WEEKLY CITIZEN.

SATURDAY.....JUNE 20, 1891

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, its many excellent qualities commend it to all. It is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y

LOCAL ITEMS.

—Ice cream social at the Methodist parsonage tomorrow night.

—A large desk and cupboard has been added to the furniture of the land office.

—On and after July 1, 1891, the post-office at Pratt, Maricopa county, will be discontinued.

—Owing to high winds the usual shooting matches at Silver Lake yesterday did not take place.

—The engagement is announced of a leading Tucson young lady and a lieutenant at Fort Huachuca.

—Saturday night a party of about 20 of Tucson's society people attended a pleasant party given at the Silver lake hotel by Captain Fitzgerald.

As you like it. Gray and faded whiskers may be changed to their natural and even color—brown or black—by uging Buckingham's Dye. Try it.

—A postoffice has been established at Alma, in Pinal county, with Frank Doll as postmaster. The route from Tucson will go via Mammoth and Dudleyville.

Coranado Mineral Water is driving all other from the market. Why? Because eminent physicians say its mineral qualities are unexcelled. For sale by A. Hittinger.

—Sabino canyon was visited by a number of Tucson young men, one of whom is standing up today. He sat down on a cactus, and will not repeat the offense.

—The work of surveying the G. A. R. cemetery is in progress. The plat contains space for 162 graves, but 16 of which are now filled with deceased members of the post.

—Nabor Cheviz, who is accused of selling a mule belonging to another man, a third person being previously arrested for having the same mule, was brought from Nogales today, and comes up later for trial.

—In the recorder's office deed has been filed from A. Bachanier to Jas. Breen for one six-hundredth of the Nogales de Elias land grant. Brands were also filed by Clemencia M. de Ydarra and Esperidioma Low.

—Children's day exercises at the Methodist church last night were greeted by a church full, and well repaid those attending. The exercises by the Sunday-school, entitled the "Pearl Gatherers" were of an interesting and pretty character.

A good appetite is essential to good health, and loss of appetite indicates something wrong. Hood's Sarsaparilla creates and sharpens the appetite, assists the digestive organs and regulates the kidneys and liver. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla this season. Sold by druggists.

—F. B. Logan of the Tucson CITIZEN was in town this week in the interest of that excellent and reliable paper. He did a good busiuess here and then went down to Cerro Blanco to look at the big enterprises of the Imuris Mines Co., which he will write up for his paper.—Herald.

Citizens of the territory should beware of imitations of Natural Mineral Waters. All serious complications of the system are traceable to bad water. The only pure Natural Mineral Water on the market to day is "Coronado" taken from the living springs near the great sanitarian.

—District court will open tomorrow morning, Judge Sloan having written that he will be in Tucson then. He has been delayed in Tombstone by the Shankland trial. The first case to come up will be W. W. Gillette vs. School District No. 1, sueing for two months salery claimed on a verbal contract.

It is often conjectured that a specific may yet be found for every ill that flesh is heir to. However this may be, certainly the best specific yet found for diseases of the blood is Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and most diseases originate from impure blood.

—Mr. F. B. Logan, representing the Tucson CITIZEN, was in the city last Monday. He, in company with Mr. A. Hoover, visited the Cerro Blanco mines last Tuesday. Mr. Logan is making a canvas of the territory in the interest of his paper; he is a vigorous descriptive writer and undoubtedly will give Nogales, its industries and citizens a good send off.—Record.

—DIED.—At his residence in the eastern portion of the city on Saturday afternoon, G. Allison, aged 68 years. Mr. Allison was one of the prominent business men of the city for the past ten years, being the head of the firm of G. Allison & Sons, consisting also of Frank and Warren Allsion. Deceased was a most exemplary, honest citizen. He was ill for but a week previous to his death. The funeral took place yesterday at 10 o'clock, from his residence.

—The CITIZEN is in receipt of an invitation to attend the celebration of the Fourth of July at the Mowry, Harshaw. There will be a picnic and games during the day and a ball at night. Messrs W. S. George, John Glisson and J. W. Hubbard are the invitation committee. The CITIZEN man regrets his inability to attend, but joins his wishes to hosts of others, that the good people of Harshaw and the Mowry will have a first class time.

"My father at about the age of fifty, lost all the hair from the top of his head. After one month's trial of Ayer's Hair Vigor, the hair become coming, and in three months he had a fine growth of hair of the natural color.

