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INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and Residence, next door to Ginochio and Co's store.
Yuma, Arizona.

DEORSE & TAGGART,
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
Office hours from 9 a. m. to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m.
Office corner Main and Madison Avenue and First Streets.
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Yuma, Arizona.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
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For Arizona and California.
Yuma, Arizona.

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MULLER'S OPTICAL DEPOT
No. 135, Montgomery Street,
Near Bush, SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
Established in San Francisco in 1863.
Wholesale and Retail.

The most complicated cases of defective vision thoroughly diagnosed free of charge, and all kinds of lenses made to order. Spectacles, their adaptation to the various conditions of the sight has been my specialty for 32 years.
Compound Astigmatic Lenses
Mounted to order in two hours' notice.
All orders by mail or express promptly attended to.
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AGENTS wanted to sell Edison's Musical Telephone and Edison's Instantaneous Piano and Organ music. Enclose stamp for catalogue and terms.
EDISON MUSIC CO.,
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FOR 1885
FREE
Will be mailed to all applicants and to customers of last year without charge. It contains illustrations, prices, descriptions and directions for planting all Vegetable and Flower SEEDS, BULBS, etc.
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The Mirror
is no flatterer. Would you make it tell a sweeter tale? Magnolia Balm is the character that almost cheats the looking-glass.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Brands advertised as absolutely pure
CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST:
Place a can top down in a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and sniff. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.
It is a matter of fact that a quarter of a century it has stood the test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

The strongest, most delicious and purest flavor known.

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems

For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Gem Yeast in the World.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.



MOST PERFECT MADE

Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., flavor as delicately and naturally as the fruit.

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DR. SANFORD'S

LIVER

INVIGORATOR

Is just what its name implies; a

Purely Vegetable Compound, that

acts directly upon the Liver; curing

the many diseases incident to that

important organ, and preventing the

numerous ailments that arise from its

deranged or impeded action, such as

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness,

Costiveness, Malaria, Sick-headache,

Rheumatism, etc. It is therefore a

triumph that "To have Good Health

the Liver must be kept in order."

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

Invigorates the Liver, Regulates the

Bowels, Strengthens the System, Purifies

the Blood, Assists Digestion, Prevents

Fever, Is a Household Need. An Invaluable

Family Medicine for common complaints.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

An experience of Forty years, and Thousands

of Testimonials prove its Merit.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINES.

For full information send your address for 300

pages Book on the "Liver and its Diseases," to

DR. SANFORD 24 DUANE ST., NEW YORK CITY.

A Sea Story.

Silence! A while ago
Shrieks went up piercingly;
But now is the ship gone down;
Good ship, well-manned, was she.
There's a raft that's a chance of life for one
This day upon the sea.

A chance for one or two:
Young, strong are he and he,
Just in their manhood's prime,
The comelier virily
For the wrestle with wind and weather
and wave,
In the life upon the sea.

One of them has a wife
And little children three,
Two that can toddle and slip,
And a suckling on the knee
Naked they'll go and hunger sore
If he be lost at sea.

One has a dream of home,
A dream that well may be;
He never has breathed it yet,
She never has known it, she,
But some one will be sick at heart
If he be lost at sea.

"Wife, and kids, and home!"
Wife, kids, nor home has he!—
"Give us a chance, Bill!" So,
"All right, Jim!" Quietly
A man gives up his life for a man
This day upon the sea.

More of the Great Canal.

The Effects Upon the Country.

For more than two years past this work has progressed quietly, unostentatiously and steadily without interruptions, with Gen. Churchill at the head of the executive department, overseeing, examining and directing the entire operation in all its branches, each department presided over by men whom he selected for the places, foremost among whom was Mr. W. J. Murphy, one of the most practical, untiring and able of men in his line of business, hence we have said that to these two men more and then to all others is due the success of the undertaking. The present

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, ETC.
Are: F. A. Tritle, Governor of the Territory; Gen. C. Churchill, Col. F. C. Hatch, Gen. M. H. Sherman and Mr. H. H. Logan. The officers are as follows:

President, C. Churchill; Secretary, H. H. Logan; Treasurer, Valley Bank, of Phoenix; Chief Engineer, Chas. A. Harriner.

Gen. Churchill, having taken possession of the entire work in behalf of the company, will now proceed to organize the water system of the company, a labor that he has already commenced.

Water will be sold to the occupants of land between the canal and the river, and water rights also. The rates this year, Gen. Churchill has informed us, and until the commencement of the regular letting for next year, will be one dollar per inch.

The system will be an improvement upon those now in vogue in the valley and in use by the old companies. The company will sell to land holders a perpetual right to take water within limited annual rates for specific lands, such rights to be annexed to pass and with the lands but not severable from them, these water rights will be unassessable unlike the shares in the old companies, which are now assessed. By this system, holders of water rights will always know before hand precisely what their water will cost them.

The lands under the new canal have nearly all been entered under desert land law and some small tracts under the homestead and preemption laws. The entries under the Desert Act can be easily ripened into titles now by the use of the water of this canal and the owners will have acquired by that means valuable estates for a nominal consideration.
These lands and water rights

are intrinsically worth as much as the lands of San Bernardino and Los Angeles counties in California, which are sold at \$100 and upwards per acre.

The building and maintenance of this canal insures great prosperity to the whole of the Salt River valley and especially that part of it lying north of the river. When fully settled up its population will be so numerous, prosperous and strong that they will be enabled to construct branch railroads out of it to connect with competing trunk lines and defend our interests against high freights and also develop the great mineral resources of the surrounding mountains thereby creating a home market for their varied and superior products.

