COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday.

Thursday - - - - - August 23, 1883

LOCAL LINES.

Fruit cans at Frederick & Hill's*

Smoke Opera Puffs at Ruben's.*

Smoke the Aphrodite at Ruben's.

Elegant filigree jewelry at Clark's*

Go to Frederick & Hill's for fruit cans. *

Get your picture taken at Rothrock's. *

One and two quart fruit cans at Frederick & Hill's. *

Smoke "E. M. H." and "Lone Fisherman" at the Palace Saloon. *

Great assortment of watches and clocks at Clark's jewelery store. *

Any one wishing nicely furnished rooms, can get them at the Gregory House. *

Three nice rooms to let in Loring's building. Apply Cox & Campbell law office. *

Three clean, neat, polite and first-class barbers at Shumaker's barber-shop on Washington st. *

"Rick" the HERALD Bohemian is off to the mountains on a "tower" for his health and such things.

Notice hereby given that there is no more fruit for sale at present at my orchards. J. M. Bryan. *

The *Call* reaches us to-day with twelve pages mostly devoted to the Knight Templar parade on last Monday.

"Genuine Key West," "J. R. Loos Jr's Cabinet" and "Old Fisherman" cigars at the Cabinet Saloon, corner Washington and Center sts *

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to W. F. McNulty are requested to call and settle on or before the 1st of September. We mean business. a8-1f

The Prince Restaurant is always in the lead and from 6 a. m. to 12 m they keep up a regular pic nic on the premises. You can get a meal there good enough for a camp meeting. *

The only place in the city where you can get an elegant French dinner cooked by French cooks and served by French waiters is at the Bank Exchange restaurant. *

Judge D. H. Pinney, wife and two boys and Miss Curry, a niece, arrived in the city last evening from Joliet, Illinois. They will visit Los Angeles and other cities in California before going to Phoenix, where their home will be in the future.—*Citizen.*

Mr. J. M. Mullen with eight or ten cattlemen left this morning for the Verde. They formed quite a cavalcade as they passed by Washington street.

The Ex-Mayor of Manchester, Va., Hon. Jas. A. Gentry, suffered with acute rheumatism; but by using St Jacobs Oil he was cured.

Capt. Hancock returned from Tombstone this morning. He reports arrangements to ship some barley to that city, but nothing flattering.

A letter to this office from the Hon. A. D. Lemon, written from the White Sulphur Springs, Ark. we are sorry to learn that Mrs. Lemon's health is very feeble. Mr. Lemon himself, is slowly recovering from the hurt which he received in being thrown from a buggy some time ago. He is now able to walk about a part of the day and hopes to be able to travel and be able to return to Phoenix by the first week in September.

"Custom is held as law," but some laws are only followed by fools.

A Little Boston Barber Blown up High.

Theodore Voigt, a little German barber, was shaving at the shop of Mr. Chas. Baeumler, No. 25 Avery street, when a *Star* representative interviewed him. He said: "When I found that my ticket was the lucky one I did not drop my razor and stop work. When finished I expressed my ticket to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., for collection. $5,000 cash was returned to me for my $1 invested." He is a sober, industrious and prudent young man, who will make good use of his wealth; was born in Marklissa, Germany; is aged 23. He has several brothers and sisters at home whom he will assist and will probably open a barber shop of his own in this city.—*Boston (Mass.) Star, July 26,*

Military Orders.

WHIPPLE BARRACKS,
PRESCOTT, Aug. 17th, 1883.

Subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, First Lieutenant B. Reynolds, Adjutant and Acting Regimental Quartermaster Third Cavalry, is, in addition to his present duties assigned to duty, under the provisons of general orders No. 135 series 1882, Adjutant General's office at the depot of the quartermaster's department at Whipple Barrack, and will at once relieve First Lieutenant James F. Simpson, Regimental Quartermaster Third Cavalry.

By order of
BRIGADIER GEN. CROOK,
J. P. MARTIN,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Territorial Twigs:

[*Sentinel.*]

Hon. S. Furday has gone on trip to Silver District and Castle Dome.

Two excursions to the conclave in San Francisco passed through this week.

Lieut. Geo. S. Anderson, U. S. A. died in Yuma on last Saturday, to attend report upon the proposed Yuma Indian Reservation. On Monday, in company with Mr. Douglas, he went over the land set apart for that purpose.

