

# THE ARIZONA CITIZEN.

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## THE ARIZONA CITIZEN

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Professional cards, per quarter, 7.00

Plain death notices, free. Ordinary

remains in press, \$3 per square; in poetry,

\$1.50 per line.

Business advertisements at reduced

rates.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE CITIZEN:

W. N. Kelly, newdealer at Prescott, has

the CITIZEN for sale, and has authority

to receive and receipt for money due us.

Charles W. Crane, Room 18, Safe Depo-

sit building, 225 Montgomery Street, San

Francisco.

James Abbe, Yuma.

E. Irvine, Phoenix.

Dr. J. H. Pierson, Wickenburg.

John E. Levy, Las Cruces.

J. S. Mansfield, Tucson.

Frank C. Marshall, McMillen's Camp.

G. A. Swasey, Globe City.

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S. B. CHAPIN, M. D.

MAIN ST., FLORENCE

O. H. P. SHEETS, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Phoenix, Maricopa County, Arizona.

E. VAN HASSLOCHER, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Florence, Pinal County, Arizona.

Office with Dr. S. B. Chapin.

F. STANFORD.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Will practice in all the Courts of the Ter-

ritory.

THEO. F. WHITE.

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

Deputy Surveyor of Mineral Lands.

Tucson, Arizona. 50-4f

J. DE NOON REYMERT.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Notary Public.

Florence, Pinal County, Arizona.

JAMES ABEGG.

MAIN STREET, YUMA, ARIZONA.

News Depot, Book and Cigar Store, Con-

fectionery and Fancy Goods.

W. H. MERRITT.

ASSAYER.

Florence, Pinal County, Arizona.

Office with Judge J. D. Walker.

G. H. OERT.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Florence, Pinal County, Arizona.

Will practice in all the Courts of the Ter-

ritory.

A. C. SWIFT.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

And Notary Public.

Special attention given to Mining Claims.

Globe City, Pinal County, Arizona.

H. B. SUMMERS.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, FLORENCE, ARIZONA.

Practices in all the Courts of the Ter-

ritory and gives special attention to cases

before the U. S. Land Office. 11

H. N. ALEXANDER.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

YUMA, ARIZONA.

Will practice in all Courts in this Territory

B. H. HEREFORD.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office on Congress street, opposite Palace

Hotel, Tucson, Arizona.

FARLEY & POMROY.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

## May Has Come.

May has come, all bright and glowing,

With its bursting buds and flowers,

Shedding ever-grateful fragrance

From their odor-laden bowers;

Birds are breathing joyful music,

Blending songs from glen and glade,

Carolling from hill and valley

Nature's morning serenade.

May has come! It bringeth sunshine

To the rich man and the poor;

Every ray that glids the palace

Guids the lowly cottage door;

Nature knows no rank or station,

Shedding grace over all;

Every fragrant vine that climbeth

Clings alike to hut and hall.

May has come! Alas! its beauty

I alone this morn must share,

For the blossoms 'neath my window

Great not her that placed them there;

She that trained the vine that creepeth

O'er the porch above my door,

God hath taken—yet the blossoms

Shed their perfume as before.

May has come! To Him who sendeth

Bud and blossom, leaf and blade;

Life and death and every blessing,

Let our orisons be made;

Let us swear not in our duty;

Trust in Him, and be content—

Taking with a child's acceptance

Whatever may be sent.

## Timber Bill Passed the Senate.

April 19, the following bill passed

the United States Senate and was fa-

vorably reported in the House and ad-

vanced on the calendar ahead of its

order, on the 26th.

That all citizens of the United States

and other persons, bona fide residents

of the States of Colorado or Nevada,

or either of the Territories of New

Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Wyoming, Da-

kota, Idaho, or Montana, and all other

mineral districts of the United States,

shall be, and are hereby authorized

and permitted to fell and remove for

domestic purposes, any timber or other

trees growing or being on the public

lands, said lands being mineral, and

not subject to entry under existing laws

of the United States, except for miner-

al entry, in either of said States, Ter-

ritories, or districts of which such citi-

zens or persons may be at the time

bona fide residents, subject to such

rules and regulations as the Secretary

of the Interior may prescribe for the

protection of the undergrowth grow-

ing upon such lands.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of

the register and the receiver of any lo-

cal land office in whose district any

mineral land may be situated to ascer-

tain from time to time whether any

timber is being cut or used upon any

of such lands, except for the purposes

authorized by this act, within their re-

spective land districts; and, if so they

shall immediately notify the Commis-

sioner of the General Land Office of

that fact; and all necessary expenses

incurred in making such proper exam-

ination shall be paid and allowed such

register and receiver in making up

their next quarterly accounts.