I. S. Doten, justice of peace and merchant of Bristol, Ill., says he can recommed St. Patrick's Pills. "I have used them," he says, "and know whereof I speak." Anyone troubled the constipation or biliousness will find them a friend. They are prompt and certain in their action and produce a pleasant cathartic effect. For sale by Fred Fleishman & Co.

MINING IN MEXICO.

Report of Consul Willard to the U. S. Government.

Nogales Record.

The consul of the United States at Guaymas, Hon. A. Willard, reports to his government the following concerning mining matters in Sonora: The quality of minerals exported from the consular district the past year is but a little more or less than that of the previous year. The metals of the centre and north of the state are sent to the smelting works of the United States and those of the south (Alamous) are generally sent to Mazatlan, (Sinaloa) and from there they are shipped to Europe and the United States. The concession authorized by the state government to some Americans for the establishment of reduction works has not been compiled with; and for that reason Sonora is lacking the means of reducing its metals. The only classes of mines which are being worked are those of gold and silver, but principally of the first. In many parts veins of copper, tin, iron, antimony and deposits of cinnabar are found, but are not worked. In the coal deposits there has been some work done to obtain combustable for the machinery of the mining enterprises of the vicinity. It is said that it is abundant and of a good quality of anthracite, and that it contains 80 to 90 per cent of carbon. The veins or deposits vary between 4 and 10 feet in thickness. These deposits are accessible from the coast at little cost. The Sonora railroad gets its coal at Blosburg, New Mexico, at a cost of nearly $13 silver per ton. The steamers are supplied principally at San Francisco and Mazatlan. The plumbago mines near the Sonora railroad have been explored by an American company which sends the mineral in small quantities to San Francisco. The deposits of cinnabar have not been developed, as few superficial excavations only having been made, which I am told, have not given the result expected. The "Concessions" of "Mineral Zones" made under the law of 1887, have produced the result that it was believed would be prosecuted in the development of certain parts of the country, rich in minerals of gold and silver. Many of the persons who obtained concessions expected that they would be able to organize companies in the United States and Europe, who would contribute the necessary capital to work these mines (the law fixes the sum of $200,000 as the minimum quantity (capital) which could be invested) and not being able to organize them, various of the concessions of mines situated in this state have been forfeited.

HUACHUCA REGION.

Fine Summer Resort—Prisoner Escapes—Lion Killed.

That Arizona people make such exodus to California and other states during the summer months is certainly wronging the territory. All California does not afford as cool and pleasant a summer resort as can be found in the Huachuca mountains. Everything there conduces to the enjoyment of the warm season. The air is cool and balmy. Deep canyons and gorges and mountain streams of never failing water add to the delight of the resort. The forests abound in game, and everything completing a sportman's paradise is there. Wild turkies, deer and small game abound. Plenty of old mines and caves await exploration and a more enjoyable summer trip than can be passed in the Huachuca mountains could not be asked.

Considerable of note has been occurred about Fort Huachuca and vicinity says Wm. Sayre, in from there.

POST NOTES.

At the post a portion of the garrison are to be ordered away soon. It is the infantry there, troops G and D of the 9th. They go to New York on July 17th.

A few days ago a guard named Delany had three prisoners in charge doing work in the brush on the military reservation. Watching a good chance one of the three prisoners broke for the brush, and notwithstanding fifteen shots whistled around his head from the guard's gun, made off in safety, and is believed to be heading for Sonora. Soldiers are in pursuit, seven from Troop I and ten of Troop B, but to latest accounts have not run their man down.

A small mountain lion was killed by R. H. Collins a week ago. It killed one one of Collins' calves and soon succumbed to Collins' skill as a marksman.

E. P. Van Kuren, of this city, will brand about 60 calves at his ranch this week.

Feed is rich and high in the Huachuca country, and cattle are now in good condition. Three months ago there were some stock losses on account of poor range. Trouble of late is experienced by ranchers in young calves bunching together and losing their mothers. Large numbers of cattle are yet for sale there.

A PRETTY RANCH.

One of the prettiest ranches in Arizona is that of V. H. Igo, the teamster. Rows and rows of fine thrifty fruit trees, bearing bushels of luscious peaches and apricots; blackberries and strawberries without stint; a well stocked fish pond an acre in area, a most comportable residence and cool shade trees surrounding it tend to make it such. Truly Mr. Igo must enjoy life when at home.

PIMA'S GREAT CAMP.

Three New Concentrators—Four New Mines Being Opened.

A not unimportant feeder of Tucson is the Saginaw camp, which is coming more and more to the fore as a mining centre. With thirty good claims in its borders, two well developed properties and plenty more promising equally well its lookout is bright.