PHŒNIX, Aug. 1883.

EDITOR HERALD:—In the course of human events it may become necessary for individuals to make explanations on matters in which the general public are interested, although they may not be a candidate for office.

In the *Arizona Gazette* of the 17th inst. there was an article, headed "Castle Creek Mines," in which the author of the article, Mr. Henry H. Wilcox, uses very forcible language relative to the workings of the Copperopolis Mining Company while operating in Castle Creek.

Now as the failure of that company in their mining enterprise at Castle Creek was a public as well as a private and local calamity, in a business sense, and as I was the largest stockholder in the company, and the one who was the principal in organizing it, and furnished the ground on which the company undertook to operate, an explanation of myself in connection with the management of said company that culminated in so disgraceful a failure, is, I think, in order.

Strong as are Mr. Wilcox's declarations and deep as are his reflections they do not reach the bottom. Taking into consideration all the facts of the case, that I was the holder of two-fifths of all the stock of the company, an old resident of Yavapai county in which the mines were located, and a resident of Phœnix at the present time, was acquainted with all the mining enterprises that had been carried on in Yavapai county since its organization and before, and with the causes of all the failures or successes of the different mining enterprises that have been undertaken in that county, that I followed prospecting and mining for a considerable portion of the time for 17 years, and had thus a chance to become acquainted with the character of mines of said county and the manner by which they should be opened and developed, it was reasonable that the general public, and especially the residents of the district in which the mines are located, of which Mr. Wilcox is one, should imagine that I would have the principal say in managing the *modus operandi* by which the business of the enterprise would be conducted, and *all* to say as to how the mine should be opened and worked. To many of this community and of Yavapai county that are less acquainted with the facts than Mr. Wilcox, it will be a surprise to learn that I was discarded as a counselor and that my suggestions were treated with such disrespect, and often with such derision that my selfrespect demanded that I leave the concern, and I would have done so had it not been for some of my old friends that urged me to stay with it and try to prevent,—what was inevitable to all of us, so far as Kirby's management was concerned—a failure.

The business here was not properly managed; instead of trying to save the small exchange in having his checks cashed in the bank, by having them cashed by private companies and individuals that were at the same time attending to a portion of his business, he should have kept his cash account with the bank and payed his agents with checks.

The road to the smelter from Phoenix, and from the smelter to the mine, some two miles, was neither properly located or constructed, and my advice was not followed in either case. In the location of the ore dump the location of the machinery and mode of handling it from the dump to the feeder, my opinions were treated with derision, although those things come in the line of my speciality. But I would have saved three hands on a shift in handling the ore on its way to the feeder.

But it is in conducting the development of the mine that the fun comes in. If there is anyone that has a curiosity to see how much of a mess can be made of a mine with $14 000 or $15,000 let them go to Castle Creek and examine the developments of Wm. Boyd, Mr. Kirby's foreman, on the company's four claims there. Right here let me make the distinct avowal that there was no part of the work done on that mine after Mr. Kirby assumed charge, that I did not oppose and try to prevent. I argued against their system, pleaded and almost prayed to have them sink on the lode, instead of tunnelling and gophering it; and as to cuss words, let fly sufficient of them to shock the nerves of a mule skinner, but all of no avail, for his foreman, Wm. Boyd, a native of Blackford county, Indiana, was an expert miner and superior judge of a mine, and a very extraordinary judge of ore. He could take any piece or kind of a copper ore and tell to within two per cent of what it would assay in copper, and was just as good as a judge of silver ore, while he could tell just what a dump would arrastra by the prospect in a hornspoon. Such perfection was not to be sneezed at, and Mr. Boyd had things about his own way.

But is the mine claimed by the Copperopolis company a good or valuable mine. This has not yet been established, although a smelter has been purchased, set up and run, and $14,000 or $15,000 spent in taking out ore. The developments, however, outside of the butchery of Mr. Boyd gives a very flattering showing.

