WEEKLY CITIZEN.

John R. Farrell is enlightening the people of Prescott by telling them what he knows about mining.

Rev. J. H. Adams is extensively improving his town property by laying off the ground and planting trees.

J. C. Perry has placed the CITIZEN under obligation to him for valuable public documents emanating from our Territorial Legislature.

B. H. Conners, who recently met with the loss of the toes on his left foot by being run over by an engine on the N. M. road is doing well.

The Star man was more poetical to-day than he will be a month hence. When Cleveland turns his back on the great Southwest the Star will sing a different tune.

If the bill taxing dogs $5 a head becomes a law, it will prove a rather heavy tax on those who keep a dog for use and rather too much for those who have use for them.

Private advices from San Francisco state that Wm. Gifford, who went there for medical treatment is doing well, and is now studying short hand and type writing. Success to him.

There is a cottonwood tree growing in the back yard of No. 26, on Court street, and still holds it leaves of last year, green and fresh, and they look as though they will hang on for some time yet.

Messrs. Henderson & Beat, the indefatigable miners and prospectors of the Bradshaw range, have made a shipment of three tons of ore East for reduction, through L. Zeckendorf & Co.

Arizona's great experience in suppressing the "shiny dollar, will now doubtless be called to aid Cleveland in suppressing "the dollars of our daddies." In this the men of destiny are thrown together.

The employees of the Sombretita Company, who put attachments on the company's mill some time since, have discovered some rich ore in the mine and have started up the mill and will try to make their pay out of the mine.

Visitors to Sabino's canyon, in the foothills of the Santa Catalinas, report the place to be indescribably lovely, nature having bedecked the canyon in her best beauties. As a resort for pleasure seekers the canyon is becoming immensely popular.

The White House so long familiar to the good people of Tucson has, after a checkered existence, closed its doors and will ship all goods now on hand to San Francisco. This step on part of the proprietors is much to be regretted as the White House was among the favorite shopping places for the ladies of Tucson.

Mr. Wolfley, who recently traveled to and between here and Willcox, gives the following exact distances as measured by the rod-meter: Tucson to Mountain Springs, 25¼ miles; Mountain Springs to Tres Alamos, 21 miles; Tres Alamos to Three Oaks, 23½ miles; Three Oaks to Willcox, 16¼ miles; Total 85 miles.

People intending to settle in the Salt River valley should move in here in the fall not later than September, in order to get in crops and plant trees during the winter. The usual spring time movers don't work, for in that case the settler can expect no returns for his labors until a year from the next harvest, except possibly pumpkins and watermelons.—Herald.

Superintendent Elmore of the Owl's Beak is in town with a number of freight teams which he is loading with supplies for the mines. The little five stamp mill is proving a grand success. Rather ambitious miners would follow the lead of Elmore instead of erecting machinery beyond the capacity of the mines, they would succeed better.

Noted Wedding.

Judge Stilwell of Tombstone stopped in the city on his return from Phœnix where he had been in attendance before the United States Court, and just as we go to press we learn that he has captured one of Tucson's fair ladies in the person of Miss Lawrence, daughter of Col. Bean and that the marriage ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's parents last evening. Now it was not exactly the proper thing for the Judge to do us of one of our fair ladies without first informing the CITIZEN like what was going to happen. However we will overlook the omission this time and will join the friends of the Judge and his bride, in wishing them a long, useful and happy life.

Sad News.

Col. Bean of this city received a telegram from his son, G. H. Bean of Chicago to-day, announcing the death of J. Q. A. Bean of Boston, his uncle and brother of Col. Bean. Deceased was a son of Hon. B. M. Bean who served as a representative in Congress from New Hampshire, under President Jackson's administration. Deceased, had he lived until next August, would have been 67 years old. He was a railroad man, like his brother of this city, and during the past thirty years has been General Eastern Agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway with headquarters at Boston. Col. Bean will have the sympathy of his friends in Arizona over the loss of his brother.

Going to Grandma.

Readers of the Record will remember mention of the starting from Tucson, not long since, of a quartette of little waifs for Pennsylvania in charge of the eldest of the group, a little miss scarcely in her teens. From the Shelbyville, (O.) Herald is gathered the following concerning the trip: "Four children on the Panhandle train from the west yesterday attracted considerable attention. Their names were Mamie, Jennie, Lulu and Johnny Graham, and they traveled all the way from Tucson, Arizona, alone. The oldest of the little girls, Mamie, took charge of the party, and the motherly care which she took of the baby boy, as yet unable to talk, was both amusing and pathetic. She said that the train factors and brakemen had taken just as good care of them as if they had been their own children, and the passengers had been just as kind. Their father and mother had separated some time ago, and she did not know where he was. The mother died a few weeks ago, and the little waifs were on their way to their grandmother, who lives in John-town, Pa."—Record.

Bonanza Mines.

[Official report of W. H. Smith.]

