

ARIZONA CITIZEN.

Vol. V.]

TUCSON, PIMA COUNTY, A. T., SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1875.

[No. 39.]

THE ARIZONA CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One Copy, one year, \$5 00
One Copy, six months, 3 00
Single numbers, 15

ADVERTISING RATES:
Twelve lines in this type, one sq.
One square, twelve lines, one time, \$3 00
Each subsequent insertion, 1 50
Professional cards, per quarter, 8 00

Plain death notices, free. Obituary remarks in prose, \$1 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, 29 and 21 New Merchants' Exchange, is our authorized Agent in San Francisco.
Schneider, Grierson & Co., Arizona City.
E. Irvine & Co., Phoenix.
WASSON & BROWN, Proprietors.

J. C. HANDY, M. D.

TUCSON, ARIZONA.
CORNER OF CHURCH AND CONVENT.

THEO. F. WHITE,

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.
Deputy Surveyor of Mineral Lands,
Tucson, Arizona. 50-11

HUGH FARLEY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
TUCSON, ARIZONA.
Office - - On Congress Street.

COLES BASHFORD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
TUCSON, ARIZONA.
Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory. 11

O. F. McCARTY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Practices in all the Courts of the Territory.
Office: first door east telegraph office,
Tucson. Dec. 19, 1874. 11-11

WILLIAM J. OSBORN,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER,
Special assistance given in obtaining permits for Mining and Preemption claims.
Office south side Congress street, Tucson ARIZONA.

J. E. McCAFFRY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
TUCSON, ARIZONA.
Will practice in all the Territorial Courts.
Office on Congress street, Tucson.

GEO. HILL HOWARD,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Arizona & Sonora Land and Mining Agt.
Office in Zeckendorf's building,
Pennington street.
Tucson, Arizona.

R. A. WILBUR, M. D.

CORNER PLEASANT AND CONVENT STS.
TUCSON, ARIZONA.
Will resume the practice of his profession Thursday, July 1. Will give attention by preference to diseases of women and children.
Office hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. and evening.

Tucson Assay Office.

I BEG LEAVE TO INFORM MY friends and the public in general that I have opened an
Assay Office in Tucson,
and am ready for work in any line of my business at following prices:
Single Assays for Gold and Silver, \$3 50.
Single Assays for Copper, 5 00.
Single Assays, Copper, Gold & Silver, 8 50.
SAMUEL HUGHES, Assayer,
Tucson, Feb. 6, 1875. 18-11

For Sale.

O'REILLY'S STATION, (Kennedy's Wells,) 13 miles south of Camp Grant, On the Main Road to the San Carlos and Camp Apache.
This ranch is in good order and well supplied with buildings in good repair, and suitable for conducting the
station or Rauch Business.
There are on the premises a good house, a large corral, convenient stabling, and
Plenty of Water, Wood and Grass.
For further information and terms call on or address
M. O'REILLY,
June 7, 35-2m Kennedy's Wells, A. T.

DRUG STORE.

HAVING ENLARGED AND REFIT-
ted my salesroom, and increased my stock of
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
I would respectfully invite the public to call and examine my goods and prices, at
THE SIGN OF THE MORTAR,
on Congress street, at my old stand.

Will give prompt attention to compounding physicians prescriptions, and all orders from the town and surrounding country.
CHARLES H. MEYERS.

THE CENTENNIAL.