The centre of industry there is of course the Saginaw mine. This was the first developed, and is an established paying proposition. The three new concentrators are on the ground, and will be put up immediately. These with the three already on the ground will handle the full capacity of the mill—a ton an hour. Nine men are at work, five in the mine and three in the mill. The ore work is both from the mine and on the dump, the output of the mine being half the capacity of the mill. Half of the great dump of four months ago is concentrated, and that left is rapidly diminishing. The miners are working on the 250 foot level, partly for the development of additional water. The body of ore at this depth is 11 feet in width. A shipment of 15 tons of concentrates was made yesterday.

At the Dakota four men are working on the cross cut. The property develops well, and there is 200 tons of fine ore on the dump. At the present depth, over 100 feet, the ore body is 10 feet from wall to wall.

Ferguson and Sherwood have two men developing the St. Charles, on the big hill. Here they have a good find, it is reported.

A. Olsen has two men working on his claim west of the Saginaw, with satisfactory results, it is reported. They sink 50 feet in accordance with contract.

Work on the Junction mine, belonging to Tucson capital, begins in two weeks, when two men will begin development work.

Chas. T. Connell superintendent of the Saginaw is in town today, and to Mr. Connell the CITIZEN is indebted for the foregoing.

From Daily, June 12.

BIRD FLOWN.

Stage Robber Miller Scapes Captured Again.

Yesterday's CITIZEN made the following mention to which there are subsequent developments of a decidedly sensational and daring character:

U. S. Marshal Paul left on today's train for California, where goes to take a prisoner, Henry Miller, sentenced to ten years at San Quentin for holding up a stage, by the second judicial district court.

Marshal Paul left, but on his arrival at Casa Grande was greeted by a very disagreable surprise. The bird had flown. Miller had escaped his guard, and not content with mere liberty at once demonstrated that he had lost none of the proclivities causing his troubles. He was in a hotel room with Deputy Marshals Truman and John Paul, a third guard being also in the room. His cot was between Paul's and Truman's, and it is supposed that he rolled under the cots, and finding no alarm made decided not to travel without money, went through Truman's pockets, taking his money and watch. About day break the guards awoke and found their man missing. Search was at once instituted, and is yet progressing, the entire line from Tucson to Yuma being under closest surveillance. He did not enter any blacksmith shop and loosen his manacles, as was reported, and for anything known to the contrary is yet wearing them. He is thought to be concealed in the neighborhood.

LATER—CAPTURED.

CASA GRANDE, June 12.—Stage robber Miller, who escaped from Deputy U. S. Marshal Paul and Sheriff Truman of Pinal county, at this place yesterday morning, was captured by U. S. Marshal Paul and posse about eighteen miles south of here this morning. He made no resistance, being unarmed.

Miller will be taken to San Quentin today.

MILLER'S CRIMINAL HISTORY.

About two years ago, Henry Miller held up Dr. J. E. Hurley, W. J. Le Barron, and E. A. Sax on the road between Florence and Casa Grande. Dr. Hurley and Le Barron were in a conveyance going to Casa Grande when they were hailed and robbed by Miller who detained them as prisoners. Later Sax came along in a wagon, and was hailed and robbed by Miller. Just after getting through with Sax and trenching him in the brush with Dr. Hurley and Le Barron, the stage came along, and Miller promptly leveled his shot gun on the driver, reined him up and ordered him to throw out Wells, Fargo & Co's treasure box and the United States mail. After going through the treasure box and mail, Miller ordered the stage driver to move on, and later allowed Dr. Hurley, Le Barron and Sax to pursue their journey. That evening Miller went to Casa Grande to procure food and perhaps to take the railway train to leave the country. Justice of the Peace O. M. Marshal and Constable Cummings, of Casa Grande, thought that Miller filled the description of the stage robber and promptly arrested him. Miller subsequently confessed that he was the man who committed the robberies. He was tried at Lawrence for robbing Wells, Fargo and Co's treasure box and sentenced to Yuma for fourteen years. After serving in Yuma about two years and a half, Miller was pardoned by acting Governor Murphy and went at once to California. Later Miller was charged with holding up the stage and robbing Wells, Fargo & Co.'s treasure box of a considerable amount of money and gold dust.

United States Marshal Gard arrested Miller about two months ago in Los Angeles and he was brought back to Florence, and tried on the 18th instant for robbing the United States mail and was sentenced to ten years hard labor in the San Quentin penitentiary. Miller was brought from Florence to Casa Grande on Wednesday, by Deputy United States Marshal John V. Paul, and a guard named Truman.