The character of the vein is of an igneous origin beyond a doubt; the evidences in favor of such an origin are conclusive. The lode may be said to be a large porphyritic iron dike, about 200 feet wide. The ore body is in about the middle of the dike, and may be classed as a lode from 6 to 15 feet wide. The dike runs east and west, and crops out for miles. It was formed by a splitting asunder of the crust of the earth, forming a chasm 200 feet wide at the top and extending down to the molten mass beneath the crust of the earth, when it was filled by an ejection of the molten liquid from below, as water weight of the ice rests on the surface of the water. In igneous lodes there are but two ways that the minerals could have gotten into them at or about the time of their formation. They were either ejected along with the rest of the material by which they were filled, or afterwards when the molten material had cooled and contracted and left cracks and chambers the metals raised as a gas having been volatilized by the intense heat of the interior of the earth and when reaching the cold surface of the cracks, crevices and chambers near the surface of the earth they condensed filling openings with metals and ore.

The gaseous theory is the one adopted by the mineralogist of lake Superior in explanation of the manner of formation of the metal and ore bodies in the mines of that section of country. Both means were used by the forces of nature in filling the said mine with metal as can be clearly shown.

By what law or natural force is it that all materials held in solution or suspension in a plastic or liquid state or when granulated do left in heaps will arrange themselves in layers, bunches or veins, is not well understood, but the fact is well established that they will do it. "Build a high and narrow tank," says Humboldt, in his Cosmic, and fill it with water strongly impregnated with minerals quartz and other materials, held in solution chemically and in suspension mechanically, and allow them slowly to precipitate, and let stand for a time; it will be found on examination that the different materials have arranged themselves in stratas lengthwise with the surface while the quartz and metals have arranged themselves in the center of the tank, much after the form of an ore vein or lode.

"In making excavations in old piles of tailings," says Prof. Wm. Denton, State Geologist of Massachusetts, "it is found that the different materials have arranged themselves in layers forming stratas, each of its kind."

In these two means employed by the forces of nature the miners who helped to mangle the said mine under the management and direction of Mr. Boyd, can readily comprehend all phenomenon of the formation of the ore bodies of the Copperopolis mines. The ore bodies found near the center of the dike on claim No. 4. that had all the general appearance of a lode, was where they had settled, while the dike was in a plastic state. Having separated from the rest of the dike while it was in a liquid state, while the richer side stratas, including those at the west end, were cracks and chambers that were filled up by the condensing of metalic gases as they entered them while working their way towards the surface.

Now considering the principles relative to the formation of an igneous lode containing ore deposits or bodies, what might be expected concerning the relative values of the ore deposits near the surface or those deep in the lode. Evidently it would be fair to suppose that the ore bodies containing more metals and less quartz being heavier would settle faster and thus the richer deposits of of ore would be found deep in the lode. Then, what would be the most sensible way to prospect, develop, and establish the value of an igneous lode? Most assuredly any good miner would say sink a shaft from which drifts could be run at intervals along the line of the ore deposits that their extent and value might be ascertained.

Now this was just what I had started in to do while conducting the preliminary prospecting. I had run a tunnel into the hill crossing the lode or ore deposit about 200 feet from where it cropped out in the ravine, thus demonstrating that the lode or ore body extended into the hill, then started a working shaft on the top of the hill about 20 feet east of where the tunnel crossed the lode and 15 feet south of the cropping of the ore deposit, so as to tap the deposit about two hundred feet down, connected the tunnel with the shaft at the depth of 80 feet and sank the shaft 52 feet below as far as I could go without timbering, and had a drift run north to the ore deposit but did not cut through it.

It will seem incredible to any miner, but it is a fact that the Superintendent, his foreman Mr. Boyd and the President of the company Mr. Kline repudiated my work and pronounced it worthless. They could have raised the water out of my shaft and tunneled across the ore deposit in six shifts of three men each. They sank a new shaft in my tunnel where the lode crossed it as deep as they could go for water, about 46 feet, at an expense of full $500. They started a tunnel on the lode 200 feet west level with the bottom of the ravine leaving no place for a waste dump of course neither had they any safe place for an ore dump as the ravine was narrow and before they were in 30 feet they were wheeling there waste 50 feet below the mouth of the tunnel and by the time they were in 100 feet they were wheeling there waste 100 yards. They connected there a tunnel with their shaft in my tunnel about 170 feet below it, and then commence to stope.

I may state that I had an excelent horse hoister in Phoenix framed and already to take up. I could have put it in place and had it ready for use in one or two days, but as they had no use for a shaft they had no use for the hoister; the hoister is here yet. Notwithstanding the remarkable abilities of his foreman to assay ore with his eyes, Mr. Kerby never found out the value of his dump at the mouth of the tunnel where he spent most of his money until he had transported it to the smelter at an expense of 2½ dollars a ton, had some of it run through the crusher when it was sampled and assayed by Mr. Cruter the master smelter when it was found to contain less than 7 per cent of copper. It has since been ascertained [illegible] in the waste dump.

