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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 work entrusted to him with the greatest promptness, and at the lowest prices than before.

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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.

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Main Street, Florence, Arizona.

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A Quiet and Pleasant Place to Pass an Hour. The Latest Papers. Fine Stock of Choice Liquors and CIGARS.

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Having purchased all the tools, implements, watch-cases, etc., pertaining to the watchmaking and jewelry department of Messrs. Davis & Robinson 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.

For assortment of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry always on hand for sale. Packages respectfully solicited.

Harrowing.

The Presbyterian, published at Denver, Colorado, is doing much good service to Arizona and New Mexico by weekly reference thereto in its columns, and the frequent publication of valuable information especially concerning our Territory. Its editor is the Rev. Dr. Sheldon Jackson, whose visit to Tucson, last spring, will be pleasantly recollected by our readers. He organized the Presbyterian church at Tucson, of which the Rev. J. E. Anderson is now pastor.

But while we like Dr. Jackson and his paper and thank the two for their voluntary services, and sincerely hope that our Territory shall continue to be an object of their kindly interest, we wish the Doctor would be a little less indiscriminate in his reference to us. For instance, Arizona was the subject for special consideration and prayer at the monthly prayer concert for March, among the churches. In holding up us for prayerful consideration, the Presbyterian says:

If there is any section of our land where the religious condition is such as to drive God's people to the throne of grace in earnest, important pleading and arouse the slumbering energies of the Christian Church to energetic and prompt action, this is that section. Amid its people are those who bow down to idols of wood and stone—those who are pure sun-worshippers, with all its mystic rites—those who offer sacrifices to many gods of their own creation—those who are followers of the cruel rites of a baptized heathenism—believers in the "man of sin." In this section during the past year one man was shot and another burned for witchcraft—two were crucified to death, and scores of others sacrificed their lives in the vain attempt to expiate their sins by the sufferings of the body, and all this in a section of Christian land.

Dr. Sheldon has been through this Territory and ought to know better than to throw out such insinuations as the above without making them properly local in their application. He knew what part of Arizona he referred to in his remarks, but there are a good many people who are not blessed with so much light and who will think the Doctor had some reference to Tucson. For the enlightenment of such we will say (in confidence, and with deep mortification) that Prescott is the locality referred to alone in the Doctor's remarks. We regret that the exposure has been made, but now that it is made, we have a right to demand that it be locally confined and not spread on the Territory promiscuously. The wood and stone idol-worshippers; the pure sun-worshippers, with all their mystic rites; the followers of the cruel rites of a baptized heathenism; each and all have their rendezvous in Prescott. And when the Doctor tells of "one man shot and another burned for witchcraft; two crucified to death (head downwards), and scores of others having sacrificed their lives in the vain attempt to expiate their sins by the sufferings of the body, during the past year, (in Prescott), he must have purposely toned the picture down; he hasn't told the half of it. It's simply awful. We have known this terrible state of facts for years, but for the love we bear our common country and our Territory we have maintained silence while our hearts bled. They have a high mountain, called San Francisco mountain, and they go on top of that and offer up human sacrifices. And there is frequently a strong smell of brimstone in their town. And they even make vows of abstinence not to change their underclothing for ten years. And when some of them were down here to the Legislature they built a large fire, one night, in the open air, and offered up burnt sacrifice and danced in a circle. Pray for them? Why, dear brethren and sisters, you will never find another lay out upon which you can so unreservedly turn yourselves loose in prayer. Bless you for your courage in tackling the matter. Pray on. The night is far spent, the day is at hand.

Mr. JOHN WELSH, president of the centennial board of finance, was lately presented by his fellow Philadelphians with a \$50,000 check in grateful commemoration of his services to the Centennial. The check was presented with a neat and eloquent address, Mr. Welch graciously responded and then gracefully handed over the entire check to the University of Pennsylvania, for the endowment of scholarship. And now follows around Philadelphia are jobs that if given a chance they will do the same thing, and it is liable to degenerate into a common practice.