KILLED AT LAST.

Geronimo, the Stage Robber and Murderer, Dies Riddled With Bullets.

As desperate and daring a character as Southern Arizona has ever known was laid low last Friday, full of bullets and fighting and cursing to the last.

Stages throughout Pima, Cochise, Graham and Pinal counties have occasionally been called upon during two years past by a Mexican of 25, sometimes alone, oftener with one or two confederates, to hand over what treasure might be aboard, the command being uniformly obeyed and various sums secured of the passengers. This man was known as Geronimo, and in his way was quite as big a villain as the Alabama Sunday-school teacher. The rewards on his head are many and the party laying him low last week will probably find their efforts well repaid.

Last Thursday morning three Mexicans rode up to Walter Vail's ranch, quickly dismounted and taking one of Mr. Vail's saddle horses, remounted, leaving a worn out horse instead. At Mr. Jones' ranch near by a similar exchange was made. Mr. Vail immediately hurried to Total Wreck, and telephoned down to Benson to constible Gray to give chase.

With two more men, W. T Hughes and Chico Orasco, Mr. Gray soon struck the trail. The chase was life and death with the pursued and their riding showed how well they appreciated the fact. Thursday afternoon and night and all day Friday till midnight the pursuit was in hot progress, terminating at the foot of the Rincons, where a stand was made. The pursuing party had the best of the fight in good rifles, and the fight was a short one, resulting in the riddling of the leader, Geronimo, with bullets, and the wounding of one of his companions in the back with a bullet. The third one, when the ammunition was gone, surrendered and vigorously expressed his fear of Tucson. Said he, "Cut my throat, hang me, take me to h—, but don't take me to Tucson."

Being out of the jurisdiction of Pima county, he was of course taken to Tombstone.

The trappings of the captured horses lays another so called "Indian outrage" where it justly belongs. CITIZEN readers recollect the killing of a Tombstone teamster in Mexico a month ago, and the robbing of his outfit. Among the effects of Geronimo was a very fine saddle, set of spurs and bridle. This is now said to have been the property of the Tombstone teamster.

Do they Mean Business?

It is in the city today a matter of public interest as to whether the arrival of the three gentlemen from England, Messrs. Bemrose, Frost and Wright, is for the actual forwarding of the projects for improvement in Pima county begun last fall.

The gentlemen themselves are very non-commital, but from what they have said it may regarded as not unlikely that they are in Arizona on other errands than mere sight seeing. S. H. Drachman accompanied them from Denver to Tucson, having formed their acquaintance on the train. On their learning that he knew of Tucson—in fact lived there—he was made the recipient of questions for two whole days. If the questions they they asked, regarding the resources of the country and particularly the safety of property, as to whether it was in danger of destruction by the hostile people; in fact the whole drift of their questioning, may be taken as a criterion, their purpose in Arizona is to look it over as a field of investment.

Captain Fitzgerald says they remain in Arizona three days, leaving tonight for Calabosas. They have secured passage for their return to England for the latter part of July. From Tucson they go to California, thence north through Oregon and Washington, visiting Yellowstone Park, and returning home.

ON THE WING.

A Trip to the Cerro Blanco Mines.

A PICTURESQUE COUNTRY.

What Was Seen and Enjoyed by Our Correspondent.

The Mine, Mill and Railroad—One of Tucson's Brave Boys Distinguishes Himself.

"All aboard" was the summons I obeyed on the 8th inst., 4 p. m., and a minute later the train had crossed the boundary between Uncle Sam and Mexico at Nogales, whereupon the grips and budgets of the passengers were inspected by a Mexican custom house officer. Then steaming up grade for six miles a summit of about 4000 ft. was reached, thence a short distance a halt was made at Ensigna, meaning white oak, a most appropriate name from the oak studded hills surrounding it. Descending one of the head branches of the Magdalina river a fine view of the surrounding country was presented from the car windows. The valley is narrow with an occasional patch of corn or wheat, the latter garnered and threshed by the primitive methods of the ancient Israelites. Scattering oaks adorn the grass covered hills and plateaux, while beyond may be seen the San Jose mountains on the right and the Pinetos on the left both clothed with a magnificent growth of pine, not so large as the Oregon species, though equal in quality for milling purposes. At the foot of the Pineto range, the great enterprise of the Sonora Lumber Company has been inaugurated, involving the erection of a saw mill, 15,000 ft., capacity—distance from Nogales about thirty miles. The company has secured 15,000,000 feet of stumpage from the Sonora government. Messrs Roy & Titcomb, Nogales, are the financial agents of the company.

