

ARIZONA CHAMPION.

Vol. VII. No. 3.

FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER, 26, 1889.

WHOLE No. 318.

WEEKLY CHAMPION

ARIZONA CENTRAL BANK,
Flagstaff, Arizona.

The Oldest Bank in Northern Arizona.

Interest paid on Time Deposits,
Collections a Specialty. Foreign
Exchange at Low Rates.

REFERENCES.—W. B. Strong, Presi-
dent A. T. & S. F. Railroad Co.; Ellis
Wainwright, Managing Director Arizona
Cattle Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Bank of
California, San Francisco.

Your Banking Business Solicited.
J. H. Hoskins, Jr., Cashier.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

FLAGSTAFF LODGE,

No. 7, F. & A. M.—REGU-
lar meetings of this Lodge
at Masonic Hall, on the fourth
Monday in each month. Sojour-
ning brethren cordially invited to
attend. J. E. BURCHARD, W. M.
S. H. CAMERON, Secy.
Examining Committee:
W. J. HILL,
NILES J. CAMERON,
JOHN ROSEBAUGH.

Mount Frisco Chapter, No. 4,
O. E. S.—Regular convocations
in Masonic Hall, second and
fourth Friday night in each month.
—Misses L. West, Worthy
Matron; J. E. Burchard Worthy
Patron.

J. GUTHRIE SAVAGE, Secy.

RANSOM POST,

No. 4, G. A. R. MKETS AT
Grand Army Hall on the
Second and Last Saturday in each
month. Visiting comrades are in-
vited to attend.

Geo. Hoxworth, P. C.
L. L. BURN, Adjutant.

FLAGSTAFF LODGE,

No. 8, K. O. F.—REGULAR
convention of this lodge held
every Tuesday evening in Kilpa-
stick's Hall. Brethren in good
standing are cordially invited.
H. E. CAMPBELL, O. C.
N. G. LAYTON, K. of R. & S.

ROYAL ARCH MASONS.

Stated convocations on the third
Saturday in each month in Masonic
Hall at 8 p. m. Sojourning com-
panions are cordially invited.
J. E. BURCHARD, H. P.
F. J. H. GUTTER, Secy.

T. E. G. RANSOM,

WOMANS RELIEF CORPS,
No. 32, meets at G. A. R.
Hall every two weeks on Thursday
at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Mrs. F. B. RUMSEY, Pres.
Mrs. LENA ELMORE, Secy.

PROFESSIONAL.

Henry D. Ross, W. L. Van Horn.

ROSS & VAN HORN,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.—Of-
fice in Arizona Central Bank
building, Flagstaff, Arizona.

W. G. Stewart, EA. M. Doe.

STEWART & DOE,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.—Of-
fice—Two doors west of the
Bank Hotel, Flagstaff, Arizona.

DR. J. M. MARSHALL,

DENTIST, FLAGSTAFF, A. T.

Office in C. F. Kath-
ren's building, south side of rail-
road track. Hours from 8 a. m.
till 6 p. m.

DR. D. J. BRANNEN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Flagstaff, Arizona. Will re-
spond promptly to all calls from
any point on the Atlantic & Pacific
Railroad. Office and drug store
opposite the depot.

P. G. CORNISH,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office in the Dagg's building,
Flagstaff, Arizona. Will answer
calls on the A. & P. R. R.

H. J. MILLER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, FLAG-
staff, Arizona. Will practice
in all the courts of the Territory.

CLARK CHURCHILL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSEL
for at law. Office over the
Bank of Arizona, Prescott, Ariz.

E. M. SANFORD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, NEXT
door south U. S. Land Of-
fice, Prescott, Arizona. Will prac-
tice in all courts of the Territory.

TO TOURISTS VISITING THE
GRAND CANYON.—I am pre-
pared to guide parties wishing to explore
the Grand Canyon at reasonable rates. I
am familiar with the best and shortest
trails in the canyon and am

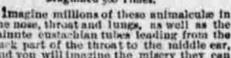


ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

The powder never varies. A marvel
of purity, strength and wholesomeness.
More economical than the ordinary
kind, and can not be sold in competi-
tion with the multitude of low test, short
weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold
only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co.,
165 Wall Street, N. Y.