SAN BERNARDINO TIMES, February 23: The statement in the Argus of Rowell vs. Barney had been decided in favor of plaintiff is incorrect. In the case of McNell vs. Barney the Supreme Court ordered a new trial, and the case of Rowell vs. Barney was dismissed by consent as it would have followed the same course.

They have pretty girls for pages in the Kansas Legislature; and perhaps it is some much to say that the members never turn over a new "leaf."

AGENT CLUM SPEAKS OUT.

San Carlos Indian Affairs—Many letter by an efficient and upright officer and man—Ready with more of same kind.

SAN CARLOS INDIAN AGENCY, ARIZONA, March 7, 1877.

EDITOR CITIZEN:—For more than six months, I have lived in peace with civilized Arizona. This suspension of hostilities had a relish for a time but of late it has grown wearisome, and now the charm is gone. The golden rod severed. The recent thrusts, accusations and insinuations published in "The Miner," and sent by military telegraph from Prescott, recently, are too much even for the "San Carlos Saint," and I must once more stoop to combat those whom I much fear will never wear the title which their generous ire has settled on me. I much regret my foes are not more worthy and formidable, for then we might expect such keen encounter as the public mind would relish and there would be glory in conquest. But even though I gain nothing I can at least give my gentle wrath some relief—publish a few facts by way of news; and at the same time prove the "Miner's" statements base falsehoods which found their origin in baser minds, and which were published not in the interests of the Indians, nor of the Territory, nor of truth, but to excite and shield a high official under the cloak of falsehood and treachery, and if possible, to ruin my character, and injure others by the same means.

What I say I shall try to express in mild terms and without fear or contradiction, and I speak because I am not afraid, neither of the past nor of the future. I can trust my friends, and my enemies I have ever met in their chosen arena, and although they have menaced both by pen and sword, they have yet to glaze over their first victory; although they have resorted to force and treachery they have yet to begin my overthrow.

Since I transferred the supervision of the Chiricahua Reservation to General Kautz, on June 12, 1876, I have said nothing regarding those Indians except to give such information as was asked by the Indian Commissioner, the Governor and the Commanding General, hence I can't see why I am charged with plotting to draw the military force from Prescott to Southern Arizona. I of course have my opinion of what should have been done, and the straightforward, truthful letter of Governor Safford, published in THE CITIZEN of February 17, reviews this subject fully, gives time, place and number of men murdered and lays their blood just where it belongs. In my opinion there has been no necessity for even one of the Prescott body guard to move out of their daily routine of camp life. At the time of the removal of the Chiricahua Indians in June last, General Kautz had two companies of Indian Scouts on Chiricahua Reservation; at least one of these companies could have and should have been left to scout the Reservation, but instead of this, both companies were hurried away and one company has since been at Camp Apache, with nothing to do but to draw their pay and rations and get drunk. This set of General Kautz in ordering both Indian companies away from Camp Bowie, was clearing the way for murder, and is so declared by the blood of more than one of our fellow-citizens. The Miner says General Kautz cannot be expected to keep the mountains clear of renegades so long as the Indian Agent is permitted to drive Indians off their reservation.

To this I have only to say that over 200 able bodied men from this reservation bear arms and are on duty today in Arizona as scouts and police. One company of 40 men is at Camp Verde, another at Camp Apache and another at Camp Bowie. Forty-five are with Captain Beaufort south, twenty-five on my regular police force, and twenty special police left today to bring in some murderers who are lurking about Camp Apache for protection. The only effective scouting since I have been in Arizona, has been done by these Indians, and today in scouting after renegades, even General Kautz himself depends more on these Indians than on his two regiments. I do not hesitate to say that if we could retain Major Brayton, Lieut. Henry and Ricker, and guides Sieber and Stanley, the remainder of the army could be moved out of Arizona, without being missed so far as effective service is concerned. In fact it is my candid opinion that it guides Beaufort, Sieber and Stanley, could each have a company of San Carlos Indians, with order to make such scouts as in their judgment seem best, there would be no use for other troops. Arizona would enjoy perfect peace and safety, and renegades would be—like the Dutchman's carpet-trunk—very seldom.