Passing through a similar country and a number of unimportant stations, two hours run from place of departure, brings us to Cerro Blanco, the site of the quartz mill, being erected by the Imuris Milling & Mining Company. The erection of the mill is under the management of C. A. Frise, master mechanic, who represents the great foundry firm of Fraser & Chalmers of Chicago. This firm is the sole manufacturers of the comparatively new steam single stamp mill of 240 tons capacity. The one here being erected is a 120 ton mill, with guaranteed capacity of 100 tons daily, and equal to the ordinary 40 stamp.

The novelty of inspecting a mill capable of performing such a wonderful feat was the quickening impulse with me in concluding to visit this place. Many practical mining men whom I have lately met are inclined to doubt the possibility of what is claimed for this kind of mill, hence I felt it must prove of some public interest to get the leading facts concerning the same, for publication. I was assured that the steam stamp mill is no longer an experiment, there being now over a dozen of the larger size in successful operation in the Lake Superior copper district more than half that number in Australia, several at the Anaconda, Montana, and one or more in Japan. So successful have they proven that in no case mentioned have they been discarded, but on the contrary they are now being adopted in the mines of the Black Hills and other large mining districts. The engine to be used is a 200 horse power.

By F. H. Segmour, general superintendent, I was generously accorded every facility of obtaining the information I sought. Four or five months at least will be required to put the mill in readiness for work. It should be of interest to state that a saving of labor equal to three men is effected in its operation over that of any other mill, and also that its durability is much greater. Furthermore, it is claimed that it is more than 50 per cent cheaper than any other plant of equal capacity.

The mill site at Cerro Blanco is in all respects pronounced admirable; besides in a scenic point of view it affords attractions. At this point the valley proper is wider than above and is adorned with numerous wide spreading oaks, while smooth, sparsely timbered and grass covered plateaux extend far out on either side till lost in a succession of mountain ranges. Upon the edge of one of these flats in convenient proximity to mill works and affording a commanding view of valley, plain and mountains Mr. Seymour selected a site upon which he has erected for himself a handsome residence.

The company has under construction a 24 inch narrow guage railroad to the Imuris mine, the altitude of which is about 4,000 feet, or 1,500 feet above the site of the mill. The length of the line is a fraction over eleven miles, ten of which is completed. To gratify my curiosity and obtain a more correct idea of the operations at the mine, and the skill and labor involved in building the the road, I accepted the invitation of Wm. V. O'Daley the railway engineer, to take a ride over the road. The locomotives used were built expressly for this style of road by H. K. Porter & Co., Pittsburg, Pa., and the cars are small iron side dumpers of four ton capacity. Mr. Daley has had charge of the work since its inception, and the skill displayed in the survey is a sufficient advertisement of his ability. Sharper curves are seldom if ever made on any road of the kind, being 127 feet radius, or 45 degrees. The grades are from 5 to 6 per cent, and average 300 feet per mile. The trains are under the management of Frank Salter, who though a young man possesses unusual tact as a locomotive engineer. It sometimes happens that the professions of civil life afford as striking examples of heroism and nobility of soul as that of the military. That they are less seldom brought to public notice arises from the fact that the occasion is lacking to call them forth. In the career of this young man the opportunity did arise on the 21st of last month, while descending the San Imuris Mines R. R. The train was heavily loaded with rock; and through some imperfection of the brakes the locomotive suddenly became unmanagable and shot down the grade at a great speed and finally jumped the track, providentially turning over on that upper side, killing one man, and was at first thought, seriously injured three others. Mr. Salter fully realized the imminent danger to which every life on board was exposed, and implored all to jump off, which some did. He manfully stood to the post till the wreck came. Pulling himself from under the engine, though badly bruised and bleeding, he set to rescuing others until by sheer exhaustion he lay upon the ground for some hours till aid came. A man of less courage might have deserted his post; that he did not entitles him to a rank with great heroes, and fully justifies the praise and esteem in which he is held by the officials as well as the employes of the company. Tucson people may well share this pride from the fact that he is well known as one of Tucson's boys'. P. A. Moreno, the fireman was also badly hurt, and well as mine Superintendent John Wright, who I found still tied to his bed, but nevertheless cheerful and communicative regarding the great enterprise he has in charge. The company's mining property consists of a group of eight claims, of which the San Imuris has the chief developments, being 3000 feet. The tunnel is 900 feet, through Sheba mountain, of which 600 feet is completed—300 feet on each end. The dimensions are 10x13 feet. Ore gives an average assay of $50 in gold and silver, the latter predominating. Mr. Seymour made a shipment of ore to England a few months ago, which was sold on the public market at from $150 to $200 per ton.

