

THE ARIZONA CITIZEN.

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THE ARIZONA CITIZEN

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Plain death notices, free. Obituary remarks in prose, \$3 per square; in poetry, 50c 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 promissory notes.

J. C. HANDY, M. D.

TUCSON, ARIZONA. CORNER OF CHURCH AND CONVENT.

DR. J. M. JANCOSO, SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN. Office on Meyers Street, opposite the Palace Hotel.

H. N. ALEXANDER, YUMA, ARIZONA. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will practice in all Courts in this Territory.

PAUL WEBER, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC. Mineral Park, Mohave County, Arizona.

JAMES ABEGG, MAIN STREET, YUMA, ARIZONA. News Depot, Book and Cigar Store, Confectionery and Fancy Goods.

MOULTON & CO., No. 102 F Street, Washington, D. C. Agents for the collection of and hastening the payment of claims against the several Departments of government.

JOHN E. NAYLOR, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC. Phoenix, Maricopa County, Arizona.

THEO. F. WHITE, CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR. Deputy Surveyor of Mineral Lands, Tucson, Arizona.

WILLIAM J. OSBORN, NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER. Special assistance given in obtaining patents for Mining and Promissory claims. Office south side Congress street, Tucson, Arizona.

FARLEY & POMROY, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Tucson, Arizona. Notaries Public. Office United States District Attorney. Office on Congress street.

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 to preference to diseases of women and children. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. and evening.

RAFAEL SUASTEGUE, JEWELER, WATCHMAKER AND ENGRAVER. Informs his patrons of this city and those of other parts of the Territory that he is ready to execute all kinds of plain and fancy workmanship in filigree and enamel.

J. P. HOYT, A. P. K. SAFFORD, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Tucson, Arizona. Will practice in Civil Cases in all the courts of the Territory. Especial attention will be given to cases in the Supreme Court. Tucson, Arizona, November 1, 1876. 5-11

J. M. BERGER, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER. Congress Street, opposite L. M. Jacobs & Co.'s store. Tucson, Arizona. Having purchased all the tools, implements, merchandise, etc., pertaining to the Watchmaking and Jewelry department of Messrs. Davis & Keaton of Tucson, I am now MORE THAN EVER prepared to do all kinds of work in my line, and at reasonable prices, and warranted for one year.

S. W. Carpenter, RECORDER OF PIMA COUNTY. Office in the Court-house, Tucson.

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER. Office, Notice of location of Rancho, Water Rights, Mines and Mill-sites, Deeds, Mortgages, Bills of Sale and all other legal documents executed properly and promptly at moderate charges. Records searched FREE of charge.

The Elliot House. Florence, Pinal County, Arizona.

W. V. ELLIOT, Proprietor.

THE ABOVE NAMED HOUSE IS amply prepared to accommodate the traveling and home party, and attention is called to the fact that the proprietor intends to merit patronage.

By satisfying his customers with the best of meals. His bar is always supplied with CHOICE LIQUORS AND CIGARS. March 1. 2-11

Enchantment.

The sails we see on the ocean Are as white as white can be; But never one in the harbor As white as the sails at sea.

And the clouds that crown the mountain With purple and gold delight, Turn to cold, gray mist and vapor Ere ever we reach the light.

The mountains wear crowns of glory Only when seen from afar; And the sails lose all their whiteness Inside of the harbor bar.

Stately and fair is the vessel That comes not near our beach; Stately and grand the mountain Whose light we never may reach.

Oh! Distance, thou dear enchantress, Still hold in thy magic veil The glory of far-off mountains, The gleam of the far-off sail.

MECH MIXED.—Latest—Rutherford B. Tilden probably elected—Yrve-Ydot-Dexion.—The filer in result doubt later still returns. South Carolina claimed by Florida, both parties by Louisiana. The favor of receipt has been throwing dispatches of excitement upon the growing intensity, since the result of doubt, which has been continuing the election of the Presidential. The majority exists where they evidently suffer deny.