The Miner argues that if troops were stationed at San Carlos, they could follow up and punish renegades with much greater effect and dispatch.

If the troops would always do this and nothing more, I would not object to their presence, neither would I advise it. But to show to the public that General Kautz does not always scout after renegades when he knows their approximate location; and to remind the public that I have done some of the General's work before this; and to show that I inform promptly and that the General acts at his leisure; and as a matter of information, I will publish a letter to Major Brayton written about a year ago and his reply, viz:—

OFFICE OF U. S. INDIAN AGENT, SAN CARLOS, ARIZONA, March 16, 1876. CAPT. G. M. BRAYTON, U. S. A., Commanding Officer, Camp Verde, Arizona.

SIR:—I have the honor to inform you that during the month of February, I had various rumors to the effect that renegade Indians were prowling around the western borders of this reservation, and in order to satisfy myself as to the truth of these reports, I directed a scout to be made in that direction. This scout was made by Indian Police, under the charge of Capt. Beaufort. I inclose herewith a copy of my instructions to Capt. Beaufort, which will explain itself.

On the 27th of February, Capt. Beaufort, left San Carlos, with fifteen policemen, and was guided by an Indian who had recently been captured and who was well acquainted with the country, west of the reservation, and who claimed to know the location of a camp of renegade Indians. This Indian led the scouting party into the Ponto Basin, and on the morning of March 5, they found a camp that had lately been abandoned by the renegades. Capt. Beaufort followed the trail and at about eleven o'clock of the same day, he captured a buck who was our hunting. The captive was compelled to give information as to the location of the main camp. In the afternoon, Captain Beaufort moved on, and in the early night camped within about a mile of the renegade camp. A small party was then sent out to reconnoitre, which party soon returned with the information that the camp had been deserted and that the fires were extinguished. Captain Beaufort immediately broke camp and followed the renegades all night and came upon them about seven o'clock the morning of March 6, just as they were at breakfast. Capt. Beaufort surrounded the camp and captured it, killing sixteen and taking twenty-one prisoners. Four bucks escaped, one being badly wounded. On the 11th of March, the morning of the capture of the camp, an Indian and his wife, exhausted his rations, Capt. Beaufort was compelled to return with his prisoners. The captives state that they knew of eighteen more renegades in the vicinity of the camp captured by Captain Beaufort. This eighteen will include the four bucks who escaped from the captured camp. The prisoners also state that there is a party of seventeen bucks and a number of women and children north-west of Camp Verde. I will send a statement similar to this to the commanding officer at Camp Apache, and also to the Department Commander, in order that you may take such actions as you may deem proper with a view to capturing the renegades. I stand ready to cooperate heartily in any future operations.

The captives claim that they have never before been on a reservation. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, JOHN P. CLUM, U. S. Indian Agent, CAMP VERDE, ARIZONA, March 21, 1876.

JOHN P. CLUM, U. S. Indian Agent, San Carlos, Arizona.

SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 16th instant, relative to the success of the scout sent out by you after renegade Indians, and to thank you for the information relative thereto. I have known for some time of a small party near Bill Williams mountain, which I presume is the same referred to by the captives as being north-west of Camp Verde. I have notified the Department Commander of your communication to me, and asked for instructions, upon the receipt of which I am ready to act. Your carriers have been rationed here and given nine days rations to return with.

I am sir, very respectfully, your obt. servant, G. M. BRAYTON, Capt. 8th Infantry, Commanding.

Major Brayton was not ordered to scout after the party north of Verde for months after, although he had already known of them "for a long time," and this will explain how Major Brayton killed eighteen and captured twenty-one on his last scout, a question which has puzzled the Miner for some time.