A CALIFORNIA DISCOVERY.

The parasites, of which we give out below,
discovered by us, are the direct cause of
Catarrh and Consumption, also many other
diseases.



Magnified 500 Times.

Imagine millions of these animalcules in
the nose, throat and lungs, as well as the
minute catarrhs in the lining from the
back part of the throat to the middle ear,
and you will imagine the misery they can
produce. Thousands are swallowed when
the patient is asleep, causing kidney and
liver trouble, headache, blood poison, gener-
al debility, etc. We have a specific for de-
stroying them and expelling the poison
from the blood. Use the CALIFORNIA POSITIVE
AND NEGATIVE ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND
DUE TO TAKE AT THE CALIFORNIA POSITIVE AND
NEGATIVE ELECTRIC SYSTEM BUREAU, 1011
the system and purifies the polluted blood.
They are manufactured from roots, herbs
and flowers that grow in California, and are
safe for children. They never fail. The
Cough Cure is excellent for Coughs, Colds,
Croup, etc., no child will
cough or cry when using it.
This is used. Our Little
meat kills pain instantly.
See our Trade Mark on
every wrapper. Sold by
all druggists.
Fresinger & Co., Props.
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

Atlantic & Pacific R. R. Co.

(WESTERN DIVISION)

TIME TABLE.

WESTWARD.		EASTWARD.	
No. 3	No. 1	No. 2	No. 4
1:05	1:50	2:55	1:05
7:20	8:05	9:10	8:05
7:45	8:30	9:35	7:20
11:15	12:00	1:05	11:15
11:40	12:25	1:15	11:40
1:20	2:05	3:10	1:20
3:50	4:35	5:40	3:50
5:55	6:40	7:45	5:55
6:35	7:20	8:25	6:35
11:35	12:20	1:25	11:35
12:30	1:15	2:20	12:30
3:05	3:50	4:55	3:05
4:55	5:40	6:45	4:55
10:25	11:10	12:15	10:25
10:45	11:30	12:35	10:45
4:40		5:45	4:40

Connections:

ALBUQUERQUE—A. T. & S.
F. R. R. for all points East
and South.

PRESCOTT JUNCTION—Pres-
cott & Arizona Railway for
Fort Whipple and Prescott.

BARSTOW—California Southern
Railway for Los Angeles, San
Diego and other southern
California points.

MOJAVE—Southern Pacific for
San Francisco, Sacramento and
Northern California points.

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS.

No change is made by Sleeping
Car Passengers between SAN FRAN-
CISCO and KANSAS CITY; or SAN
DIEGO and LOS ANGELES and
CHICAGO.

The Grand Canyon of the Colorado,

Heretofore inaccessible to tourists
can be reached by taking this line
via Peach Springs, and a stage ride
from thence of but twenty three
miles. This Canyon is the
Grandest and most Wonder-
ful of Nature's Works.

STOP AT FLAGSTAFF,

and hunt Deer, Bear and Wild
Turkey in the magnificent pine
forests of the San Francisco Moun-
tains; or visit the ancient ruins of the
Cave & Cliff Dwellers.

D. B. ROBINSON, Gen'l Manager.
W. A. BISSELL, General Passenger
Agent.

R. M. BACHELLER, General Agent.

J. H. MORSE

Contractor & Builder.

FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA.

Nothing But First Class Work
Done at Reasonable Prices.

Shop—South side of Railroad
Avenue, Give me Trial.

The Delinquent Subscriber.

A postmaster is required to give
official notice (returning a paper does
not satisfy the law) when a subscri-
ber does not take his paper from the
office, and state the reason of its not
being taken, and a neglect to do so
makes the postmaster responsible to
the publisher for the payment.

Any person who takes the paper
from the postoffice whether directed
in his name or that of another, or
whether he has subscribed or not, is
responsible for the pay.

