THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN.

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T. J. WOLFLEY, Editor and Manager.

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NOTICE TO BUSINESS MEN.

THE REPUBLICAN will not be responsible for any bills unless contracted on a written order of the management.

T. J. WOLFLEY, Manager.

AGENCIES.

THE REPUBLICAN can be found on sale at the following places:

TUCSON	J. S. Mansfield
LOS ANGELES	Edwards & McKnight
SAN FRANCISCO	Palace News Stand
SAN DIEGO	Coronado News Stand

TARIFF PICTURES.

N. Y. Press: *Now that thrifty people are beginning to buy carpets for the fall and winter the free trade crocodile overflows the Nile with his tears about the wicked protective tax on carpets, and yet the other day ingrain carpet, on which the duty was 19 cents a square yard and 40 per cent. ad valorem, or* 30.6

cents, was advertised in "The Press" at retail for 29

cents a yard, or less than the duty: and Brussels carpet, dutiable at 44 cents a square yard and 40 per cent. or 62

cents, was offered at 46

cents a yard. The tariff is not a tax.

FRUIT PICTURES.

Los Angeles Times: *F. D. Smith, from 1 acre of 5 and 6 year-old peach trees, picked 14,361 pounds, which sold for $252.51, the expenses being only* $20.

Alfalfa yields per acre $15

and prevents five acres of fruit being raised.

NOT BORNE OUT BY FACTS.

The question of a cure for drunkenness has engaged for many years the earnest attention of medical men and others, but unfortunately no infallible remedy has yet been suggested that will meet the requirements of every case.

At a recent meeting in Evanston, Ind., of a Woman's Christian Temperance union one of the speakers said in reference to overcoming the drinking habit: "The grace of God is sufficient if man will but unite his will with the will of God." Another one, referring to the bi-chloride of gold cure, as practiced by Dr. Keeley, of Dwight, Ill., said: "You do not have to go to Dwight to be cured of the drinking habit."

There is no doubt that a stimulation of the moral forces through religious influence can do a great deal toward overcoming evil habits. Churches and Christian organizations have uplifted many men and women from degradation, quickened their consciences, fortified their wills and effected permanent reforms in their characters. But there are some things which Christianity cannot do—or rather, there are some conditions under which a man can no more "unite his will with the will of God" than he can cause water to flow up hill.

Dipsomania, which is defined as "an inordinate and irrepressible desire for alcoholic liquor," is one of those conditions. We do not mean to say that all hard drinkers are afflicted with dipsomania. Some of them furnish aggravated cases of foolishness, "cussedness" and othe forms of moral depravity. But there are probably several thousands of cts in this country who are as truly victims of disease as is a leper, an epileptic or an opium eater.

Reputable physicians recognize this fact and attempt to cure dipsomania with drugs that will create a distaste for intoxicants. Many of these attempts have been successful, and all have been undertaken on the assumption that the physical state of the patient made it impossible for him to "unite his will with the will of God" so far as the drinking habit was concerned.

The Indiana women are doubtless sincere and earnest in their piety, but they have enunciated a theory that is not borne out by facts.

TOLEDO'S DISGRACE.

The people of Ohio are usually level-headed and sensible, but, according to reports, there are a number of hotel keepers at Toledo, in that state, who show a very considerable lack of common sense.

A disgraceful exhibition of race prejudice recently occurred in that city. The Rev. John Smallwood, a highly educated colored clergyman and a polished gentleman, was turned away from seven hotels in succession because of his African descent. At some of the hotel offices his application for a room was refused in insulting terms. At others he was politely informed that the house could not accommodate him.

Mr. Smallwood has just returned from attendance at the world's Sunday school convention in London. In the British capital he had met on terms of equality with some of the most distinguished men of Europe. Mr. Gladstone had been impressed with his ability and culture, and had entertained him as a guest in his own house. Yet, when he returned from monarchical England to republican America he was insulted by supercilious hotel clerks, and could not obtain admission into the hotels of a northern city.

In a southern town such a display of race intolerance would have been less surprising. That it should have occurred in Toledo shows that even in the north there are many individuals who are yet totally "unreconstructed"—persons cursed with such bigotry that they cannot see the humanity of the black man be[illegible] Fortuna[illegible]

ing that their number is growing less every year.