Mr. Wilcox in his article published in the *Gazette* makes the statement that it cost him from $15 to $20 a ton to mine his ore, but the fact is it cost him from $75 to $100 to mine it and yet he did not know he was going to make a failure until he had his ore on the feed floor, and about ready to commence smelting. With this statement of facts and they are facts, for which every person in the camp at the time will vouch, have I used to strong an expression when I pronounce it a disgracefull failure?

With the above statement, I hope that if Mr. Wilcox or any one else in their wrath, goes after the Copperopolis company that it will be understood if not expressed that I am not one of them.

W. C. COLLIER.

A couple of irate citizens cooled their tempers in a back street today about noon attracting quite a crowd by their display of slugging ability. The result was not very satisfactory to the audience though it may have been to the participants.

Dan Moran, a prisoner, died at the Territorial prison on Thursday Dan was sent from Tucson for killing a man. He was a native of Ohio and a colored man. By his strict obedience and respectful bearing he became a great favorite at the prison and his death, although a release from imprisonment, is deplored by all who knew him.

Virtue is an anchor that is often lost and when lost can never be regained.

"A common danger produces unanimity" in every fellow to look out for himself.

"Honor is the reward of virtue," but very rarely. It is generally piled up on success.

"It is better to forget misfortunes than to talk about them," but a great deal harder.

"Believe that you have it, and you have it," but make sure that you have it before you believe, especially if it is a gold piece.

"Punishment follows hard upon crime" if the fellow is to poor to use "influence," or can't escape before he is discovered.

A man never prides himself on the smallness of his wife's feet when she has got them planted in his spine and is prying him out of bed to build the fire.—*Fall River Advance*

The pig finds a living in his pen and so does the editor. The similarity, however, ceases at this point.

I care not what a mans condition in life may have been; if he prove himself superior to that condition he is a hero.

Prosperity is no just scale; adversity is the only balance to weigh friends.

A young lady is not like a tree. You can not estimate her age by counting her rings.

Knowledge without justice ought to be called cunning rather than wisdom.

He is a happy man who implicitly believes in the virtue and general superiority of his wife.

A knowing heathen: A Portland Chinese peddler refused an English shilling offered as a two bit piece, 'No good. Me heap sabe." No chicken on him.

"There are two things," remarked a shrewd old lady, "which no matter how you look, the world will never dispute you on. One is putting your age up high, and the other is setting your capacity down low."

Elderly philanthropist, to small boy vainly trying to pull a door bell above his reach: "Let me help you my little man." (Pulls the bell. Small boy—"Now you had better run or we'll both get a licking.

The out-put of ore from the Clip mine is double the amount of capacity of the teams.

[From Wednesday's Daily.]

Mr. Frank Walker of Tombstone, the gentleman who drew the plans for the new courthouse, arrived this morning and is stopping at the Bank Exchange.

It is thought that the Florence people have not succeeded in securing the stage robbers directly concerned in the terrible tragedy near Riverside.

Judge Stillwell returned last evening from Denver. His opinion of the exposition is not flattering. It is a failure. The Arizona mineral exhibitors have withdrawn from the exposition disgusted.—*Citizen.*

As near as can be determined 3,780 Knights took part in the procession, by representing 366 commanderies from 46 states and territories; in other words, every state and territory in the United States.

The Tombstone *Republican* tells a long story of the discovery of that mining district by one Col. Mowry, who was killed by Chiricahua raiders.

Al. Wormel has on his ranch some of the finest chickens in the valley. He sells in Phoenix twenty-five dollars worth of eggs every week. He has one rooster which P. T. Barnum would covet. This rooster has horns like an ex projecting from each side of his head. He would be a bad bird in a cock fight.

The Indians report that there are plenty of deer in the mountains, south of Salt River, and that they frequently come down to the river in large herds. Sporstmen turn out.

W. W. Morris who appeared before U. S. Court commissioner Joseph Campbell two days ago, was supposed to have been connected with the 48,000 pounds of barley steal. It has since been discovered that this was an error. It seems now that he was arrested for "cabbaging" Corned Beef. On Friday next it will be seen whether he gets his corned beef a cabbage or not.