QUIJOTOA, Feb. 28, 1885.

Aug. Waterman, Esq., Secretary Peerless Mining Company, San Francisco California:

Peerless upraise has been extended 29 feet, making a total of 90 feet.

Crocker north drift has been advanced 20 feet, making a total of 361 feet.

Tunnel No. 6 was started in on Crocker ground on the 26th inst. and is now in 19 feet.

The Company's well in the valley is now down 425 feet and we think we will reach water in 3 days. Grading for the mill having been stopped on account of a change in plans will be re-commenced tomorrow.

The mill is being taken down as rapidly as possible and a large portion of it is now ready for shipment.

Yours truly,
W. S. LYLE, Act'y Supt.
Per STEVENS.

Cochise County.

Mr. Feldman who has just returned from Bisbee, says they have already began to ship lumber in with which to rebuild the burnt district. That camp is too solid to long allow the charred remains of a fire in sight. The same authority reports dull times in Tombstone and Benson. The Smelter at the latter place is still shut down, but it is believed will start up soon.

THE CAPITOL.

A Lot of Important Bills Introduced—New Laws Passed—Some of the Prominent Statesmen—When Johnny Comes Marching Home.

Regular Correspondent of the Citizen.

PRESCOTT, Feb. 27, 1885.

The House has reached its 174th bill and there are still eight days left in which to introduce measures. Among the recent bills is one by Armstrong, of Maricopa, for the erection of a normal school building; for the erection of a school house at Yuma; for the creation of Sierra Bonito county; for the establishment of a Territorial Printing Office and the creation of the office of Territorial Printer; for the prohibition of Mexican Fiestas, and others of a less important nature. As the normal school bill was read only by title, its provisions are yet unknown. The school house at Yuma is authorized to be constructed by the Probate Judge, County Treasurer and District Attorney on the proceeds of $10,000 bonds of Yuma county. The Sierra Bonito county bill was introduced by Hon. T. T. Hunter, of Cochise county, and referred to the committee on counties and and county boundaries. It will be reported favorably, as a majority of that committee are in the pool. The printed bill will be ready to-morrow and its features will be better known. It is very doubtful if it will reach the Council, but there is no way of accurately guessing at the fate of any bill in the "Fighting Thirteenth." The Territorial Printer and the printing office requires the election of a Territorial Painter at the next general election and provides for the purchase of new material to the extent of $10,000. As the provisions of this bill do not take effect until two years from now the measure will not meet with such opposition as it otherwise would. At any rate it will make great saving to the Territory in the way of printing.

The new lien law, passed the House to-day. It is a measure of much merit and will afford relief to many a poor mechanic and laboring man. The new attachment law also passed the House.

Among the members who have made a splendid record in the Legislature Mr. E. W. Risley may be mentioned among the leaders. He has espoused the cause of the people with commendable zeal and courage, and if he has erred at all, it has been from the head and not the heart. He has been foremost in every good measure and fearless in expressing his opinions, and to-day he commands the respect and esteem of every one. Hon. S. M. Franklin is also one of the brave few who dare say what they think, and he is also very progressive in his ideas and actions. A little of the mellowness of maturer years will develop in him the wisdom of experience and natural ability worthy of any one's ambition.

In the Council, the Hon. C. C. Stephens seems to possess the power to sway that whole body according to his own ideas. Whether this is because he espouses the right side of every measure, or whether he presents indisputable arguments in support of his positions, can only be guessed, but his opinion seems to be generally accepted as the proper course to pursue. Mr. Leatherwood is his able lieutenant, and adds dignity as well as beauty to all his herculean undertakings. Mr. Aram in the House, has developed great legislative talents and he is always found upon the side of reason upon all questions. Every one knows that General Rollins is the ideal of a speaker, and he does not count an enemy in the House.

Judge Sias, of Graham, and Captain Watkins, of Gila, are among the giants upon the floor. Logical and terse in expression, they always hit the argument where it does the most good and they draw the sympathy and support of many reasonable members upon such propositions as they argue.

The Legislature will adjourn on March 12th, when the three dozen members and four dozen clerks will begin their March homeward—twenty-two hundred miles away. B.

Tombstone Mining Notes.

There is very little to report this week in mining circles. Preparations for lower level resumption of work on the hill are progressing favorably, and it is now thought that within ninety days the pumps will be at work.

One of the most essential necessities for any silver camp, cheap reduction, is now being experimented upon by Capt. Taylor at the Vizina hoist, and with most gratifying result. In connection with his leaching vat he is now running a set of 16 inch Cornish rollers, having a crushing capacity of 1½ tons per hour. From the rolls the ore passes down a chute to a car which is run to a ground station of the main shaft, from which it is hoisted to the car floor and tracked to the leaching vats. From these, four in number, and having a capacity of nine tons, the silver solution passes to the precipitating tank. Twenty-four hours is the maximum time required from the rock breaker to the furnace, from which the silver recently reduced has been of a high mark of fineness. Captain Taylor informs us that the cost of reduction by this process will not exceed $4 per ton, enabling custom work to be done at $6 to $8 per ton. This will be good news to those who are interested in the prosperity of the camp, and with the Epitaph they will heartily join in according to Mr. Taylor due credit for his enterprise in an experiment that bids fair to be speedily increased by an additional plant, and for which thousands of tons in this district are now awaiting movement.