If a person orders his paper dis-
continued he must pay all arrearages,
or the publisher may continue to
send it until payment is made, and
collect the whole amount whether it
be taken from the office or not.
There can be no legal discontinu-
ance until payment is made.

If the subscriber orders his paper
stopped at a certain time, and the
publisher continues to send it, the
subscriber is bound to pay for it if
he takes it out of the office. The law
proceeds upon the ground that a
man must pay for what he uses.

The courts have decided that re-
fusing to take newspapers and peri-
odicals from the office is prima facie
evidence of intentional fraud.

What they Excel In.

Alabama ranks fourth in cotton.

Arizona ranks second in silver.

California ranks first in barley,
grape culture, sheep, gold and quick
silver.

Colorado ranks first in silver.

Connecticut ranks first in clocks.

Delaware is way up in peaches.

Dakota is the finest wheat grow-
ing state.

Florida ranks third in sugar and
molasses.

Georgia ranks second in rice and
sweet potatoes.

Indiana ranks second in wheat.

Illinois ranks first in corn, oats,
meat packing, lumber traffic, malt
and distilled liquors and miles of
railroad.

Iowa ranks first in hogs.

Idaho ranks sixth in gold and
silver.

Kansas ranks fifth in cattle corn
and rye.

Kentucky ranks first in tobacco,
and has a world wide reputation for
thoroughbred horses and cattle.

Likewise beautiful women.

Louisiana ranks first in sugar and
molasses.

Maine ranks first in shipbuilding,
slate and granite quarries, lumber-
ing and fishing.

Maryland ranks fourth in coal.

Massachusetts ranks first in cot-
ton, woolen and worsted goods, and
in cod and mackerel fisheries.

Michigan ranks first in copper,
lumber and salt.

Minnesota ranks fourth in wheat
and barley.

Mississippi ranks fourth in cot-
ton.

Missouri ranks first in mules.

Montana ranks fifth in silver and
gold.

New Mexico's grazing facilities
can't be beat.

Nebraska has abundant crops of
rye, buckwheat, barley, flax and
hemp.

Nevada ranks second in gold.

New Hampshire ranks third in the
manufacture of cotton goods.

New Jersey ranks first in fertil-
izing marl, zinc and silk goods.

New York ranks first in value of
manufactures, soap, printing and
publishing, hops, hay, potatoes, buck-
wheat and milk cows.

North Carolina ranks first in tar
and turpentine.

Ohio ranks first in agricultural
implements and wool.

Oregon takes the palm in cattle-
raising.

Pennsylvania ranks first in rye,
iron and steel, petroleum and coal.

Rhode Island, in proportion to its
size, outranks all other states in
value of manufactures.

South Carolina ranks first in
phosphates.

Tennessee ranks second in pec-
nuts.

Texas ranks first in cattle and
cotton.

Utah ranks third in silver.

Vermont ranks fourth in copper.

Virginia ranks first in peanuts.

West Virginia ranks fifth in salt
and coal.

Wisconsin ranks

November Elections.

On the first Tuesday in November
the most important election of the
year will take place. The states
that will vote on that day are Iowa,
Maryland, Massachusetts, Missis-
sippi, Nebraska, New Jersey, New
York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Vir-
ginia. Of these, Iowa, Massachusetts,
Nebraska and Pennsylvania may be
set down as unquestionably republi-
can. Mississippi and Maryland, will
of course go democratic. New York,
Ohio, New Jersey and Virginia may
be regarded as doubtful with the
prospect that the democrats will
carry New Jersey, and the republi-
cans Ohio, while in New York and
Virginia it is everybody's fight. The
principal efforts of the democrats in
Ohio are directed towards carrying
the legislature, which will elect a
successor to Senator Payne, but they
will hardly be successful. In Virginia
General Mahone is making a strong
fight, and as the democratic plurality
there last fall was only 1539 out of
304,000 votes, it will be seen that
it is not improbable that the solid
south may be broken in the election
of this year.

Skin Eruption Cured.