The Miner says that Major Brayton captured a squaw who had been taken twice before, and in reply to their question as to why she left San Carlos so often, she replied that the Agent was stealing her rations and she fled to the mountains to avoid starvation; and then that able paper confuses with a description of a San Carlos issue—one seventh of a Sumera beef to every seven Indians for seven days, and certain small quantities of flour, coffee, sugar, &c., mixed out in little tin cups made to order in Tucson, and a lot more hok which is too silly to repeat, and which—if they did not expose themselves—can be proven false by a hundred witnesses.

If any of the Prescott association will visit San Carlos, I will take them to the farms of E. Kilmartin, Diablo, Chalupa, Sagully, John C. Shay and others; each of these chiefs, have five herds of cattle and sheep, while many more petty chiefs have small herds. These cattle they were saved from the red rations, and it is with the greatest difficulty that I can keep Indians from selling flour to prospectors, &c. We

have not issued coffee and sugar, for some months past. On Monday of this week, Eskimazin branded in my corral forty cows and seven calves, with the brand B. If an Indian draws a beef that is not fat enough to suit him, he puts it in his herd and kills a fat one. And yet these Indians are being starved! I can substitute the above by scores of witnesses, and thus have scores to prove the Miner false, cowardly and unjust.

On February 26, 1876, I resigned this arduous and unpleasant position, and for seven months insisted on being relieved, as the files in the telegraph office in Tucson will show. On October 3, 1876, after much persuasion, I withdrew my resignation with the promise of an increased salary. Now will the able boss of the Miner and the good people of Prescott who write editorials for him, be kind enough to explain how such an unworthy and unfaithful officer as they wish me to be, should—after proving his evil disposition by three years of hard service—still be so heartily urged to retain his office?

This letter is simply a prelude. If my foes make worthy answer or improper remark, they shall hear from me again. I have to meet them single handed but I defy them all. Inasmuch as the Miner has frequently published "what an Indian said," and General Kautz in his annual report last year, published "what an Indian said," I too will begin by and by to publish what the Indians have told me and certain parties won't like it.

By way of conclusion and as an item of news, I inclose here an order issued from this office to-day: SAN CARLOS, ARIZONA, March 7, 1877. MEHILDEO GREGALVA, San Carlos, Arizona.

SIR:—On or about March 1, a party of three Indians shot and killed an old woman about one mile from Camp Apache. She was pierced with nineteen bullets and then badly cut with a knife. These murderers are no doubt lurking near Camp Apache and there is without doubt a number of other Indians in the vicinity of Camp Apache, who are there without permission from this office, and who evidently disregard and defy the authority of the Agent. I have therefore this day ordered a company of Indian police, and you are directed to take command of this scout and proceed without delay toward Camp Apache, and arrest and bring to this Agency the murderers above mentioned and such other inferior Indians as you may find in that vicinity. Should they resist, arrest or kill them on the spot. As these Indians are within the limits of the Indian reservation, you will allow nothing to interfere with a prompt execution of these orders. Very respectfully, JOHN P. CLUM, U. S. Indian Agent.

When this scout returns, I will make known the result; in the meantime we shall continue to starve the Indians as before and await further developments, and hope my opponents will muster sufficient courage to sign their names to their future communications. Very respectfully, JOHN P. CLUM, U. S. Indian Agent.

Trags summarized from The Sentinel of March 13: Some 1200 men are at work pushing the railway to the Colorado at Yuma which has been decided upon as the point of crossing. Distance yet to construct on the 10th, sixty miles, and that will be built in April. California and Arizona stage company expected to make connection at Castle Rock on the 8th.