Work on the Mamie still progresses, but the care requisite in removing rotten and ill-placed timbering in the mine will occupy some time. In No. 3 shaft, however, a foot ledge has been stripped, exposing iron ore of low grade, but more than likely in that section of the camp to break on to pay ore.

From the Ground Hog three car-loads per month are being shipped for reduction. Shafts Nos 1, 2 and 3 are down respectively 200, 55 and 70 feet. Present output coming from stopes of No. 1 shaft and 100-foot level drift of No. 2 shaft toward No 1.

A shipment of ore has just been made from the No Count, which is complimentary to the nerve of Mr. Miller. For the past six months with but little to cheer save an abiding faith he has been persistently blasting out dead work. His reward, in which Senator Harwood shares, consists in uncovering and now stoping from a 6 foot floor of as fine grade ore as has ever been taken from the mine in the past, the high character of which is well known.

Lessees of the Waterville mill are feeling very comfortable over the results of the daily runs of the tailings dump.

Twenty-one men are running the Boston mill on tailings and securing a goodly amount of the base of the dollar of our daddies.

Lack of space and not of subject material prevents further mention of Tombstone district in this issue.—Epitaph.

Guests at the Bar Banquet in Phenix.

The entire supreme bench, composed of Chief Justice Howard and Associate Justices Fitzgerald and Pinney were present, together with Mrs. Howard and Mrs. Pinney. Among the visitors to our city the following persons were noticed: Ex-Chief Justice French, Hon. John Rush and wife, J. C. Herndon esq and wife and E. W. Wells, esq., of Prescott; ex-Judge Stilwell, Ben Goodrich esq., Mark Smith, esq., George G. Berry, esq., and Thomas Mitchell, esq., of Tombstone; A. E. Foote esq., clerk of the supreme court, and wife, Mr. Heyneman, of Bisbee; J. A. Zabriskie, United States district attorney, Hon. John Haynes, —Anderson, esq., J. R. Jeffords, esq., Alexander Campbell, esq., Z. L. Tidball United States marshall, and A. S. Dungan, esq., of Tucson; Hon. Tom Fitch and wife of California; ex-Judge J. F. Lewis, of Nevada; Lieut. Wever and wife, North Wilcox, Miss. Wilcox and Fred Wilcox of Fort McDowell.—Gazette.

Why Not Have a Bureau of Immigration for Arizona?

The newspapers of Arizona in discussing the question of encouraging immigration to the Territory by legislative enactment, generally oppose the measure, arguing upon the hypothesis that there could be only one bill originated, and that to create the office of a Commissioner of Immigration, having for its object the welfare of Pat Hamilton. Some of the papers argue that if we had a Commissioner of Immigration, he could not find a place in Arizona for any more immigrants, because there is no land under irrigating canals to be had! Also that there are already too many people in Arizona, and cite you to the unemployed and vagabond population of the principal towns.

If it is true that Arizona cannot elaborate an immigration bill which shall command respect; and if it is true that the Territory has no advantages to offer to the crowded people of the Eastern states, then we had better dispense with the legislature entirely as being not necessary to our limited resources and interests. It is the custom of our newspapers to speak in glowing terms of Arizona's wonderful resources, and properly so; but as soon as there is a proposition to make known these resources to the thrifty, enterprising people of the East and to invite them to come and help build up a great state, it transpires, according to the same authority that she has no resources.

The fact is, that every one who knows anything about the Territory, knows that there is room and opportunity for hundreds of families to make valuable and elegant homes on government lands situated on the Gila and Salt rivers alone, besides the hundreds of opportunities to develop water at a small cost on unequaled pasture lands here and there at the foot of mountains and in the valleys and along the smaller streams all over the territory, where fortunes could be made in a few years as the result of individual or associated enterprise.

And last, but greatest of all, the undeveloped mineral wealth of Arizona must continue for many years to offer special inducement to capital and labor when made known and understood.

Who shall say that it is not desirble to make known these advantages and hasten their development and add to the wealth and civilization of the Territory?

At one of the sources naturally applied to by people at a distance seeking information in regard to Arizona, viz: the Tucson Land Office—with a view to emigrating by families and colonies, there are continually letters received from all over the country, asking for the information that thoughtful people want in regard to the country to which they seriously think of emigrating. It may be very funny to make fun of these enquirers after information, but the better way would be to promptly and politely answer them by means of printed matter furnished by the Territory. The argument against their coming to Arizona that we have no irrigating ditches constructed for their use, is just as good as and no better than the argument that we have no farm houses ready to invite them into, with a piano in the front room and a Jersey cow at the back door, and a pair of Berkshire pigs in the spare bedroom.