Three days prior to my visit Gov. Ramon Carral and staff, accompanied by Senor Bonillas, M. E., for Magdalina district including his staff, spent a full day in a thorough inspection of the work on road, mine and mill, and were extravagant in their expressions of approval of the management. They left delighted, as all should be, with what they saw and with their treatment. And in this connection I feel this effort would be still less complete, than I am conscious it is, I did not make mention of others not already named, by whom I was made a debtor for courtesies, among them Robert Hiedecker, the paymaster, B. W. Hahn, cashier; J. Symonds, head-quarter's store keeper; Capt. B. F. Harrover, foreman, bridges; N. A. McDonald Co.'s blacksmith; P. Trelles, clerk, company's store; W. A. Brown, agent and operator at railroad station, and others whose names I cannot now recall. I reckon my experience of that day's vist to Cerro Blanco as another green spot in my life that will always linger in memory.

F. B. L.

NOGALES, June 10, 1891.

FOR CATTLEMEN.

Cattlemen of Pima county of past years suffered loss from vandals who drove off, a few at a time, stock belonging to various ranchers, selling them to Tucson butchers, often offering them at cheap rates, that there might be no delay of sale. In the aggregate these losses have been considerable, and largely to their efforts is due the passage of bill 105, of the last legislature, appointing live stock inspectors, with the duties of inspecting all brands, seeing that no cattle were sold having unrecorded brands, and that vents, or shoulder brands were on all stock sold for local consumption.

F. A. Kelly is inspector for the Tucson district, appointed by I. N. Towne member of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission, on June 1st. Mr. Kelly is already making changes in the cattle workings of his district, and there is growling and hard language at his inspectorship and the sixteenth legislature in placing such restrictions on cattle jobbers. One man is particularly wroth at the detention of eight head, now in the corral at Silver Lake, awaiting the application of a recorded brand. He has been arrested a number of times on cattle troubles and uses the same vent—an unrecorded one—for eight or ten brands of cattle. Until he records his brand the cattle will be held.

The number of stock inspected in the district varies. One day 150 head were inspected. The intention of the inspector is to straighten out many ways that are crooked and devious in the cattle business of the Tucson district, and that very soon.

At the recorder's office the brand book is the object of considerable search of late, and a grand rush of negligent cattlemen wanting to place their cattle marks on record is expected. Among cattle laws of the sixteenth legislature, one makes it an act of fraud punishable as such to brand stock with a brand not on record.

The duties of the inspectors are as follows:

AN ACT TO PROTECT THE INTERESTS OF LIVE STOCK PRODUCERS.

Section 1. It is hereby made the duty of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission to appoint live stock inspectors, who shall hold their office at the will and pleasure of such commission; whose duty it shall be to inspect all stock about to be killed for sale, or to be or being shipped or driven from or through the territory of Arizona, and to make sure that any and all stock being shipped or driven as aforesaid are not stolen property and that the person or persons in charge thereof are the owners thereof, or are properly authorized to handle said stock, And any stock being handled without such authority shall be seized by said inspector, and the party or parties shall be required to immediately and carefully return such stock to the range of the owner. The party or parties in charge of stock that should be inspected shall notify the nearest inspector when they shall ship or drive, so that such stock may be inspected, and when inspected said party or parties in charge shall forthwith pay to said inspector three cents per head when the number inspected is one hundred or more, and five cents per head when the number inspected is less than one hundred, for such inspection, whereupon the inspector shall give a fully explanatory receipt for the amount to be paid and received. No stock shall be unnecessarily detained for inspection. Any person or persons in charge of stock as hereinbefore mentioned, subject to inspection, who shall refuse an inspector opportunity and assistance to fully inspect said stock, or refuse to pay said fee, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor. And such inspector shall enter in a book kept for that purpose, a record of such inspection, show the date and place of making the same, the name of the person or persons in charge of said stock, the number, kind and description of stock together with their marks and brands and all other and further and necessary information, which said book shall be open to inspection of all persons.

Sec. 3. Any person, persons, firm or company violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction therof shall pay a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force thirty days after its passage.

Approved March 19, 1891.