As 1876 approaches, so does the interest increase in behalf of the Centennial Celebration and International Exhibition. In 1872, the Commission met and adjourned full of hope, believing the people and especially Congress would give such aid as was indispensable. It met in 1873, quite well convinced that neither could be relied upon for any funds of consequence, but adjourned with some hope that Congress would not let the work it ordered, be a failure. At the annual meeting in 1874, it was admitted that nothing could be expected from Congress, and, owing to the prostration of business throughout the country, but little from the people. It was no time doubted but a very large and creditable exhibition of articles covering everything of value for practical use, for pleasure, for ornament, etc., would take place, if buildings and other necessary preparations could be made; but a majority of the Commission about despaired of getting the required funds in season, and actually favored an abandonment of the whole matter, issuing an address to the country showing why and resigning their commissions. This course would have been taken, but all members felt that the previous liberality and good spirit shown by the people of Pennsylvania, entitled their wishes to a just consideration, and it was found that they desired the Commission to remain intact, for otherwise all hope of a celebration or an exhibition would be utterly destroyed. The Commissioners felt Congress had trifled with the subject and themselves—that body declaring that certain officers should prepare for and execute a work that could not cost less than seven to ten millions of dollars, and yet repeatedly refusing, in offensive proceedings, to provide a single dollar or become liable for one dollar. However, the people of Pennsylvania—by State, City and individual action—had done much and believed with what more they would do and could induce the people of other States to do, the necessary means to erect the buildings in due season and meet current expenses, could be obtained, so their desire prevailed with the Commission. During the latter part of 1874, hopeful efforts were made among the people but nothing was done by Congress. In the meantime, the original plans were revised and contracts let for much less expensive but nearly as capacious buildings. When the Commission assembled in May of this year, the members were surprised at the progress made on the grounds and buildings. All mains for sewerage, water and gas were in the ground; four of the five buildings begun and the Art Gallery—the most costly according to dimensions—far advanced, the walls being up and the roof and dome taking final shape; the Board of Finance, Executive officers and contractors are confident of creditable preparations in due season. The meeting had little to do except discuss various subjects of interest connected with the administration of the Celebration and Exhibition and elect officers for the ensuing year. After about three and one-half days spent in this way, and the disposition of some new business, the body adjourned full of hope, and to meet at the call of the President, which will probably not occur before early in May 1876.

The buildings are five in number, viz: The Main building to cover 21.47 acres and to be completed in January 1876, at a cost of \$1,420,000; the Art Gallery to cover 1.50 acres, to be finished February 1, 1876, and to cost \$1,190,275; Horticultural Hall to cover 1.50 acres, and be done September 5, 1875, at a cost of \$253,467; Machinery Hall to cover 14 acres and to be completed October 1, 1875, at a cost of \$512,300. Agricultural Hall was not under contract at our latest advice, but will be finished in due season and will cover 16.15 acres. The contractors of the four buildings under way, assured the Commission that their work would be completely done in advance of their agreements.

In addition to the buildings enumerated, the Government of the United States will have a very creditable one for the exhibition of its various Departments and subjects appropriately connected with each; a variety of special structures erected by foreign governments, industrial associations, some of the States and individual exhibitors, most of which will be ornamental; and the lovely grounds and Park will have a number of memorial statues, fountains and other decorative objects.

As was believed from the beginning of the enterprise, all the space will be filled, and double as much would be if provided. For any failure in this and many other regards, Congress will be and of right should be held responsible and not the Commission, the members of which have without compensation given much time and been at considerable expense.

Now and then even a Philadelphia paper expresses dissatisfaction with the management, but it is very certain that the great mass who supply the means and have

made most sacrifices in that city and the State to promote the enterprise, fully approve it. The growls come from men who cannot get some position because of clear unfitness; or cannot get permission on their own terms to run a restaurant, saloon, or other affair of comparative insignificance. Such fellows have been the impudent bores of the Commission, having just means to get a dishonest journal to assist in trying to bring into disrepute a body of men whose first and great work is above the jobbers' care, or comprehension, or both, and who have declined to prematurely consider their trivial propositions or employ them without regard to fitness or necessity. The great American public can rest assured that what little fault-finding has had expression in Pennsylvania, arises as stated. We have promised that all things considered, Arizona would make a fine exhibition, and we believe she will. The Territory stands well with the Commission, and there is no good reason why that excellent standing may not be maintained to the end.

We give space to-day to a communication on temperance, not that we expect to make the paper advocate the cause, but to let those who have deep interest in it have an occasional hearing. As a whole, we rather like Mr. Stein's view of the subject. He is liberal with those who can safely indulge, and is not unreasonable with any. This calls to mind a short lecture on temperance we recently heard one of the San Francisco minstrels deliver in New York. He had repeated it many nights to delighted audiences who cheered him in his work. He put great stress on persistent labor in the cause, and to illustrate, he cited the fruits of his own work. "Why," says he, "my persistent efforts have been so powerful for good that last night not more than one-half my hearers stopped at Daly's on their way home to get a drink. Now, ladies and gentlemen, this shows the good effects of my persistent and continuous labors in behalf of temperance, and the other half stopped to get a drink at Jones." With more than usual earnestness and apparent seriousness, he added: "And this, ladies and gentlemen, is conclusive proof of what good effects I am producing by my persistent efforts in behalf of the glorious cause of temperance!"