Where did the prosperous farmers now here get their irrigating ditches?

Laying aside special legislation for the benefit of an individual, let us have an act to establish a Bureau of Immigration, said Bureau to consist of twenty commissioners, to be appointed by the Governor, to hold office for two years and until their successors are appointed; the Governor to be ex officio a member of said board of commissioners—making the number twenty one in all. Each county in the Territory should be represented by at least one member. The members of the board to serve without compensation, having only their actual, necessary expenses incurred in the performance of official duty paid by the Territory.

It should be the duty of these commissioners to have promp replies sent to all enquiries relative to the Territory of Arizona, its climate, soil and productions, and they should publish and distribute abundantly such pamphlets and other printed information as would promote the objects of their organization.

This board should organize itself by the election of officers and committees for the most efficient action; and it should be empowered to elect a Secretary, who should be a salaried officer and be required to keep an office for the transaction of business at the most available point in the Territory.

The board should meet first by appointment of the Governor and as often thereafter as once a year, and as much oftener and at such places as the board itself might determine.

Two thousand two hundred dollars pes annum should be appropriated for the expenses of the board, including the salary of the Secretary and the cost of publishing and distributing pamphlets and circulars.

Such a board, properly constituted and organized, would be of very great advantage to the Territory. Any originality, breadth of view, power to organize and general mental and moral fitness for their peculiar duties which the President and Secretary might develop, ought not to be regarded as disqualifying qualities. B. M. T.

Sparks From the Wires.

President Arthur and Cabinet were kept busy yesterday cleaning up unfinished work, prior to turning over to the new administration.

Ex President Arthur will remain in Washington a few weeks, with the Frelinghuysen family.

The Senate passed a resolution thanking Senator Edmunds for the courteous impartial and able manner in which he has presided over its deliverations.

The Supreme Court decided yesterday in the case of Cullen vs. Paul in the affirmative. In the case of Williams vs. Tidball, judgment was reserved, the court holding that the warrant was legal and that Marshal Tidball was justified in his action.

President Arthur ordered a Court Martial, yesterday, to try Gen Hazen on the charge of conduct prejudicial to good order, and military discipline. Court to meet on the 11th instant. Gen. Hancock to preside.

The strike on the Texas Pacific road is now fairly inaugurated, and the strikers have notified the officers of the road that within twenty-four hours all passenger trains will be stopped.

Vice-President-elect Hendricks was on the floor of the Senate yesterday.

It has been learned that private parties have had detectives looking after the safety of Cleveland for nearly a month.

General Grant is feeling better since the bright weather began. He is still at work on his book of memoirs.

The friends of Gener l Grant in California are trying to get him to make his home in that state and offer to furnish him a vineyard that will keep him out of doors and restore him to health.

Kidder, Peabody & Co., of Boston will advance $2,000,000 to complete the connection of the California Southern with the Atlantic Pacific Railroad.

The Gordon memorial fund has reached $10,000.

An other defeat of the English is reported to have taken place in a sortie against the Mahdi's men at Kassala, resulting in the loss of 28 officers and 63 men.

[Phœnix Herald.]

Owing to the continued illness of Judge Pinney the continuation of the polygamy case has been set for Monday next.

The Eucalyptus Tree.

Again the CITIZEN urges upon Tucson property owners and upon every land owner in southern Arizona the propriety of planting and cultivating eucalyptus trees. For many reasons this tree is particularly valuable to southern Arizona, where wood is scarce and daily becoming more so. The ease with which it its propagated, rapidity of its growth, its medicinal and anti-malarial characteristics render it especially desirable whether cultivated for shade or wood. The Mexican Financier urges its universal introduction and adoption into Mexico, and in discussing the various advantages that would accrue to the country cities the results of practical demonstration and in the following article ably sums up its various values which should be carefully read and acted upon by every property owner in Pima county, for whatever be good for the dry and treeless conditions of other countries is likewise good for Arizona.

Its medicinal qualities are well known. It has remarkable properties for the prevention of malaria where it is planted and for this purpose it is particularly valuable for regions where, as in Mexico, land is extensively cultivated under irrigation. Its medicinal virtues were quickly discovered by the Indians soon after its introduction in Mexico, they having always been quick to detect natural remedies. The Indians from the country may often be seen trudging into the capital with their burdens, and with eucalyptus leaves bound across their brows. It has great disinfectant virtues and is antiseptic for wounds. It yields an essential oil which makes a good medical stimulant, taken internally, and the tannin in the leaves forms a tonic astringent for external application, rapidly healing wounds.

