OUR New York dispatch of the 4th instant, states that Gen. O. O. Howard was to leave next day for Portland, Oregon, to assume command of the department of Columbia. The Young Men's Christian Association properly tendered him a complimentary dinner.

WARNER BUCK. ANDREW SNIDER.

## SNIDER & BUCK.

Dealers in all kinds of

Merchandise at Camp Grant, A. T.

Consisting of

## SUTLER'S SUPPLIES

For Officers, Soldiers and employees about a military post.

## Farmers and Ranchers'

Tools and goods of every kind and quality required by them.

## Drovers and Stock Dealers

Will find our establishment filled with articles adapted to their wants.

## Miners and Prospectors'

Tools and Supplies—and in fact just such articles as they must always have, we keep on hand.

We also keep a

## Complete Variety of Goods.

Such as Groceries, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Liquors, Tobaccos, Farming and Mining Tools, Cigars, etc., etc.

Camp Grant is situated convenient to Pueblo Viejo and other new settlements on the Gila; not far from the noted Clifton Mines, on the roads between Camps Bowie and Apache, and San Carlos.

Our prices are as low as any dealers and goods as good as can be purchased in the best markets. Patronage is respectfully solicited.

SNIDER & BUCK.  
Camp Grant, A. T., December 20, 1873. 13

## GROCERIES and LIQUORS

## WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to announce that he has opened a Wholesale and Retail Business,

comprising a full and WELL SELECTED stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Wines, Brandy and Liquors, which are offered for sale at the lowest figures.

My Fancy Groceries consist of

Cincinnati Sugar Cured Hams,

Dutch and Smoked Herrings,

Swiss and California Cheese,

Codfish and Smoked Salmon,

Boneless Sardines,

Breakfast Bacon,

Sugared Fruits,

And a Fine Assortment of

Candies, Nuts, etc.

I have been appointed agent for

S. Lachman & Co.'s Celebrated

Wines and Brandy,

which received the FIRST PRIZE MEDAL for American Wines at the

Vienna Exposition,

and I am prepared to fill all orders from here or direct from San Francisco at San Francisco prices and freight. Amongst other Wines I have the

Mount Vineyard, Madeira, Malaga.

Tokay, Red Zinfandel, Riesling.

Dry and Sweet Muscat,

Sweet Catawba, Hock,

etc., etc.

For all kinds of Produce, and especially for Hides, Wool, Sheepskins, etc., I pay the highest CASH prices.

Merchants, Station Keepers and

Freighters

will find it to their advantage to favor me with their patronage, and all are requested to call at GOLDBERG'S old stand and to examine my stock.

P. LAZARUS.

Tucson, June 27, 1874. 38-1f