A barn in the city of Prescott was struck by lightening on Sunday morning, one horse killed, the barn and a large quantity of hay burned and a conflagration just escaped by the endeavors of the people.

During the late storm of August 20th, the lightning struck the quarters of Company C, 1st Infantry, at Fort McDowell, killing Corporal Hempill instantly and severely injuring several others.

The Overland Monthly for September is on hand to-day, and is a splendid index of the quick, nervous and powerful enterprise of the young Pacific Coast in literature, young in society, but strong in its youth. The present number bears comparison with its older cotemporaries.

Town Council.

OFFICE CITY RECORDER,
PHŒNIX Aug. 17, 1883.

The Common Council held an adjourned meeting last evening.

Mayor Porter being absent from illness the chair was occupied by Councilman.

An ordinance concerning misdemeanors was discussed and passed and now awaits the approval of the Mayor.

Mr. Thos. Rogers was appointed a special policeman with full powers to act in making arrests and in other duties concerning his office.

Last winter a boarding house keeper rejected a steak which seemed too old for even a boarding house. It was then used for door-mat for awhile, and was finally buried in the back yard. Two months lates a beautiful rubber tree sprang from the ground, and is now in full blossom.

"The happiness of man arises more from his inward than his outward condition," says an exchange, which is a parabolic way of saying that a cucumber out in a man's garden patch won't make him as unhappy as it would if it were located under the front elevation of his vest.

W. W. Morris from Huachuca was brought before U. S. Commissioner charged with subornation of perjury in the case of United States against Col. Hubbard. The trial was set for Friday.

N. Zubrod, who furnishes the citizens of Phoenix with first class boots and shoes, once measured the feet of royalty. Before he left the Faderland he was court shoemaker to this majesty Grand Duke Louis of Hessen, Darmstadt, the son in law of her Royal Highness Queen Victoria.

Mr. Willian Garland, of Clifton, Arizona, was in the city yesterday and takes out with him a corps of engineers to begin work on the branch railroad to connect Prescott with the A. P. road. Mr. Garland stated that ground will be broken in about a week, and that he will push the work to a speedy termination.—Albuquerque *Journal.*

Mr J. Campbell, who bought out W. B. Hooper & Co's business in Alexandria, Mojave County, is visiting Phoenix. Mr. Campbell is now in the saloon business in that place. He reports that the Peck mine has just put up new hoisting works, and that the mill will be working by the 10th of September.

No new cases of small pox have been reported in the last two days. The Sanitary Committee is working faithfully and successfully to eradicate the last vestige of the foul disease. If the people will fumigate and vacciuate as requested by the committee the trouble will soon be at an end. If they do not we can expect to be cursed with the disease a long time.

Shriver in the Toils.

Mr. T. W. Smith, one of Shrivers bondsmen at the time of his skip last spring has been quietly following him up and not long since learned that he was at work on the Colorado bridge on the A. & P. road. Constable Morgan was dispatched to the Needles to secure his arrest, but before he reached the place a telegram came that Shriver had departed for Los Angeles. A telegram was immediately sent to Los Angeles, and on the arrival of Shriver at that place he was taken into custody. W. T. Smith left for Los Angeles this evening and will no doubt persuade Shriver to accompany him back to Phoenix.

Rough on Rats.

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies ants, bedbugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers, etc. 15 cents at druggists.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the 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 a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN. Station D, New York City. o20eodw

A Thief.

A man stole last week from the ranch of my son, which lies next west from J. M. Bryan's ranch, 17 mesquite posts. I will pay $20 for the detection of the thief and evidence sufficient to convict him.

C. A. TWEED,

PHŒNIX, Aug. 11th, 1883.

Ho! Ye!! Dyspetics!

The most acute cases of Dyspepsia Indigestion and all Disorders of the Stomach, are relieved by the use of Dr. Henley's celebrated Oregon Wild Grape I X L Bitters. They are recommended by all physicians.

Take half wineglass full twice a day. Sold everywhere.

Damiana Bitters regulate the stomach and is the best tonic.

HODDER'S PATENT BLOTTER TABLETS are the most economical and convenient arrangement of office stationery in existence. The HERALD office owns the exclusive right to manufacture the same in this Territory.