The thicker the Eucalyptus is planted the better it grows, as the trees shade each other. When the trees grow close, they grow taller and straighter. In Tasmania a test was made of the value of the Eucalyptus for war purposes. The cannon balls pierced the planks, cutting a round hole and not splintering the wood. It was pronounced equal to the English oak. Mr. Trottier, a French naturalist, after examining thoroughly into the planting of the Eucalyptus in Algeria, where it is grown very extensively, making one of the most valuable additions to the resources of that country, estimated the profits on the planting of a thousand stalks, and found that in five years they would yield a gross revenue of $240, and in 25 years, $10,650. His estimate was based on the annual growth, from actual measurement, 4½ inches in circumference yearly. At Homma and Cannes, near Algiers, the actual growth of young trees was 19 inches a month. Near Santa Barbara, California, a tree three years and one or two months from the seed, and which had been transplanted for two years and ten months, measured 42 feet 6 inches high and 9½ inches in circumference.

Mr. Ellwood Cooper, of Santa Barbara California, who has given much attention to the subject, gives the following advice for the planting of the two most familiar, the globulus and rastrata, or Blue and Red Gum trees, respectively. It is best to germinate the seeds in boxes of a convenient size for handling, say 2½ to 3 feet square and 6 inches deep. For the first species, there should be about 4 inches of good sandy soil or loam, then about one inch of pure sand covered with about one inch of sawdust from dry or well-seasoned wood. Plant the seeds in the sawdust about ½ inch deep or more, thoroughly wet the whole, and keep the top moist. If the seeds are good and fresh they will sprout and appear on the 8th day. It is better to raise them under glass, for the greater the heat the better the success. But as soon as they are fairly up they should be put out in the air and sunlight. The best time to plant is when they are about six weeks old and 4 to 6 inches high. The place where they are planted should be well cultivated, the soil smooth and free from clods. Transplant just before a rain, or in the evening with a little water. It is best to take advantage of the approaching rains. When planted in the dry season they should be first transplanted into other boxes, allowing about three inches square of soil and six inches deep to each little tree, so that the soil can be placed in the ground with it without exposing or disturbing the roots. Use about one-half a bucket of water to each tree; pour the water into the hole and plant the tree as soon as it disappears. With the assistance of ten men, 7,000 trees have been set out in one afternoon. There are about 50,000 seeds of the Eucalyptus globulus to the pound. Of these 40,000 will grow, or 2,500 trees to the ounce.

For the Eucalyptus rostrata, or Red Gum, there are at least double the number of seeds, or 5,000 to the ounce. To germinate, follow a plan similar to the preceeding, but use not over half the quantity of sawdust and no sand. Plant the seeds nearer the surface. More heat is necessary than for the globulus.

In forest planting set the trees 6 to 7 feet apart in rows so that they may be cultivated with horse or mule while the trees are small. Planting 6 feet by 7 will give 1,000 trees to the acre. After five years' growth three-fourths of the trees should be cut off, leaving about 250 of the straightest and best trees to the acre. The following is an estimate of the worth of these three-fourths thinned out, according to values and conditions in Southern California:

The yield would be:

700 fence posts	$ 100
Firewood	100
	$ 200
Expense, preparing and marketing	100
Net profit	$ 100

This equals a net profit of $20 each year, which is better than barley crops, while all the value is left on the ground besides.

At the end of fifty years the 250 trees left would be worth $10,000, equivalent to 100 per cent. on the investment, allowing land to be worth $100 an acre and interest compounded at 10 per cent. a year. Here in Mexico there is every reason to believe that the profits would be much greater than in Southern California. Trottier's estimate for Algiers gives as much profit in half the number of years.

Dos Cabezas.

If not experiencing a genuine boom, was found to be greatly enthused over the present outlook, and owners of mines are vigorously prosecuting developments. This has been brought about by the resumption of work on the Philadelphia mine and the since constant and profitable run of the ten stamp gold mill, under the superintendency of S. W. Wood, upon the product of the property. A depth of 100 feet has now been reached on the ledge and the battery samples give a return of $25 per ton from the free gold, while the pyrites concentrates are readily disposed of by shipment at a profit of $45 to $50 per ton.—Epitaph.

"ROUGH ON COUGHS."

Ask for "Rough on Coughs," for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, Hoarseness, Troches, 15c. Liquid, 25c. s

Young Men!—Read This.

The Voltaic Belt Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and other electric appliances on trial for thirty days, to men young or old) afflicted with nervous delility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kinds of kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

Arizona News.

[Journal.]

Property owners of Prescott and vicinity representing property assessed at over $2,000,000 have signed a petition asking for the passage of the railroad bill.

Governor Tritle yesterday signed the various stock bills passed during the present session of the Legislature and they are now the law of the land.

J. M Murphy returned from a visit to Kirkland valley last evening and reports the farmers of that section busy plowing preparatory to planting their spring crops.

The newspapers of Prescott have been expending from $1,200 to $1,500 per week for wages alone in Prescott during the past six or eight weeks, all of which money find its way into circulation through various avenues of trade.