New placer mines have been discovered at Mesquite Wells on the Ehrenberg and Wickenburg road. From Castle Dome good reports come. Big body of ore has been struck in Flora Temple; two tons dressed ore per day come from the Arkansas; a ton of lead daily comes from the Nagle mines; Miller's mines have paid a net profit of over \$100 each month for the past four.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Special Dispatches to THE CITIZEN, by United States Telegraph Line.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—In the Senate, yesterday evening, Sherman was confirmed as Secretary of the Treasury by solid Republican vote. Twenty-six Democrats voted in the negative to show, as they say, their disapproval of his extreme views and recent radical utterances on Southern affairs.

Opposition to the confirmation of Schurz continues and increases if any thing, but there seems to be little doubt that the other nominations will be confirmed without much trouble. President Hayes stands by his nomination of Schurz.

The Senate after considerable debate has admitted Grover to his seat. The N. Y. Tribune's Washington special says there is obvious weakening in the Republican opposition to Hayes' policy. Blaine's recent demonstration in the Senate is spoken of as rash and premature. It is reported that a large number of Democrats, including Bayard and Thurman will uphold Hayes.

The World's Washington special says Brewster has been thrown overboard as nominee for Justice of the Supreme Court, in place of David Davis, because the Senate would not confirm him.

A Herald New Orleans special says it is reported this evening, (March 9) upon good authority that the President telegraphed to Governor Packard to-day, offering him the collectorship of the Port, provided he would step down and out. Packard replied that he would be Governor or nothing.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The assignment of members of cabinet as at first telegraphed was changed upon sending the nominations to the Senate, as follows: Secretary of State, Evarts; Treasury, Sherman; War, McCrary; Navy, Thompson; Postmaster General, Key; Secretary of Interior, Schurz; Attorney General, Devens. The Senate, in executive session, has confirmed every one of President Hayes' cabinet nominations by a nearly unanimous vote in each case. When the news of the confirmation of all cabinet nominations was received at the White House, the President simply said he was very glad of the prompt action of the Senate.

It is not now probable that an extra session of Congress will be called before June 1.

Gold dropped one-eighth in New York, upon news of confirmation of cabinet.

NEW ORLEANS, March 9.—Governor Packard has written a letter to the Cincinnati Commercial on the situation in Louisiana, in which he claims that he ran ahead of the electoral ticket in the State.

THE FAST TROTTER STALLION PEACOCK.

Will stand the present season at the Sierra Bonita Ranch, Arizona, commencing March 15th, 1877.

Terms of the Season, \$10; parties sending three mares will be charged \$100. His got can be seen at the ranch.

DESCRIPTION: He is ten years old this spring, is 15 1/2 hands high, weighs 1150 pounds, is a light dapple gray. He is a fine style and proud, has a fine silver colored flowing mane and tail, has a large round nostril, wide between the eyes, well cut around the throatlatch, with a strong deep standing shoulder, a round and lengthy body, round and smooth haub, heavy quartered, low heavy stable with plenty of bone and muscle, short between joints, is of very kind disposition and in no way vicious, is a fast walker, a fast trotter, and his hair to outstrip any of his ancestors. He can show a 2:30 gate any day.

PROGENIE OF PEACOCK: Peacock was sired by L. Sawyer's Gray Messenger horse Union, of San Mateo county, Cal. His dam was young Dinah. Her sire was Montreal, a horse of French descent and had a record of 2:28. His grand dam was old Dinah, imported from Kentucky in 1838 by S. M. Stone, Esq., and is the dam of many fine trotters. Union was sired by Gray Messenger Stockbridge Chief. His dam was San Jose Danes; she was sired by A. I. Easton's Black Hawk horse David Hill. Her dam is a Thoroughbred mare and is the dam of Dashaway, Richmond, Beau regard and other well known race horses; her dam is by 1st Bill; he by Melock and he by Gray Esq. Jr.