OSCAR BECKALEW left here in April expecting to visit his old home in Pennsylvania, but on arriving at Santa Fe, found it impossible to proceed further. He has the contract for the transportation of the Sixth regiment of Cavalry hither, and the freight exceeding his expectations, he had to procure more teams. He met the emergency and got all of the three companies there for him, and headquarters and the band off some weeks ago, and came ahead himself, arriving here this week. He says the teams will be along in about fifteen days. He expects to return very soon and bring other companies into the upper part of the department.

GOLDBERG'S train arrived from Yuma last Friday evening, with goods for Lord & Williams, S. H. Drachman, Wood Bros., Jacobs & Co., Zeckendorf Bros., John H. Archibald and Theo. Welisch. The train left for Yuma Thursday with sheep pelts and wool and will return loaded with mining machinery for Mr. Nash. Joseph Goldtree's train arrived early in the week from Prescott, with lumber to McDowell and grain from the Gila for S. H. Drachman. It will leave next week for Yuma with wool, hides, etc. Contreras' train was to leave for Yuma yesterday.

SERGEANT E. W. BOUTELLE, of the signal service, and a long while the efficient operator at Yuma, left here for Apache on Thursday. On arrival he will commence the building of the telegraph from there towards Grant with a party of thirty men. He is an active man and will no doubt do good work. The line is also building from this end, and the connection will be made in a few months.

On Sunday W. B. Huges came in from San Carlos and expects to remain here for a month or more. Mr. Morford came in the same day from Apache and left on his return on Friday. Lieut. Ward and his chief guide Stanley came in from San Carlos on Tuesday and returned on Friday. Warner Back came in from Grant early in the week and returned on Wednesday.

EWING & FISH are buying much barley, as high as 300,000 pounds being contracted for on Thursday, and all that day teams were rolling up to their warehouse near the Cosmopolitan Hotel.

SHERIFF ROGERS says harvesting in Pinal county is over and the farmers are busy threshing their grain. Average crops are reported.

AGENT J. P. CLUM will be at San Carlos on the 10th instant.

Local Mining Affairs.

Every week increases the evidences of our great mineral resources. Our letters and telegrams from Mohave, Prescott and Florence show what discoveries and developments are constantly being made in those localities, and the well founded enthusiasm which prevails.

Wednesday of this week, this town was again surprised at the products of placer gold in Smith district. David Burroughs brought in from there 9 1/2 ounces of nice placer gold, the product of three days' work of himself alone, and he carried the dirt three-fourths of a mile in a sack on his back to water, where he washed it under unfavorable circumstances. The gold averages coarse. One piece is worth about \$50; another near \$35, and others from one to \$5. His claim is in a gulch making into the main placer ravine from the Santa Rita mountain side. He says all the gulches contain gold, and from twenty to twenty-five men are now at work making money. The rain of last week furnished considerable water, but still there is a scarcity.

We learn that Horace Arden has regularly made an ounce a day in the Smith district, and that he is not noted for working imprudently hard, but goes along cleverly making his \$16 to \$20 per day—the gold being worth these figures per ounce.

Since the above was written, Jack Halston came in from Smith district with \$150 more placer gold—nuggets we should say, which may be seen at Wood Brothers. The largest piece is worth just 90.50, and the balance in bits from \$1 to \$10. This gold was washed, and by packing the dirt a long distance to water. The hills and gulches all about have gold in them, and with plenty of water, millions could soon be taken out. The gold coming from there brings vividly to mind that seen in every store in the mountains of California from '49 to '54. There is no doubt of an immense gold quartz lead in Smith district, for this placer gold is evidently not far from its original resting place. Thousands of people will soon be in that district, and necessarily contribute largely to the prosperity of Tucson.

Sheriff Rogers came in from Florence on Thursday and returned yesterday. He says Mr. Kehoe, foreman of the Silver King works, was in Florence on Monday and reported the main shaft down forty-four feet and the ore looking as well as at any point above—which is rich enough. A shaft of eighteen feet at another point shows very well, and all previous estimates of the worth of the mine are so far confirmed.