"Little Sierra Bonita," was launched forth yesterday upon the cold charities of an Arizona Legislature. Whether the little infant can draw enough sustenance from other proportions to maintain life until the close of the session or until it can reach the executive chamber remains yet to be seen.

A meeting of citizens was held on Monday in the Council room of the Capitol, at which resolutions were adopted, urging the members of the Yavapai delegation to support a bill granting a subsidy of $3,000 per mile for a narrow gauge and $4,000 per mile for a broad gauge railroad from a junction with the A. & P. to the Maricopa line.

Hon. A. E. Fay yesterday received his commission as a notary public for Flagstaff.

Phenix papers give a flattering account of the prospects of the Salt River valley.

Mr. Watkins wants the southeastern portion of Yavapai county annexed to Gila. Mr. Leatherwood yesterday gave notice that he had his eye on the Capital with a view of moving it to Tucson. Now, if Maricopa, Mohave and Apache will just speak up and say what they want, Yavapai will know exactly where to stand.

Quite a breeze was created in the House yesterday by the discussion of Stephens' bill allowing aliens to hold 320 acres of land in this Territory, Mr. Ruggles opposing, Messrs. Rollins, Purdy, Franklin and Porter favoring it. Mr Ruggles claimed that the bill was aimed at the Clifton Copper Company.

[Nogales Frontier.]

S. W. Carpenter is putting up a fine residence on Nob Hill.

The Mohan building is about finished and the Roger brothers will move their large stock of goods into it on or about the first of the month.

There is at present 80,000 pounds of copper bullion on the depot platform, from the Cananea mines, which will be shipped east as soon as possible.

Mr. George Darms formerly of Tucson is putting up a large adobe building on Nob Hill, to be used for a lodging house. George has had much experience in the business, and no doubt will do well.

The hills surrounding the valley of Nogales are completely covered with green grass just commencing to sprout, and the late rains assure us of an abundance of grasses for the coming summer.

[Yuma Sentinel.]

A party of San Francisco gentlemen composed of C. S. Martin, G. Ginocchio, A. Sharboro, O. Peroni and W. Krug were in Yuma the fore part of this week. They have visited several points in the county with a view of finding suitable lands to locate a colony. They will probably extend their perambulations to Tucson, Tombstone and Prescott before returning to the California metropolis. They all are gentlemen of capital and mean business.

Capt. Antonio one of the head Chief's of the Yuma tribe of Indians died suddenly at the Mesa Race Track last Sunday morning, it is supposed from heart disease, superinduced by the excitement of the horse race, which was about to be run between Capt. Antonio's favorite horse and that of another Chief. The Yumas had congregated from far and near, and it would have been a gala day for them, had not the sad event occurred. The bets had been made, and as Capt. Antonio started to walk to the shadow of a large mesquit bush to quietly watch the result of the race, he was seen to reel and fall, face downward. He expired almost instantly. This put an end to the race. The body was taken to the rancheria about three miles up the river, where it was cremated the next day. Deceased left a large famly—wife, six sons and two daughters—all grown up. "Matomosi," the Chief's eldest son, will succeed to the Yuma throne.

[Silver Belt.]

The twenty-four and half tons of Fame ore worked at the Miami mill, yielded about $6,000 in silver. The result is entirely satisfactory to the owners of the Fame. S. Klein & Co. shipped the bullion to San Francisco on Monday.

The out put of the Old Dominion Copper Company's smelter for the month ending to-day will be about 423 tons of copper bullion, 98½ fine. This is certainly a large production for two 30-ton furnaces in a month of only 28 days.

William Magee and four other residents of Chautauqua, Kansas, with their families, expect to start for Arizona about April 1st. They propose to settle in Tonto Basin, this county, with a view of engaging in the rearing of cattle. They will bring graded stock with them.

Our celestials are mourning the loss of one of their number, a female named Maggie, who died suddenly, it is supposed of heart disease, last Sunday at 2 o'clock a. m. She was so important a personage among the Celestials here that her almond-eyed brethren had her remains boxed up and shipped to San Francisco for interment.

A large bunch of beef cattle belonging to W. S. Head passed through town on Tuesday en route to San Carlos to fill a government contract.

[Record.]

Tickets for the Hebrew Benevolent Association ball are selling very rapidly, and from all appearances the ball will be a grand success.

Constable Van Marter of Charleston recently made a raid on an open joint in that burgh, and arrested two Mongolians for violating the law. Upon arraignment before Justice Katzenstein they plead guilty, and were fined $25 and costs each, which they paid.

Tombstone militia companies are to armed with the latest and most improved army rifle on or about the 20th of March.

[St. Johns Herald.]

The fare on the stage line between St. Johns and Springerville has been reduced to 10 cts. a mile or three dollars and fifty cents between the two places.