S. Daneri, at the Garibaldi Saloon on Monroe street, keeps the best of liquors, wines, cigars and a good billiard table. It is a pleasant place to pass away the time, and all are welcome.

Come let the joyous tidings roll
From east to west, from pole to pole,
That woman's teeth, and lips, and breath,
No more shall suffer worse than death,
For SOZODONT with magic sway,
Preserves them now from foul decay.

Clothing and straw goods selling off AT COST at McNulty's for cash Call and price his goods and you will be convinced that he means what he says and that you will get the goods *for Cost.* *

Eclipse Extra Dry is the only pure native Champagne equal to any imported, and but half the price. *

Domestic sewing machines at Goldman's. *

The sale of an article is the criterion of its merits. Damiana Bitters have large sales.

All respectable dealers keep Damiana Bitters.

Harvesting machinery of all kinds at Goldman's. *

YOU WILL never have a sour stomache if you drink Damiana Bitters.

Call for Boca beer at the Boca Beer Depot. *

For health, strength and vigor, drink Damiana Bitters.

All wine merchants, druggists and grocers sell Damiana Bitters.

For a good appetite drink Damiana Bitters.

A carload of the noted Studebaker wagons at Goldman's. *

DAMIANA makes the old young and the weak strong and healthy.

Ordinance No. 32.

The Commom Council of Phœnix do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. All able bodied persons not having visible means to maintain themselves, and who live daily without employment, or who are found loitering around or walking abroad and lodging in drinking saloons, bar-rooms, out-houses and houses of bad repute, or public places, such as streets, alleys, sidewalks, plazas, vacant lots, or in sheds, stables, wagons or boxes, or who shall be found trespassing upon private premises, at any time, and failing to give a satisfactory account of themselves, or who go from house to house, or upon the streets begging or receiving alms, or who habitually loiter and hang around saloons, barrooms or bawdy houses, living without lawful employment and having no visible means to maintain themselves, or who shall be found in possession of any instrument or thing used for the commission of burglary or for picking locks, and being unable to give a good account for the possession of the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 2. Any person within this city who shall expose, sell or offer for sale any indecent or lewd book, picture or other thing, or who shall exhibit or perform any indecent, immoral, or lewd play or other representation, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 3. Any prostitute, courtesan or lewd woman who shall within the limits of this city, by word, sign or action ply her vocation upon the streets or at any place, or at a door or open window of a house or room she may occupy, or make any public or open meretricious display of herself upon the streets, or in any public place, or who entices by any means whatever any minor into her house or place, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 4. Any person in this city making a continuous or assisting in making any improper noise, riot, disturbance or breach of the peace, or who shall use obscene or abusive language, or who shall be drunk or who shall be in a state of intoxication in any highway, street, thoroughfare or public place, or shall be drunk and disorderly in any private house or place shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 5. Any person who shall negligently, wilfully, or maliciously girdle, fall down, break, cut or in any manner injure any tree growing or being upon any plaza, street or along the margin of any street or sidewalk within the limits of the city, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 6. Any person who shall disturb any lawful assembly of people by rude and indecent behavior or otherwise, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 7. If any saloon, gambling house, bawdy house or house of ill-fame or dance house keeper, or proprietor or keeper of any place wherein intoxicating or malt liquors are sold, or the agents or clerks of any such proprietors or keepers, shall sell or permit to be sold in his or her or their place of business to any minor any such liquor, he, she or they shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 8. Any person who shall keep or exhibit any box, pipe, cup or thing or apparatus, or any person who shall act as a lookout or tender at any place where the eating smoking or inhaling of opium is being practiced or carried on, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 9. It shall be the duty of the Marshal and his deputy to seize and keep all cups, pipes, apparatus, boxes and things used for the purpose of eating, smoking or inhaling of opium, and produce the same in court in any case in which said articles shall be required as evidence, and in which the party using, keeping or being in possession of the same, or acting as lookout in the use of the same by other persons, shall have been or may be arrested.

SECTION 10. All persons are here by prohibited from attending or being present in any room, arbor, shed booth or tenement where the smoking, eating or inhaling of opium is being carried on. This section shall not apply to the officers of the law in the discharge of their duties.