Sec. 3. Any person or persons who

shall violate the provisions of this act,

or any rules and regulations in pursu-

ance thereof made by the Secretary of

the Interior, shall be deemed guilty

of a misdemeanor, and upon convic-

tion shall be fined in any sum not ex-

ceeding \$500, and to which may be

## Powers Territories May Grant to Corporations and Courts.

Late legislation of Arizona, New

Mexico and Wyoming, has been

brought to the attention of Congress,

and that body is thoroughly investigat-

ing and revising its former grant of

powers to the Territories and explain-

ing what was intended and may be

done under it. Following important

proceedings were had in the Senate,

April 19:

The next bill on the Calendar was

the bill (S. No. 350) explanatory of

section 1889 of the Revised Statutes of

the United States, and to ratify and

confirm certain territorial legislation,

and for other purposes; which was

considered as in Committee of the

Whole.

The bill was reported from the Com-

mittee on Territories, with amend-

ments.

The first amendment was, in line 10

of section 1, after the word "them"

and before the word "corporate," to

insert "the," and after the word

"privileges," in line 11, to insert

"necessary to their local administra-

tion;" so as to read:

That the words "the Legislative As-

semblies of the several Territories

shall not grant private charters or

special privileges" in section 1889 of

the Revised Statutes of the United

States shall not be construed as pro-

hibiting the Legislative Assemblies of

the several Territories of the United

States from creating towns, cities, or

other municipal corporations, and pro-

viding for the government of the same,

and conferring upon them the corpo-

rate powers and privileges necessary to

their local administration, by either

general or special acts.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, in line 15

of section 1, after the word "confer-

ing" to insert "such," and in line 16,

after the word "same," to insert "as

were necessary to their local adminis-

tration;" so as to read:

And that all general and special

acts of such Legislative Assemblies

heretofore passed creating and provi-

ding for the government of towns, cit-

ies, or other municipal corporations,

and conferring such rights, powers,

and privileges upon the same, as were

necessary to their local administration,

be, and the same are hereby, ratified

and confirmed and declared to be valid,

any law to the contrary notwithstanding,

subject, however, to amendment or

repeal hereafter by such territorial

Assemblies.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was at the end

of the first section to insert:

But nothing herein shall have the

effect to create any private right, ex-

cept that of holding and executing

municipal offices, or to divest any such

right, or to make valid or invalid any

contract or obligation heretofore made

by or on behalf of any such town,

city, or other municipal corporation,

or to authorize any such corporation

to incur hereafter any debt or obliga-

tion other than such as shall be neces-

sary to the administration of its internal

affairs.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was to strike out

the second section, in the following

words:

## OUR GLOBE CORRESPONDENT.

Rich Developments—Grand Possi-

bilities.

MINERAL HILL, May 2.

EDITOR CITIZEN: I write this from

what is known as Mineral Hill, a camp

that is only in its infancy as yet, but

one that will ere long take rank as one

of the most important in Globe Dis-

trict and perhaps the whole Territory.

A few months ago a good, strong, em-

phatic cuss word as a wandering pros-

pector hurried through the gulch was

the only evidence of civilization that

could be discovered. Now the ring of

the sledge, more potent to make the

rocks dance than the fabled lyre of

Amphyon, and the sharp report of the

blast are common sounds. A few live

men (not San Francisco capitalists

either) have wrought the change, and

they have an abiding faith in its per-

manence.

Milner and Watson got from the Sil-

ver Era and Etna mines thirteen tons

of ore which gave them 6700 ounces

of silver. They have increased their

gang of men and have secured as a

perpetrant Mr. Palmer, a thoroughly

competent man. The Etna is about

twenty feet deep and shows a body of

chloride ore three feet wide. The Sil-

ver Era has over two feet of ledge mat-

ter and is richer than the Etna.

These two mines were bonded to

San Francisco parties, but the expert

who came to examine them thought

the price, \$45,000, too heavy and the

sale was off. They could not be pur-

chased to-day for twice the money.

The Julius mine owned by Buck &

Hayes was also bonded at \$25,000 but

could not be got to-day for \$100,000. At

three feet from the surface the Julius

shows a four inch streak of ore; in

twenty feet, the present depth, it shows

nearly four feet. It is a chloride ore