Notice.

We take pleasure in notifying our friends in particular, and the public in general that we the undersigned, have this day associated ourselves together for the purpose of carrying on a general brokerage and commission business under the firm name of Hoff Bros, the new firm succeeding Chas. F. Hoff. The new firm assumes all liabilities and collects all outstanding accounts.

June 3, 1891,

CHAS. F. HOFF,
GUST. A. HOFF.

In reference to the above I take pleasure in informing the public that I have made this change in my business for the purpose of extending and increasing the same.

The new firm will handle Aermotors, buggies; farm wagons, wire, piping, sugar, rice, flour, wheat, barley, bran, soap, candles, starch, powder and other staples in car-load lots. One of the firm will be continually traveling throughout Arizona while the other will take charge of the affairs at home. My business has been very satisfactory and successful while alone and this change is made in ordor to offer further inducements to the trade which of course means increase of business.

The good people of Tucson have shown me more courtesy—during my business transactions with them—than was due me as a business man and I embrace this opportunity of expressing my sincere thanks for courtesies so extended. Hoping that the new firm of Hoff Bros. will receive the same consideration in this new departure I am

Respectfully,

CHARLES F. HOFF.

GIRLS AND FLOWERS.

One Girl Who Sells Them Shrewdly, and One Who Uses Them Curiously.

A genial old gentleman was buying violets from the flower girl on Broadway. "Well, I'm getting to be a pretty old customer, eh, Katie," he observed, as he arranged the flowers in the lapel of his overcoat.

"You've been buyin' flowers a good many years, sir, but you're not old yet," replied Katie, with the shrewd flattery of her sex. "I like to see a gentleman wear flowers, especially a middle aged gentleman. That shows his heart ain't growin' old, an' it shows he likes what's sweet an' clean. I notice a lot of the gentlemen lose their grip in that way when they get along."

"How do you mean they lose their grip, Katie?" asked the gentleman.

"Oh, they get over carin' for vi'lets when they get married and has families," replied the flower girl. "I see a lot of young fellers dressed up fine goin' along here for a few years, an' they all wear flowers in their coats. They are all bright, just like the flower, and you can't help likin' 'em for it. That's when they're mashers an' when the girls care for 'em.

"Then they get married, an' the first thing they drop is the flowers from their coats. That takes away all their brightness, an' then it does seem as if they go sort of dusty, an' as if their hats were old or not brushed. Once in a while, though, a gentleman gets married an' grows a little old an' still he buys vi'lets, like you do, sir. Then I think he must be a nicer sort of man than the rest, an' probably is very happy at home with a good wife an' children."

The old gentleman blushed, and hemmed and hawed.

"Humph! Haw—what's the price of those roses, Katie? They look very fresh."

"Two dollars a dozen sir, and they're fresh cut this morning."

"Humph! Haw—well, pick out two dozen nice ones and send them to my wife. Here! This is my card. Good morning, Katie."

"That's a nice gentleman," said Katie to herself, as the customer walked away. "I guess I reminded him of his wife, though. That's the way with the best of 'em. They never forget their own buttonholes, but they think a woman don't need any more roses after her hair begins to get gray."

A girl who is such an extreme belle and favorite that the men she knows burden her with floral mementoes of their regard has many strange and poetic ways of disposing of her superfluous bouquets. In the first place she never gives any preference to one over another, but selects the one she is to carry by advancing with her eyes closed to a large table, upon which they have been indiscriminately scattered by a servant, and selects one at random. This, she declares, saves the trouble of thinking the question over, and gives an equal chance to all her admirers.

She then has her maid pluck all the petals from the roses that are left, and these are saved until the next morning, when, after coming out of her bath, they are poured in a shower over her, and she stands among them while her toilet is completed. All the violets are collected together each night, and after they are thoroughly mixed the dainty maiden makes up a small bunch, which she fastens at the neck of her nightgown. Those that are left are tossed over her bed after she has retired. The orchids are made into as large a bunch as possible and suspended from the chandelier of her bedroom.—New York Sun.

Relief in Sickness.

It is a very old observation that a dominant idea is valuable in controlling the human being, and whether it be in the bearing of pain or in the devotion which leads the Turk to die contentedly before the Russian bullets, belief is a factor that may be turned to great advantage. Indirectly, Christian science may prove an aid to medical science. The intelligent physician of today could receive no greater aid in the scientific practice of his profession than to be emancipated by his patients from the obligation invariably to prescribe a drug. When people are willing to employ physicians to order their lives so that they may live in health, the custom which binds the physician to prescribe something for his patient will be unnecessary.