CHAOS is all and the end can predict what none may be the Republicans claim a large Florida than the shout entitled to. They are majority over justly, and the Democrats absolutely stare majorities when face insists in the adverse. Our latest States, classed as do not this morning's return to uncertainty, to remove doubt, and furnish hints to dispatches, sufficient and reliable. Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina positively claim both parties and Governor Rutherford B. Tilden concedes to refuse the friends of North Carolina to the Democrats of Louisiana the Republican claim where a bloody precinct threatened unregistered resistance if the throw out illegals are votes. The Democrats are Republicans and the independent confident. Thus may the fluctuating adherents of the hopes of the passing hour remain and the great event uncertain. Neither the partisans of Rutherford B. Tilden or Samuel J. Hayes are willing to defeat admit.

THE San Bernardino Times says: "News of a startling nature reaches us from Ivanpah. It seems that some wire men killed a couple of ponies belonging to an Indian tribe living in the vicinity of Ivanpah, and the Indians, full of resentment and wrath, attacked the cabin of a squaw who was living with one of the whites, and brutally murdered her and her half-breed daughter. This occurred at Ash Springs, a short distance from Ivanpah. On receiving intelligence of this outrage at Ivanpah, Mr. Thomas McFarlane started for San Bernardino to procure arms and ammunition with the evident intention of inflicting upon the Indians severe chastisement. The Indians here before had been considered a peaceful and even cowardly set, and no serious trouble need be anticipated."

GOING TO THE MINT.—On Friday morning two Irish servant-girls employed in a well-known boarding-house in San Francisco were busy engaged cleaning a pair of handsome bay windows just put in, when one of them remarked to the other, in the hearing of the mistress of the house: "What a pity it is, Mary, that we shall have to leave so soon after they have put in these so fine windows."

"You don't mean to say you are going to leave us, do you, Bridget?" asked the mistress, half alarmed at the prospect of suddenly losing her servants.

"O yes, ma'am," Bridget replied. "You see now that Mister Tilden has been elected President, we're going into the Mint."

SOME men who have been prospecting in the lower sink of the Carson river resorted having found extensive and valuable deposits of salt and sulphur. They have also discovered an immense field of what they suppose to be borax in an almost pure state. The mineral lies under a depth of about nine or ten inches of sand, and extends below to an unknown depth. A small shaft was sunk into the deposit to the depth of seven feet without reaching bottom. Though the stuff found looks like borax it may prove to be some form of alkali, and this is what the finders are afraid of.—Enterprize November 10.

It is reported in San Francisco that twenty-five Chicago capitalists, each contributing \$50,000 have combined to form a new mining board in Chicago to be called the Chicago Mining and Stock Exchange. The institution may be expected to open for business at an early date. Approved stocks will be listed to a nominal extent. It is thought that the new enterprise will take well in Chicago, owing to the speculative nature of the citizens.

TOTAL ADMISSIONS TO THE CENTENNIAL.—The official reports of admissions to the Centennial Exhibition shows the number of cash admissions from May 10 to November 10 to be 8,004,274. Free admissions, 198,692; total, 9,910,966. Total cash receipts, \$3,813,724. The free admissions represented exhibitors, attendants, employees, etc. To-day's admissions, 2,187.

A PRACTICAL English writer treats of ex-Premier Gladstone's humane position upon the Eastern question in this way: "By sale of pamphlet, \$13,000. By subscription to relief fund, \$500. Net gain \$12,500."

SOMEbody remarks that young ladies look upon a boy as a nuisance until he is past the age of sixteen, when he generally doubles up in value each year, until, like a meerschaum pipe, he is priceless.

A PERSON wants to know why a soldier is usually spoken of as a son of Mars, when it is very well known that Mars hasn't any sun.

LETTER FROM MR. WASSON.

Generalizations on Arizona and New Mexico's Exhibits—Some Comparison of the American and British Displays—A few Personalities.