One of my customers, a highly re-
spected and influential citizen, but
who is now absent from the city,
has used Swift's Specific with excel-
lent result. He says it cured him of
skin eruption that he had been tor-
mented with for thirty years, and
had resisted the curative qualities of
other medicines.

ROBERT CLARK, Druggist,
Falls City, Neb.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Dis-
eases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.
Atlanta, Ga.

Great Curiosity.

The spur of the moment.

The horns of a dilemma.

The nick of time.

A bone of contention.

Parliamentary whips

A man of straw.

A grain of truth.

The threds of stories.

A ship of state.

A fly on a wheel.

A bee in a bonnet.

The point of a joke.

The dark horse.

A political warning pan.

A circle in which men argue.

The historic sword and pen.

The silver tongue of an orator.

The features of a plucked candi-
diate.

The Silver supply.

By November first it is believed
that there will not be a silver dollar
in the United States treasury that
is not represented in the general
circulation by silver certificates.
When this supply is exhausted the
question is what the policy of the
department will be in the matter of
the coinage. The law as it now
stands compels the monthly coin-
age of \$2,000,000 in silver
standard dollars and prescribes \$4,
000,000 as the maximum monthly
coinage.

The department has for the past
few years coined an average of \$2,
000,000. Will the disappearance of
the balance in the treasury stimu-
lates the secretary to order the coin-
age to the maximum amount of \$4,
000,000 per month. Such an order
would have naturally a very stiffen-
ing effect on the silver market, as
it would soon absorb the surplus of
bullion and encourage the miners of
New Mexico, Colorado, Montana
and Nevada.

17,000 Periodicals.

There are 17,000 periodicals pub-
lished in America. This is not too
many for the population, perhaps, if
they were properly distributed, but
the trouble is that in many sections
of the country they are too numer-
ous for the number of readers. The
larger the circulation of the paper,
the better that paper can, and will
be made. Consequently, it is not to
the interest of any community to
have several poorly supported pa-
pers. The people of any place which
has a fairly good paper would do
well to remember this, and so com-
bine to make their paper better,
rather than to encourage the starting
of new ones.

A Scrap of Paper Saves Her Life

It was just an ordinary scrap of
wrapping paper, but it saved her
life. She was in the last stages of
consumption, told by physicians that
she was incurable and could live
only a short time, she weighed less
than seventy pounds. On a piece of
wrapping paper she read of Dr. King's
New Discovery, and got a sample bottle;
she bought a large bottle, it helped
her more, bought another and grew
better fast, and continued its use
and is now strong, healthy, rosy,
plump, weighing 140 pounds. For
further particulars send stamp
to W. H. Cole Druggist, Fort
Smith. Trial Bottles of this wonder-
ful Discovery Free at D. J. Brannen,
Drugstore.

NEW MEXICO.

Will Have no Show of Admittance at
the Next Session of Congress.

New Mexico and Arizona will
probably enter the Union of States
together. The convention held re-
cently in our sister Territory was
at all what it should have been—
a representative body. A late dis-
patch from Washington is interest-
ing Delegate Dubois, of Idaho says
that he is confident that his territory
will be admitted. He says the con-
stitution adopted by the proposed
new state of Idaho will insist upon
its acceptance and approval by Con-
gress without any changes. Mr.
Dubois thinks that Wyoming will
also be admitted this winter, but he
is inclined to believe that New Mex-
ico will not get into the Union at
this time. In this opinion he is en-
dorsed by Senator Reagan and Repre-
sentative Perkins the latter two
having recently been through New
Mexico. Senator Reagan intimates
that he will oppose the admission of
New Mexico on the ground that the
Republican legislature in that Ter-
ritory gerrymandered the districts
until there was no Democratic rep-
resentation in the constitutional
convention. The Senator claims to
have looked into this matter fully
and carefully, and his present inten-
tions are to oppose the admission of
New Mexico, and to advise his fol-
lowing Democrats in Congress to vote
against it.

Representative Perkins is also op-
posed to the admission of New Mex-
ico, but for another reason. He ex-
plains that so far as he was able to
ascertain, the better element of the
white population in New Mexico is
not urging statehood.