UNDER THE LAW which authorized the postmaster-general to extend the free delivery system to a certain number of villages and small towns as an exp[illegible] ment, an interesting trial has been made at Newark, Del., during the past six months. This is a neat little college town of about 1400 populati[illegible], mostly living on a single street a[illegible] out a mile long. As in all country t[illegible] fore been co[illegible] owns people have heretofore in or[illegible] compelled to go to the postoffice. [illegible] der to enjoy their mail facilities. Only $190 was placed at the disposal of the postmaster for conducting this experiment for a whole year. The The carrier's salary was fixed at $14 a month, leaving a small amount of money over for letter boxes, which were placed about a quarter of a mile apart, so that none of the residents of the village were more than this distance away from a letter box. Three collections and one delivery a day were made, and in accordance with the law the postage on local letters was raised from 1 cent to 2. The experiment is regarded as a success.

STANLEY HAS GIVEN up his title of Governor of the Congo Free State. Since his marriage he has become more interested in the white race than in the black race, it seems.

JAY GOULD CANNOT be the sick man he was recently pictured, if the Wall street charge that he sat down on the bull market and prevented things from booming is correct.

MILLS forgot the old adage about swapping horses while crossing a stream when he delivered his anti-silver screed in Ohio.

IT WASN'T EVEN leap year when Mr. Searles swears Mrs. Hopkins proposed marriage to him.

DISEASES OF THE RICH.

A French Physician's Book—The Tyranny of the Human Stomach.

It is an old maxim that health is the greatest of all riches, and it is a thing that money will often not buy, says a Paris correspondent of the New York Tribune. Indeed, the possession of great wealth is a predisposing cause of a number of complaints. This is the opinion of Dr. Monin, who has defended it in a book just published, entitled "Rich Men's Evils." The list of diseases which escort the rich man is not a long one, but it is, if one may call it so, a substantial one. The possessor of several hundred thousand dollars has the choice between stomach complaints of various sorts, congestions, apoplexies, rheumatisims, acute and sub-acute gout, headaches of every degree, affections of the heart, pleurisy, and asthma, liver complaints, jaundice, roseole (from which Queen Victoria suffers), sleeplessness, nervous exhaustion, besides a number of artificial distempers which are within the reach of all who can purchase morphine, cocaine and ether.

Whatever your choice may be you may console yourself by the thought that you suffer in good company. Rheumatic people will remember that Mme. de Sevinge, who was a sufferer from it, wore a cheerful countenance and delighted her friends with her sparkling wit. The gouty celebrities form a brilliant host: Horace, Leibnitz, Erasmus, Kant, Franklin, Milton (I give the names as they occur, not in chronological order), Darwin, Sydenham. As you see, doctors are not exempt from it. Literary people are placed by Dr. Monin in company with millionaires—an association no doubt flattering to both, but none the less unlooked for. The weight of their purses, however, has nothing to do with this. But, like plutocrats, they lead a sedentary life, dissipate a quantity of vital energy, and are obliged, on that account, to have a substantial diet. Literary men and women are, therefore, subject to dyspepsia and gout.

The manufacturers of a refreshing beverage whose advertisements are known wherever the English lanuage is spoken says: "Stomach's a master all should dread." This is Dr. Monin's opinion. If indulged it becomes a sulky and ill-willed companion, and it does so, too, when placed on short commons. An edifying list is that of the diseases affecting the wealthy classes at different ages. It will be some consolation to those who have not received the riches of this world and this will be my excuse for giving it: First year, icters, erysipelas; second year, croup, infantile cholera; third year, whooping cough, measles, gastric fever; fourth year, scarlatina, meningitis—only half the number of babies born live to this age; seventh year, mumps, angina, laryngitis; tenth year, St. Vitus' dance, typhoid fever; fifteenth year, debility; eighteenth year, headache; twenty-fifth to thirtieth year, marriage; thirtieth to thirty-fifth year, dyspepsia, nervous disorders; thirty-fifth to forty-fifth year, inflammation of the lungs, pleurisy; forty-fifth to fifty-fifth year, lumbago, weak[illegible] fifty-fifth to [illegible] alysis; si[illegible] of te[illegible] en[illegible]

[illegible]ness of sight, paralysis; [illegible] sixtieth year, general par[illegible] tieth to seventieth year, loss [illegible]n, hair, memory, apoplexy; sev[illegible]eth year, deafness, rheumatism of the joints, final breakdown.

TOO INDULGENT BY FAR.