The Territorial Legislature has passed a bill imposing an annual tax of five dollars on dogs; also a bill making the practice of polygamy a felony, punishable by ten years imprisonment in the penitentiary. It looks now as if the dogs and Mormons "must go."

We notice in a letter to the Orion Era from Savois, N. M., that the Mormons still hold forth at that celestial (?) burg. Open your eyes, New Mexico, and look to your interests; You will soon be as badly overrun with the pests as we are in Apache county. Send for O'Donovan Rossa, the dynamiter. Do anything to relieve you of that degrading race of so-called 'people'

Micajah T. Burgess, of Salt Lake City, Utah, a carpet-bagger, who has for the past year resided in Holbrook, and who was so badly defeated for the office of Sheriff, is now in the southern part of Kansas at the headquarters of the Oklahoma Boomers. Mr. Burgess, like all of his sect, is subject to the call and dictation of the Mormon church, and we are reliably informed that he is there in the interest of the people he represents.

M. P. Romney, editor of the Mormon organ, the Orion Era has not been seen since the departure of the Tenny Christofferson, Kemp delegation to the Detroit Endowment House. Mr. Romney has been indicted for perjury and is liable at any moment to be arrested for other crimes against the laws of the United States, which fact probably accounts for his mysterious disappearance. He is no doubt now in some secluded spot where he thinks the officers of the law will be unable to find him. Don't be over confident, Bro. Romney; John D. Lee, the Mountain Meadow murderer, kept shady for many years, but finally the iron hand of justice gripped him in her clutches.

[Southwestern Stockman.]

Colonel Wolfley and surveying party passed through town this morning enroute for Tucson. The party have just completed a contract government survey of twelve townships in the San Simon valley and subdivision of something over fourteen townships in the lower end of Sulpher Spring valley.

The Cattlemen in Annual Session.

The Pima County Live Stock Association held their annual meeting in the Court House yesterday. Cattlemen, representing 40,000 head of cattle were present.

The Association met at ten o'clock a. m. and after transacting some business, adjourned till 3 o'clock, when further business was transacted. The meeting then adjourned till 7 o'clock, when the election of officers was proceeded with. The following officers were elected for 1885:

Walter Vail, President; W. W. Williams, Vice President; R. R. Richardson, Treasurer; Brewster Cameron, Secretary.

The Executive Committee elected for the ensuing year, for the management of the affairs of the organization, consists of the following members: Royal A. Johnson, Chairman; Calvin Cameron, George Pusch, F. Maish, Edward Bullock, Hiram Stevens, L. H. Gomley, M. R Wise, M. G. Samaniego, F. L. Proctor, Thomas Dunbar, John Crossley. The President and Secretary are members of the Executive Committee ex-officio.

The work of the organization during the past year has been highly successful and depredations are growing gradually less.

This year the Association have assumed the aggressive from the outstart, and have employed the best talent in the Territory to that end. Its agents will travel throughout the country occupied by members of the Association, and any person detected stealing, killing or otherwise depredating upon stock not his own will be vigorously prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

The membership of the organization has recently doubled, and its power will early be felt by the rustler and lawless element.

Army Orders.

WHIPPLE BARRACKS, Prescott, Feb. 27.

Captain F. E. Pierce, 1st Infantry, having reported at these headquarters in compliance with verbal instructions of the department commander, will proceed to San Carlos and assume command of that post and of the police control of the San Carlos Reservation, relieving Captain Emmet Crawford, 3d Cavalry.

Captain F. E. Pierce, 1st Infantry, is relieved from duty as A. C. S. in the field in connection with the issue of rations to the Hualpai Indians at Hackberry, A. T., and will transferall funds and stores for which he is responsible, to 1st Lieutenant N. P. Phister, 1st Infantry, who is appointed in his stead, exchanging proper invoices and receipts.

1st Lieutenant N. P. Phister, 1st Infantry, will proceed to Hackberry, A. T., for the purpose of issuing rations to the Hualpai Indians at that place on the 5th proximo. Upon completion of this duty Lieutenant Phisler will return to his proper station—Fort Mojave.

1st Lieutenant N. P. Phisler, 1st Infantry, is appointed recruiting officer at Fort Mojave, and will take charge of all property and papers pertaining to the recruiting service at that post, relieving Captain F. E. Pierce, 1st Infantry.

The journeys of Lieutenant Colonel D. R. Cleadenin, 3d Cavalry, from Fort Verde via Maricopa to Fort Thomas and return via Albuquerque and Whipple Barracks to his station, were by direction of the Department Commander, and were necessary for the public service.

By order of Brigadier General Crook.
M. BARBER,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Gossipy News from Gila Bend.

GILA BEND, A. T., Feb. 28, 1885.