Any persons violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 11. Any person who shall keep a room, building, arbor, booth, shed or tenement to be used for the purpose of eating, smoking or inhaling of opium shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 12. Any city officer, contractor, or other person in this city, who shall make any excavation or dig any hole, drain or ditch in any highway or thoroughfare; without providing, during the night, either sufficient lights, or a temporary fence or suitable obstruction around or in front of the same in order to prevent animals, vehicles and persons from falling into the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 13. Any person or persons who shall use or permit to be used any vehicle under his, her or their control for the conveyance of any person infected with small pox, either in life or after death, within the limits of the city of Phœnix without written permission from the city Recorder first had and obtained shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 14. Any person attending upon or otherwise coming in contact with any person afflicted with small pox (except the physician legally in attendance or consulting associates) who shall go upon any public street or square, or otherwise mingle with the people not afflicted with such disease shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 15. Any person removing any yellow flag or other notification of danger, from any premises where the same shall have been placed by legal authority, without permission of the Mayor or City Council, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 16. Every owner or lessee, occupying any house in the city of Phoenix, or person or persons in charge of any premises, shall forthwith report to the Mayor, Recorder or some member of the City Council the name of every person, boarder or inmate of said house or premises, whom they, he or she shall have reason to believe to be ill of small pox, or any contagious or infectious disease.

SECTION 17. Ordinance Number 31 is hereby repeal.

SECTION 18. Any person or persons who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one, nor more than three hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the city jail not less than one nor more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Passed in the Common Council of Phœnix this 17th day of August, A. D. 1883.

Approved the 20th day of August. 1883.

Attest, DEFOREST PORTER, Mayor,

{SEAL} C. H. KNAPP, Recorder.

au20-10t

NEW ORLEANS, August 1, 1883.

TO THE PUBLIC

Investigate For Yourselves!

Postmaster General Gresham having published a wilful and malicious falsehood in regard to the character of The Louisiana State Lottery Company the following facts are given to the public to prove his statement, that we are engaged in a fraudulent business, to be false and untrue:

Amount of prizes paid by The Louisiana State Lottery Company from January 1, 1879, to present date:

Paid to the Southern Express Co., New Orleans, T. M. Wescoat, manager	$1,366,300
Paid to the Louisiana National Bank, Jos. H. Oglesby, President	453,900
Paid to Louisiana State National Bank, S. H. Kennedy, President	125,100
Paid to New Orleans National Bank, A. Baldwin, President	88,550
Paid to Union National Bank, S. Charlaron, Cashier	64,450
Paid to Citizens' Bank, E. L. Carriere, President	57,000
Paid to Germania National Bank, Jules Cassard, President	30,000
Paid to Hibernia National Bank, Chas. Palfrey, Cashier	37,000
Paid to Canal Bank, Ed. Toby, Cashier	13,150
Paid to Mutual National Bank, Jos. Mitchel, Cashier	8,200
Total paid as above	$2,253,650
Paid in sums of under $1,000 at the various offices of the Company, throughout the United States	2,627,410
Total paid by all	$4,881,060

For the truth of the above facts we refer the public to the officers of the above-named corporations, and for our legality and standing to the Mayor and Officers of the City of New Orleans, to the State authorities of Louisiana, and also to the U. S. Officials of Louisiana. We claim to be legal, honest and correct in all our transactions, as much so as any business in the country. Our standing is conceded by all who will investigate, and our stock has for years been sold at our Board of Brokers, and owned by many of our best known and respected citizens.

M. A. DAUPHIN, President.

CAPITAL PRIZE $75 000. Tickets only $5. Shares in Proportion.

L.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith towards all parties, and we authorize the Company, to use this certificate, with a fac-simile of our signatures attached in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
COMMISSIONERS.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $559,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. NINTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS I, at New Orleans, Tuesday, September 11, 1883—160th Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75.000.

TICKETS $5 00 EACH.

Fractions in fifths in proportion

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE			$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2 PRIZES OF	$6000		12,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 approximation prizes of	$750		6,750
9	do	500	4,500
9	do	250	2,250
1967 Prizes, amounting to			$265,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information, write clearly, giving full addres. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