Stockbridge Chief was sired by St. Louis Champion Stockbridge Chief. His dam, the celebrated Gray Messenger mare Fanny Dawson, well known as a remarkable trotter on the Eastern turf. St. Louis Champion Stockbridge Chief was sired by the world renowned Black Hawk, of Bridgeport, Addison Co., Vt.; his dam was sired by Sir Charles, Sir Charles by old Duroc, the sire of old American Eclipse, Sir Charles Dam was Plato, out of old Messenger, his grand dam by old Brutus. Sir Charles was raised by James Cox, Esq., of Long Island. H. C. HOOKER, Owner. Care taken to prevent accidents but no responsibility. No charges for pastures. March 3. 25-1

KENTUCKY TROTTER STALLION JACKSON ROLLA GOLDDUST Will stand the present season at the Sierra Bonita Ranch, Arizona, commencing March 15th, 1877.

Terms of Service for the Season, \$40 or Three for \$100. Sixty of his get can be seen at the ranch.

DESCRIPTION: He is twelve years old this spring, a rich blood bay, a fine black flowing mane and tail with black points, no white, stands full 15 hands 3 inches high, and weighs 1200 pounds; he has a fine clean, round, large nostril, a large whipple, well cut out around the throatlatch, a fine neck, short between joints, plenty of muscle, a fine, strong, deep and standing shoulder, short back, big through his neck, strong looking quarters, big through his stifle, with plenty of length under him, and is pronounced by competent horsemen to be as well balanced a stock horse as ever stood in the Territory.

PROGENIE OF J. R. GOLDDUST: He was sired by L. E. Dursey's Goldust Kentucky, he by Vermont Morgan or Wiley Horse; his dam a Chestnut mare by Duroc; Duroc was by Cook of the Rock, and he by Imported Diomedes. For further particulars see Wallace's Stud Book.

DISPOSITION: He is as kind a horse as lives, can be handled by anybody, don't bite or kick, and is no way vicious whatever; he is a very fast walker, a fine cheerful feeling horse, and in harness or to saddle, no matter how long he has to stand, he has a fine, natural, rapid trotting gait, sure footed, quick and active. His half brother Bolle Goldust, trotted in 2:21; Laetitia Goldust, a five year old, trotted in 2:22. That is the kind of family of horse the Goldusts are, and many others too numerous to mention.

H. C. HOOKER, Owner. All care taken to prevent accidents but no responsibility. No charges for pastures. March 3. 25-1

California and Arizona Stage Co.

Carrying U. S. Mail and Wells, Fargo & Co's Express.

Semi-Weekly from Florence, Tri-Weekly from Wickenburg, West.

STAGES OF THIS LINE NOW LEAVE Florence twice a week, (on arrival of Southern Pacific Mail Line from Tucson) for

Phoenix, Wickenburg and Prescott, Connecting at Wickenburg with our Tri-Weekly Line of Stages from Prescott for Ehrenberg, Indian Wells, terminus of S. P. R. R., and all points in California; also stages at Prescott with our Line of Stages for Mineral Park, Cerbat and Badville.

Tickets to any of the above named points can be had by applying at office of Southern Pacific Mail Co's Line, Tucson; also through tickets to

Colton, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Sacramento and San Jose, Can be had by applying at any of the offices of the company in the Territory.

JOHN H. PIERSON, Sec'y, Wickenburg, Arizona. JAS. STEWART, Gen. Sup't., San Bernardino, Cal. GEO. A. BROWN, Agent Florence. FRANK STAPLES, Agent Tucson.

Palace Barber Salon, MEYERS STREET, OPPOSITE THE PALACE HOTEL, TUCSON.

F. BARRAZA, Proprietor. SHAVING, SHAMPING, HAIR CUTTING, DRESSING AND DYING.

Orders for Attendance on Customers at their Residence Promptly Attended to. The undersigned in taking possession of the above Barber Salon, relies upon the patronage of his many old friends who know his qualifications in the best way, and trusts that his luxurious manipulation of the heads of new customers will secure them as permanent visitors to the establishment. Luxury, Comfort, Dispatch and Cheapness Combined. FRANCISCO BARRAZA.