The Irrepressible Small Boy, the Kind Parent and the New Minister.

"Yes," said Mr. Easyman, to Rev. Dr Prudent, the new minister, who was paying his parishioner a friendly visit, "you are unquestionably right. I do not believe in being over stern with children. Now mine treat me as they would an elder brother or playmate. No scampering upstairs when they hear my latchkey turn in the door. Not much! Make home cheerful—that's my motto."

A frowsy-haired youth of some six summers appeared on the scene at this juncture, says the New York Herald. After eyeing the clergyman critically for a moment he broke out with:

"Say, pa, what is a jay?"

An ominous frown settled on the brow of the indulgent parent as he replied: "A jay, my son, is a rather showy bird having a low, erectile crest of feathers and—"

"But, pa, they can fly, can't they?"

"Certainly, my boy. They are noted, too, for their propensity to chatter, and, for instance, to ask foolish questions." The frown deepened as the boy went on:

"But how can they fly, pa, without any wi[illegible]?"

"My son, I think I heard your ma calling [illegible] a few moments ago—"

"Yes, pa, I'm going, only as I heard you tell ma last night that our new minister was a regular jay, I just wanted to come in here to see whether he could fly. Say, mister (to the astonished clergyman), you ain't got any feathers, have you?"

There was a sudden rush on the part of the indulgent parent, followed by the sudden disappearance of the youthful inquisitor. Then came a series of discordant howls from the hall beyond.

"My dear sir," observed the parent, upon entering the room, "while I admit that I am a kind and indulgent parent—why!"

At this point the front door was heard to slam violently. The minister had disappeared, and now Mr. Easyman is talking about renting a pew in another church.

PHŒNIX BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Legal.

SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE THIRD Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, in and for the county of Maricopa.

L. A. Grant, plaintiff, vs. M. L. Wood and Charles Saugster, defendants.

Action brought in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, in and for Maricopa County, and the complaint filed in said Maricopa County in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

In the name of the Territory of Arizona, to M. M. L. Wood and Charles Saugster, defendants, greeting:

You are hereby summoned and required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, in and for Maricopa County, and answer the complaint therein filed with the clerk of this said Court, at Phœnix, in said county, within ten days after the service upon you of this summons, if served in this said county, or, if served out of this said county and within this Judicial District, then within twenty days thereafter, or in all other cases within thirty days thereafter, the times above mentioned being exclusive of the day of service, or judgment by default will be taken against you.

Given under my hand and the seal of the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, in and for Maricopa County, this 20th day of August, A. D. 1891.

[SEAL.] C. H. KNAPP, Clerk of said District Court.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL, FORAGE & STRAW Headquarters Dept of Ariz Office of the Chief Quartermaster, Los Angeles, Cal., Sept 1, 1891. Sealed proposals will be received at this office, and at the offices of the Quartermasters at each of the stations below named, until 11 o'clock, a. m., on Thursday, Oct. 1, 1891, and opened immediately thereafter in the presence of bidders, for the furnishing and delivery of Forage at military stations in the Department of Arizona, as follows:—Forts Apache, Bowie, Grant, Huachuca and Thomas and San Carlos and Whipple Barracks, A. T.; Los Angeles and San Diego Barracks, Cal., and Forts Bayard and Wingate, and Stanton N. M. and Fuel, Forage and Straw at Albuquerque, N. M.—Preference given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price and quality being equal, and such preference given to articles of American production and manufacture produced on the Pacific Coast to the extent of the consumption required by the public service there. Proposals for either class of the supplies mentioned or for quantities less than the whole required, or for delivery of the supplies at points other than those above named will be entertained. Specifications, general instructions to bidders and blank forms of proposals will be furnished on application to this office, or to the Quartermasters at any of the stations named above. A. S. KIMBALL, Quartermaster, U. S. Army, Chief Quartermaster.

CAUTION.

OFFICE OF THE CITRUS WATER COMpany, San Bernardino, California.—All persons are cautioned against purchasing any claim of W. J. Morgan against the Citrus Water Company the same being in an unsettled condition.

JAMES E. MAUK, Secretary.

Stocks.

FOR SALE—THE ARIZONA IMprovement Company. Principal office at Phœnix, Arizona.

A block of stock in above Company for sale. Price and reasons for sale will be given to person intending to purchase.

Apply to CLARK CHURCHILL, Phœnix, Arizona.

Insurance.