Ordinary letters by mail or express to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans La. or M. A. Dauphin, 607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

wsw4w

ESTABLISHED 1852

WM. B. HOOPER & CO.,

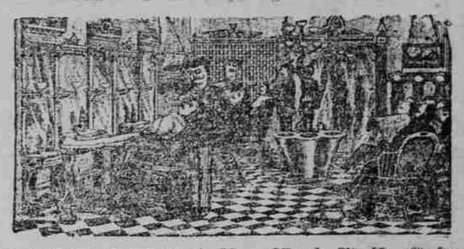
DEALERS IN

Groceries, Wines, Liquors Cigars, Oils and Mining Supplies.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Val Blatz Milwaukee Beer	J. A. Miller's Chicken Cock Whisky —Two Stamps, all ages
Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters	Old Kentucky Log Cabin Whisky
Damiana Bitters	Coronet Whisky
Macondray & Co's Louis Roederer Champagne	Vigorit Powder Company
Haraszthy & Co's Eclipse and Grand Prize Champagne	Proctor & Gamble's Candles
California Star Oil Works Company	Bay View Distillery, of San Francisco

SHUMAKER'S



TONSORIAL PARLOR!

The finest appointed barber shop in the Territory. Elegant new furniture

EVERYTHING NEW, NEAT AND CLEAN.

Shop, on Washington Street, Three Doors west of the Bank Exchange

PHŒNIX, ARIZONA.

Sixty Days! GRAND Last Chance

CLEARANCE SALE

—OF—

ROSENTHAL & KUTNER.

We must have room for our Grand Fall Stock o Goods, and everything goes.

No such Reductions ever before Made in this Valley.

MATCHLESS BARGAINS!

AND SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE IN

Ladies', Misses' and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Underwear,

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

Dress Goods and Domestic Goods, in fact Anything and

EVERYTHING

Of the kind found at our Store in QUALITY, QUANTITY and PRICE that permits of

NO COMPETITION

We Sell Better Goods for the Money than any Other firm in the Valley.

We keep no old Stock.

ROSENTHAL & KUTNER,

Cor Washington & Montezuma Sts.

NEW STORE.

SNODGRASS & OROZCO

Cor. Monroe and Maricopa Streets,

Groceries,

CANNED GOODS,

Wines Liquors and Cigars.

STROUD'S LIVERY & FEED STABLE,

East Washington St., adjoining the Phoenix Hotel

STROUD & SON, Props.

EVERYTHING NEW.

I wish to inform all of my friends and the public generally, that I have opened a first class Livery and Feed Stable in Phoenix, and solicit a share of their patronage.

Anything in the Livery Stable Line can be found here.

HORSES BOARDED

By the day, week or month, and giv Careful Attention.

Pasturage!

PASTURAGE FOR STOCK ONE AND a half miles north of Phoenix, at the ranch of E. O. SLOCUM. je8tf

CALIFORNIA BAKERY

NOW OPEN

Next Thibodo's Drug Store

Customers can now be supplied with the

Sweetest Bread and the Largest Loaves, 12 for $1.

The proprietor would respectfully call the attention of the public to his celebrated

Blumenthaler Schwarzbrod,

(*Rye Bread*)

PUMPERNICKEL

AND GRAHAM BREAD.

Pies and Cakes,

Constantly on hand.

Fine Cakes made to order for Parties and Weddings.

We manufacture fine pure Candies in great variety.

F. KUCHLER.

Notice of sole Trade-ship

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that I, Marilla W. Osborn, wife of Neil F. Osborn of Phoenix, county of Maricopa, Territory of Arizona, intend to carry on in my own name and on my own account, the business of farmer or rancher and dealer in hay, grain and livestock.

This notice is given in accordance with the provisions of the Statute as set forth in chapter 32, section 24 and 25 of the Compiled Laws of the Territory of Arizona

MARILLA W. OSBORNE.

PHŒNIX, A. T., August 22d, 1883.

a23 3tw

Notice to Lumbermen.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT The Board of Supervisors of Maricopa County will receive bids for the furnishing of 34,850 feet of lumber on the 3rd day of September, A. D. 1883. 33,350 feet to be Oregon pine and 1 2-0 feet to be of redwood lumber, the same to be free of large knots, and in every respect to be of good quality.

Dimensions will be given on application to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

11,850 feet of said lumber, to be delivered at Tempe, and 23,000 feet to be delivered at Phœnix.

Board reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board, dated Aug. 20th, 1883. FRANK COX, Clerk.

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership heretofore existing between Golder F. Slankard and Charles H. Slankard, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The debts due the firm will be paid by either of the parties. All debts due to the firm will be collected by Golder F. Slankard, who will hereafter carry on the blacksmithing business at the old

July 23, 1883. G. F. SLANKARD,