As we have become more civilized this state of affairs is gradually coming into place, but there still lingers the expectation that the doctor's visit means drugs. Christian science and faith cure, more refined than the spiritualistic beliefs which have preceded them, form an interesting study in mental pathology, and mark an advance from the grosser stage of table tipping and magnetic doctors to a recognition of the fact that among the weapons employed by the scientific physician of today an appeal to a determined purpose to overcome pain is worthy of a place beside antiseptics and anodynes and tonics.—Century.

A Power in the Land.

Lift your hat reverently when you meet the teacher of the primary school. She is the good angel of the republic. She takes the little bantling, fresh from the home nest and full of his pouts and his passions, an ungovernable little wretch, whose own mother honestly admits she sends him to school to get rid of him. This young lady, who knows her business, takes a whole carload of these anarchists, half of whom, single handed and alone, are more than a match for both their parents, and at once puts them in the way of being useful and upright citizens. At what expense of toil and weariness! Here is the most responsible position in the whole school, and if her salary were doubled she would receive less than she earns.—Shelbyville (Conn.) Democrat.

Too Plain.

Jaysmith (gloomily)—Larkin called me a liar to-day.

Mrs. Jaysmith (indignantly)—Did you tell him to prove it?

Jaysmith—It wasn't necessary.—West Shore.

Pueblo Quotations.

Revised weekly.

The smelters pay for silver in ores 95 per cent. of New York price on day of sale.

For gold in ores, $19 per ounce (if ore contains one tenth ounce or more per ton).

For lead in ores, 25c 60c to per unit, according to character of ore.

Sampling charged in carload lots are $1.50 to $3.00 per ton, according to character of ore. Less than carload in proportion.

Smelting charges range from nothing to $14.00 per ton, according to character of the ore, lead ore of course being favored.

THE DEMAND FOR ORES.

High grade Silver.—Good.
Copper.—Weak.
Lead.—Excellent.
Silicious.—Fair.
Iron, carrying values.—Special.

Money in the Business.

Tell Mrs. Wells that her, or any industrious persons can make $30 a week in the plating busines. For particulars, address the Lake Electric Co., Englewood, Ill. A plater costs $3. I an working now and know there is money in the business.

Dragged to Death.

A frightful accident occurred Tuesday on the ranch of George W. Atkinson of Calabasas, resulting in the death of the ten year old son of Pablo Lugo. Mr. Atkinson says that while in his hay field he saw a fine stallion which he owns runing from the water through near the house with something attached to a rope around the animal's neck. He at once started after the horse and soon discovered that the rope was fastened a ound the body of the Lugo boy and that he was being dragged to death. After running about one fourth of a mile the stallion stopped and the rope was found to be tied around the boy's body. A man was at once sent to this city for Dr. Chenoweth but the boy had sustained fatal injuries and died that after noon.—Nogales Herald.

Weather Report.

TUCSON, June 15, 1891.

TEMPERATURE.

Min	57
Max	97
Mean	77
Wind	West
Cloud	Clear.

E. L. WETMORE.

DR PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose etc.—Of perfect purity. Of great strength. Economy in their use. Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

The Original and Genuine (WORCESTERSHIRE) LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to SOUPS, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, WELSH-RAREBITS, &c.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS' that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

Beware of Imitations; see that you get Lea & Perrins'

Lea & Perrins

Signature on every bottle of Original & Genuine. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.

HEALTH is WEALTH

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail postpaid on receipt of price.

We Guarantee Six Boxes

To cure any case. With each order received for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00 we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by GEORGE MARTIN, Sole Agent, 314 Congress street Tucson Arizona.

$500 Reward!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Wests Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by THE JOHN C. WEST COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

GEORGE MARTIN, Druggist, 31, Congress street, Tucson, Arizona

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

MUNN & CO. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for PATENTS

A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, and Foreign Patents, sent free. Address MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, N. Y.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Strictures. Sold by THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is the acknowledged leading remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men. A certain cure for the debilitating weakness peculiar to women.

I recommend it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.

A. J. STONER, M. D., Decatur, Ill.

Sold by Druggists. PRICE $1.00.

SEXUAL POWER

Positively and Permanently Restored in 2 to 10 days. Effects in 24 hours; almost immediate relief. No nauseating drugs, minerals, pills or poisons, but the delicious MEXICAN CONFECTION, compounded of fruits, herbs and plants. The most PO