PHILADELPHIA, October 29.—In the confusion incident to a daily gathering of one hundred thousand people, one not obliged to write for the press, finds it difficult to quiet down amid the throng and write anything, and even more difficult to determine out of the mass of thoughts and incidents what to write. The facts, when away, I feel under no obligation and have but little disposition to write anything for print. Arizona has such an insignificant display of her varied resources and products here, that her citizens and others here interested in her progress, feel ashamed to say much about the matter. Only one other Territory has a more incomplete and unworthy display, and that is New Mexico, and considering it and Arizona have mainly common interests to promote, the want of adequate displays from them is the more to be regretted. A few hundred pounds of minerals, the result of individual effort, and quite a liberal display of Indian relics with some cactus and other plants by government, make up the collection. The Department of Agriculture exhibits an Arizona cactus about eight feet high, which is rather larger than any of the many varieties in Horticultural Hall, where there are perhaps fifty kinds. The only large exhibit of Arizona products, is that of Cactus, and if by some unexpected discovery it should become in great demand as an article of trade or commerce this grand exhibition will be of benefit to Arizona. In everything else, public attention has been unmistakably directed to other sections by their displays. But in cactus we have a hope for outside attention.

In looking carefully over the various buildings and the exhibits in them, one can but have greater respect, if not actual admiration for the enterprise of Great Britain and her colonies including the marvelous country of Canada. They are by far the largest and most complete exhibits in the Exhibition. They may not have the most artistic articles but they have the several sections by far the best represented in all the respects which are necessary to readily impress the observer here with the vastness of Britain and her provinces and colonies and their wonderful productive capacity, especially as relates to all the staple necessities of mankind. In a few things the United States exhibits excel in quantity and quality those of the British, but as a whole, the display of the former is unworthy of comparison with the latter except in the matter of quantity of minerals, Canada and Australia make a much more complete and attractive display of natural products than the United States. We often read of the probable annexation of Canada to the United States, but judged by exhibits of the soil of the two countries, it would seem more fit to annex the United States to Canada. The fact is, if the Centennial Commission had not induced the United States government to make an exhibit of the several Departments of the Interior Postoffice, Navy and War, including of course the Smithsonian Institution, this glorious nation of ours would have severely suffered in comparison with Great Britain and her provinces. Many of our States have hardly anything here to call attention to their existence, whereas almost anyone of them should have had most attractive exhibits of the more useful and necessary articles to mankind. When taken as a whole, France has the most beautiful exhibit in the Main Building, and perhaps the most cash; but the natural products of the country have hardly any representation. In this respect, many smaller nations far excel her. China, Japan, Egypt and others have very creditable displays of grain on the stalk and thrashed and cleaned, as well as all other cultivated products of the soil. But if my time and inclination favored extended notice in this line, THE CITIZEN space would not, and I only intend to say enough to give a slight idea of the relative enterprise of a few nations equal or nearly equal in many respects. France is evidently, however, reserving her best endeavors for her International Exhibition of 1878, which she is spending over fifty millions of dollars in ornamenting the city of Paris alone—already the most ornamental city in the world, according to all accounts.

John P. Clum was here a few days ago and will be this week again, en route to Ohio, where he is to be married and then return to San Carlos as Indian agent, having been prevailed upon to accept a re-appointment. J. H. Stout and wife are now in the city, but will soon start for Tucson, as Major Stuart has been re-appointed agent for the Pima and Maricopa Indian S. Pressure Dr. Lord and wife are now on their way to Tucson, and will get there late in November. Have heard of but not seen several other Arizona people in this dense throng, each and all more intent on seeing the thousands of curious and highly interesting articles on exhibition than people who may be seen again. J. W.

Irrigation.

In the Kern County Gazette we see it announced that Mr. O. P. Calloway is en route for Arizona.