EDITOR CITIZEN:—The Indians have all left the reservation and gone where quien sabe. It is generally believed they have been sent off to screen the party arrested for selling whisky to them, they knowing that each and every one of them would make good witnesses. It is a relief at least to know that they are gone and that Mr. Wheeler's time will soon expire, hoping that a change of administration will be advantageous to this section of the Territory. The people have been harrassed and bedeviled long enough by this clique. When Inspector Howard was with us last, after reading the titles, deeds, conveyances, etc., of the two ranches now in dispute ex pressed himself as being perfectly satisfied to the validity of them, and that the people had a prior right and felt satisfied the government would recognize it.

Last week Mr. Jones, a surveyor from Phenix, made a survey for a canal on the opposite side of the river which when taken out will irrigate near sixteen sections of land. Now is the time for men of capital to invest. The inducements are great. For further information apply to C. Harrington or your humble correspondent. The head of the ditch will run through 300 feet of solid rock.

Last Monday we were visited with a severe hail storm followed by a drenching rain. The crops look fine. Our ditch has been repaired and the prospect looks favorable for fine crops. New comers are arriving almost daily and ere long we will have a fine settlement. The railroad land having reverted to the government opens up homes to those wishing to invest. Water rights can be purchased at a small figure. Now is your time. GILA BEND.

THE HOPE OF THE NATION.

Children slow in development, puny, scrawny and delicate, use "Well's Health Renewer." s

Dr. Frazier's Root Bitters.

Frazier's Root Bitters act strongly upon the Liver and Kidneys, keep the bowels open and regular, make the weak strong, heal the lungs, build up the nerves, and cleanse the blood and system of every impurity. Sold by druggists. Price $1, or six bottles sent by express prepaid for $5.

FRAZIER MEDICINE CO.
Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Yorba & Co.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York. iv-16-eod-d-w-1y

THE CAPITOL.

Preparing for the End—The Capital Removal a Knotty Problem—No More Fiestas—Bank Commissioner—County Courts—The New Salaries—Railroad Bills Ballon Tax.

Regular Correspondence of the CITIZEN.

PRESCOTT, Feb. 28, 1885.

It is generally conceded that the legislature will adjourn on the 12th of March, which leaves only ten more working days in which a vast volume of accumulated legislation must be disposed of. The House is fully a week ahead of the Council in its business, and when the time for adjournment arrives its closing hours will not witness the hurry and rush usual in legislative bodies. No new business will be received after March 7th, excepting the appropriation bill.

The removal of the capital will probably come up in the Council on Monday, and a test made of that all absorbing question. Leatherwood is sanguine of success, but that able statesman may be mistaken in the number of visible noses, like many others have been. The Insane Asylum bill, is still peacefully sleeping by the wayside, waiting for the capital bill, which it hopes to help along and, in its turn, be safely conveyed in the safe harbor.

The bill abolishing Mexican Fiestas has passed the Council, Pinal and Apache counties being exempted from its provisions. As the feast has lost all its distinctive and characteristic religious features, the present bill but puts an end to the season of debauchery annually carried on in many of the towns in the Territory.

The bill making the Territorial Auditor ex-officio Bank Commissioner has passed the House and is now before the Council. It is a bill worthy of enactment in the interest of the vast volume of depositors who still retain a little faith in those useful but very uncertain institutions. If the bill becomes a law it will add $1,000 per year to the emoluments of the auditor.

An inferior court for Quijotoa has been petitioned for by the people of that growing camp, and it was followed by the introduction of a bill in response to such prayer.

County courts are among the certainties of the present session. The bill provides for a County Judge at an annual salary of $3,000, with a clerk, who shall be ex-officio clerk of the Board of Supervisors, at $1,200 per year. The Governor will not make appointments until the next election.

The fee bill will probably pass after the salary bill is enacted. There will be no practical change from the printed bill as sent you. The salary bill gives to Pima county officials as follows: Sheriff, $7,500 and necessary mileage at 20 cents per mile; Treasurer, $2,500; District Attorney, $3,000; Recorder, $2,000; Probate Judge, $2,000; Clerk of the Court, $1,200; Assessor, $1,500. In the face of former liberal fees this sweeping reduction will cause the mental construction of numerous large damns in official circles, to the delight of those who foot the bills.

Porter is working hard to get a bill through giving aid from Maricopa county to a railroad from Phenix to Maricopa in the sum of $250,000, payable in 20 years and bearing 7 per cent interest. Phœnix undoubtedly wants a railroad connection with the outside world, but there is a possibility of its having to pay too dear for its locomotive whistle, and the bill is particularly unfortunate in not leaving the proposition to a vote of the people—a plan that would seem to embody a proper spirit of fairness.

The bullion tax bill will come up early next week for action. In its present state it requires the payment of 1¼ per cent. upon the net production of the mines. So far as Pima county is concerned a tax of this kind would provide but very small revenue to the county, as its mines are still only prospects, in a great measure. It is a nice question to determine whether this burden is just and proper. There can be no doubt of the correctness of the principle of taxing the production of mines equally with the product of the manufacturer or of the soil, yet in many cases a real hard