They prefer to wait for a greater
white population, and Congressman
Perkins thinks their idea is a proper
one.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Salt, Druggist, Bippus Ind
testifies: "I can recommend Electric
Bitters as the very best remedy.
Every bottle sold has given relief
in every case. One man took six
bottles and was cured of Rheuma-
tism of ten years." Abraham Hare,
druggist, Belleville, Ohio, affirms:
"The best selling medicine I have
ever handled in my 20 years' experi-
ence, is Electric Bitters." Thou-
sands of others have added their
testimony, so that the verdict is
unanimous that Electric Bitters do
cure all diseases of the liver, kid-
neys or blood. Only a half dollar
a bottle at D. J. Brannen & Co.,
Drug store.

Harrison and the Tariff.

A Washington special to the New
York Herald says:
"It is widely believed here that
the President will commend in his
message some decided modifications
of the existing tariff. From remarks
he let drop to persons who have con-
versed with him on the subject it is
inferred that he realized the party
expediency of such a course, and
two members of his cabinet whose
council would be likely to influence
him, are of the same mind. Secretary
Windom's northwestern educa-
tion fits him to favor a revision,
while Secretary Blaine has within a
few days expressed himself decided-
ly in the hope that Congress will
take up the question at once and
dispose of it. Conversation started
from his friends, the enquiry, what
he thought of the representative
lodges scheme for federation election
law as means of bringing out fair
votes in southern states. The secre-
tary answered that this was not the
time to raise such an issue before
the country."

Electricity's Awful Fatality.

An electric line man met with an
awful death at the corner of Centre
and Chambers streets, New York,
on the 11th inst., by coming in con-
tact with electric light wires. He
was employed by the Western Uni-
on Telegraph Company, and presen-
ted a horrible sight as he died on the
network of wires in mid air, while
the deadly fluid actually made his
body sizzle. His blood poured on the
sidewalk and over the clothes of the
horrified spectators. The accident
occurred in the middle of the day,
in one of the busiest parts of the
city. It was witnessed by a large
crowd of people. The man's body
lay limp and motionless over the
mass of wires attached to the cross-
arms of the poles. Firemen brought
ladders and one went up with a pair
of shears to cut the wire. The line
man was found dead. The wire in
fifteen minutes had burned off half
of the face of the victim. His left
arm was also seen burning and every
few seconds blue flames spurted out
from various parts of his body. Hun-
dreds of people stood shivering as
they looked on the awful sight over-
head. No one dared go near.

Immediatly after the accident

Mayor Grant was notified. He gave
orders that the wires causing this
accident should be cut at once, i.

Chinese Railroad Enterprise

The Emperor of China has issued
his edict authorizing the building of
a railroad between Peking and Han-
kow. A recent report mentioned
some probable delay on account of
money arrangements, the Govern-
ment preferring to work with Chinese
capital, but that is likely to be only
a temporary obstacle. The line 700
miles long, will connect the Capital
with the most populous treaty port
of the empire, and next to Shanghai
in the volume of its foreign trade.
On the completion of the road it
will probably take the first place.
It commands the traffic of the great
Yang-tee Kang river, upon which
Shanghai largely depends for its in-
terior communication, and the rail-
road will tap a country with a popu-
lation of 30,000,000 along the
line. While no arrangements have
yet been made for construction, it is
known that the expense will be
comparatively light. A tender has
been made to build and equip the
whole line, including two terminals
thirty four bridges, one being over
the troublesome Yellow river; thirty-
five road stations, two large work-
shops, with stationary engines, ma-
chinery, etc., complete; a telegraph
line, 700 miles of steel rails, gauge
4 feet 8 1/2 inches, with metal sleepers
and forty locomotives for 14,000,000
taels. The tael varies in value in
different parts of the Empire, but
taking the Hankow rate the amount
is equivalent in round numbers to
\$14,800,000, or a little over \$21,
000 a mile, less than half the aver-
age cost for the United States, ac-
cording to Poor's Manual.

The railroad policy of the Empire