This gentleman is an engineer of great practical ability, and has for some time past been engaged in constructing the Kern River Land and Canal Company's ditch. The mention of his name reminds us that some years ago Congress passed an act for the appointing of a commission to examine and report on an extensive and thorough scheme of irrigation for the San Joaquin and other valleys in California. In the Spring of 1873, the President acting under said act, appointed Prof. Gen. Davidson United States Geologist, Gen. Alexander, United States Engineers, and Col. Mendall, United States Engineers, to constitute such commission. These gentlemen, all experienced engineers and men of great natural ability, immediately entered on their duties, and after a very thorough examination and the collection of much valuable data, made their report to Congress in the Fall of 1874, and while finding no insurmountable engineering difficulties, they anticipated trouble in procuring or purchasing the rights of owners and settlers along and on the line of works. Men owning acres that were before comparatively valueless, considered them when wanted by the government, invaluable. The commission were unanimous in declaring the scheme practicable, and when finished of great value to California. The following year by an executive order, Prof. Davidson visited India and Egypt to examine the system of irrigation in those countries, as it is well known the British government has expended large sums in India perfecting a scheme of irrigation, and in Egypt the waters of the Nile are used to great advantage.

We have in Arizona a system of rivers furnishing sufficient water if properly stored and conducted, to irrigate every acre of land in the Territory. Some day by a scheme of irrigation and artesian wells, we expect to see Arizona as thoroughly reclaimed and yielding as abundant harvests as any portion of California. The reclamation of such an extent of country is one of national interest and importance, and could only be successfully carried out by the aid of the general government, and undoubtedly this is the time to commence the work while the great bulk of the public lands are still held by the government, and the reservoirs and canals can be located where they will best serve the purposes for which they are intended, without being hampered by speculators.

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WESTINGHOUSE, November 23.—The leading grain circular says: "Uneasiness on the subject of Eastern affairs is increasing. The grain trade again assumed considerable firmness, with a tendency to advance in value. Foreign wheats are generally held for more money, while British, in some cases realize an improvement of a shilling per quarter for dry parcels. The renewal of mild weather, with much rain, caused the bulk of deliveries to arrive in bad condition on the spot. Sales are without any marked activity. Importers have obtained an advance of 1d per cental. Maize has been quiet, and rates are barely maintained. Our fresh arrivals during the past three days have been extremely limited. The quantity of wheat now on passage to the United Kingdom is nearly two million quarters, and is more than half from California, the great bulk of which is for distant markets, and consequently our only supply must remain very moderate. Today the market was more numerously attended than is usual on Fridays, and what had a free sale, at an advance of one penny per cental on Tuesdays' currencies. Flour sells readily for rather more money. Corn is in moderate request, the turn swaying

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE CITIZEN, BY UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH LINES.

ARIZONA. Prescott, November 25.—The official returns received from Mohave county this morning makes the delegate question not including Clifton and St. John vote, Hardy 26 majority.

PACIFIC COAST MATTERS. SAN DIEGO, November 25.—A number of armed men proceeded to San Rafael, Lower California, a few days ago and arrested the Governor Villagrana, his Secretary Enriquez Leon and the procurator Rodriguez and placed them in jail. Señor Jose Moreno, immediately pronounced himself acting governor of the Frontier; it appears he has about forty armed men with him. He sent a number of men to the line who took possession of the Custom House, breaking open the doors &c., and reinstating Señor Carbollar as collector that was having taken the precaution to get the keys and books &c., and come across the line into the United States. Peter Badillo living a few miles above custom house was also arrested but was afterwards released, so far no blood shed.

SAN DIEGO, November 27.—Col. Terar informs the World, he has received a letter from President Lerdo of Mexico who informs him that 300 soldiers have been sent to La Paz on the Gulf, and are on board the Mexican government vessel La Democrata, the troops are to be forwarded to Todos Santos, Colonia Lerdo and Tia Juana as soon as possible. The San Diego Union has announced that beginning next Tuesday, 28th inst., it will be published in the afternoon, instead of morning as heretofore, until further notice.

SAN DIEGO, November 28.—The famous Edwards Keating breach of promise case was concluded in San Francisco on the 23d inst., after forty-eight days of trial and tribulation. The case was given to the jury at half past two, and no verdict up to 11 p. m. It is reported that up to that time the jury had taken eight ballots, on each of which they stood 7 for Keating and 5 for Mrs. Edwards.

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