The "Hub," formerly the Silver Queen, is now being developed. The new shaft is down eight feet with fine prospects. On Tuesday C. O. Brown and Mr. Barnes passed through Florence to prospect the Josephine mine—one we mentioned last week as showing excellent prospects. Several other mines are being developed and many prospectors are busy in the Pinal mountains. Florence has a daily increase of six or more Americans in consequence of the Pinal mines.

E. N. Fish returned on Wednesday evening from the Patagonia mines and reports them looking as well as could be desired, with the usual work going on. He has sent out a large lot of supplies to the workmen, since his return.

In pursuance of Gen. Hardie's recommendation that the military camp at San Carlos be removed, it is believed a site will soon be selected about fifteen miles up the Gila river from the Indian agency and the troops be taken there.

HOEFER, of Sheboygan, was blind but not so blind to his wife's infidelity as to everything else, and told Simmons so. Simmons settled all troubles for Hoefer by killing the blind man. That's how they do it in Sheboygan, and its short, sharp, and decisive work, and about as cheap and pleasant as any known method.

A LABORER, while at work in the Capitol grounds at Carson, turned up a twenty-dollar piece. A Nevada paper explains that "whenever a member of the legislature was offered a bribe, he flung the money indignantly out of the Capitol window, and this must be one of the pieces."

A MAN died somewhere recently who was principally known as the first Fourth-of-July orator. It's of no consequence, however. What we want to see is the death of last Fourth-of-July Orator.—Rochester Democrat.

He held the old shirt up by the neck before discarding it forever, but he wasn't mourning for the garment. He only said "I wish I had all the drinks again that have gone through that old neckband."

Morrison & Palmer,
Manufacturers of
Soda & Sarsaparilla.

Main St. one door south of Archibald's.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE

citizens of Tucson to our business.

Soda Water or Sarsaparilla

delivered to any part of the City free of

charges, at \$1.50 per dozen.

Connected with this is a BAR which is

well supplied with Choice Wines, Liquors

and Cigars.

Tucson, Arizona, June 11, 1875. 36-11

The Attention of

MINERS AND MILL MEN

— is called to the —

Krom Dry Ore Concentrator.

THE BEST APPARATUS FOR PRE-

paring LOW GRADE and "BASE

METAL" ORES for reduction or ship-

ment.

For particulars apply to

R. B. CANFIELD,

Mineral Park, Mohave Co., Arizona.

May 1. 30-3m

LIONEL M. JACOBS, BARON M. JACOBS,

288 Montgomery St. LEOPOLD WOLF,

San Francisco, Cal. Tucson, Arizona.

L. M. JACOBS & CO.,

Successors to

M. I. JACOBS and CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

Dealers and Jobbers.

Cor. Main and Mesilla streets, Tucson.

HAVE ON HAND A COMPLETE AND

varied assortment of goods adapted

to this market, which they can offer at

very low rates.

Country Dealers

In need of supplies can find the class of

goods needed at a small advance on

San Francisco cost and freight.

Hides, Wool and Pelts Bought.

Advances made on Consignments.

Gold and Silver Bullion Bought.

Referring to the record of our predecessors—Messrs. M. I. Jacobs & Co.—we promise to our patrons a continuance of the advantages heretofore offered, by

SELLING CHEAP.

L. M. JACOBS & CO.

Tucson, Feb. 13, 1875. 46-11

BAZAAR

— of —

LADIES' FASHIONS.

The only Establishment of the Kind

in the Territory.

THEODORE WELISCH,

Importer and Dealer in

Foreign and Domestic Dry

Goods, Fancy Goods, Hosiery,

White Goods, Linens, Silks,

Velvets, Lace Goods, Dress

Trimmings, Ribbons, French

Flowers, Velvet, Silk and

Straw trimmed Hats; Braids

and Chignons, etc.

— Latest Styles of —

Ladies', Children's and Infants'

READY MADE

Dresses and Underwear.

Bridal Trousseau and

Babies' Wardrobe Complete.

Special Department of

Dressmaking and Millinery.

Lady Attendance.

Orders solicited from all parts of the

Territory.

Welisch's Buildings,

Main Street, Tucson.

Tucson, August 15, 1874. 45-11

WANTED TO COMPLETE THE FILES

of a subscriber, these copies of THE

CITIZEN: Nos. 1 and 8 of Vol. 2. A fair

price will be paid for them, if left at this

office.