The inducements to the settler seeking a home in a mild, healthy part of the west now offered by this valley are not surpassed in any part of the country. Here he can acquire the most fertile lands with a never failing water supply at low prices ranging from \$8 per acre up to \$20 per acre, according to location and improvements. These lands will produce in great abundance nearly every grain and fruit which will grow in the middle and southern states, or California. The fields are green and flowers bloom every month in the year. We are within twenty eight miles of the Southern Pacific railroad and within twelve months a railroad will traverse the valley itself. Reduction works and other manufactures will be established here. Small lines of narrow-gauge railroad at Phoenix will radiate out into the Cave Creek District; Quijota, Weaver, Vulture, McMillan, Tonto Basin, Brodshaw, and elsewhere and carry our fruits, grains and other products to those mining sections and bring in return their crude ores to be reduced here with water furnished by the new canal. Paper factories to convert the raw material now going to waste by the thousands of tons upon our hills and deserts, will be erected and by the same cheap power turned into a merchantable article of export, giving employment to many hands and holding the balance of trade in our favor keeping our money at home and bringing more in. There is probably no place in the Union where extensive tanneries could be established and operated to better advantage than in this valley, and this may also be said of many other classes of industry aside from the cultivation of the soil. But in this latter field there now offers the best opportunities to be found in the world.

Don't Want a Postoffice.

[Letter in the Rockwood Times.]

MR. PRINTER IN ROCKWOOD.
—You be — nation mistaken mit dot printin on de last paper about dot pust offis bishnis in Davidsville pust offis you will please notiside de united States dot I recline de pust offis for pust maister at tall. I would be de man I dink for dot bishnis if I didnt got now already too much gold and silver. I trow last week 1 bushel gold on de street for plesher de childrens what I got too much when I took de pust offis I got too much trubblers mit de money bishnis. I radder would be newspaper corresponden dem fellers git noddin and I wouldnt be truble wid de money after. to be sure I got mit de pust offis de fine lady kuskimer but I be too old for dot and I got me a wife now already. If you didnt understand my ritin you could put it down mit printin style und set in de next paper dot de pepeesaxe no m'stake und all call me de pust maister from Davidsville. und you didnt forgot me
AUGUST KEHLER
Davidsville, Feb. 9, 1884.

An Idyl of the Farm.

The farmer is busy threshing;
I heard the muffled blows,
And also the fellow yelling
Who got felled on the toes.

I heard the partridge drumming
Among the beeches dense,
And I saw the chipmunk running
Among the old rail fence.

And out in the russett stubble
The quail doth sweetly pipe,
And upon the breakfast table
The old slapjack is ripe.

Financial Fallacies Exposed.

The last statement or report of the Director of the Mint is one of the strongest arguments which go to prove the falsity and absurdity of the efforts which have been made for the purpose of rendering our silver currency unpopular, that could have been produced. The claim has been persistently presented that the continued coinage of silver would result in the exportation of our gold coin, and an influx of silver from every nation of the world expressed in statement that the "United States would become the dumping ground for the silver of the whole commercial world."

A moment's reasoning would show that silver has not yet become so worthless that it is parted with or given up without some kind of an equivalent of an equal value. Consistency, however, has not been one of the chief virtues of those who have endeavored to render this currency useless. The latest report of the Director of the Mint shows that instead of our gold being drawn from the treasury, that during the past year only \$1,115,000 in gold was exported, and during the same period, instead of ship-loads of silver from other countries being "dumped" upon our shores, the past year witnessed the exportation of \$15,400,000 in silver, which cannot be taken as a very good proof of the claim which has been made. If the results predicted are to occur it is time the evidence of the fact was presented.

Another point has been urged as one of importance, that our silver currency was idle and useless, not entering into circulation, but was piled up in the Government vaults. A recent statement of the Treasury shows that more than one-fourth of our gold coinage is at present locked up in the vaults of the national banks, another one-fourth is held in the vault of the treasury, and that probably not over \$150,000,000 in gold are in actual circulation. While of the \$200,000,000 silver, the banks hold only one-fifteenth, and it is therefore reasonable to suppose that the remainder is continually being used in daily transactions of business, even in the form of certificates. Silver certificates in circulation, which are practically so many silver dollars in circulation, largely out number gold certificates. This circulation has been secured under every possible opposition and unfavorable condition, so that it may be safely said that no more unfortunate time could have been chosen in which to test the real value of this metal as currency, but it has for thousands of years past, notwithstanding the strong and determined opposition it has been compelled to encounter, proven triumphantly its value and importance, and established the fact that it is a necessity as a coinage metal, and it cannot be dispensed with as a prominent factor of the world's circulating medium.

Vaccination for yellow fever will soon become fashionable, if the experiment just tried on the Vera Cruz garrison should prove successful. It is not stated whether the garrison were inoculated voluntarily, or whether they were stalled by their commander for the purpose.

Remedy for Grasshoppers.

We don't know of any portion of Arizona suffering at present from the grasshopper plague. If it should ever reach us the following remedy contributed by Gen. John McComb, Warden of the State Prison at Folsom, California, may be brought into requisition. He has made a trial of a recommendation of a Nebraska farmer to "take hay, straw or rubbish and dump it in forkfuls about a rod apart over the fields on the windward side. Next sprinkle from one-fourth to half a pound of sulphur on each pile, and in the evening set the substance on fire. About sundown, the air being sufficiently heavy to keep the smoke down close to the ground, the wind will roll it over the field. The smoke will scent everything to such an extent that grasshoppers will never come there again during the season that the sulphur is applied." Gen. McComb says: "The sulphur smoke certainly does drive off the grasshoppers, and I will at once prepare to protect the whole of my farm and vineyard. I did as the Nebraska farmer directed, placed forkfuls of straw about a rod apart on the windward side of the field; put on each pile about a third of a pound of sulphur, and just before nightfall set fire to the pile. The smoke was carried over the field, and the grasshoppers at once disappeared."

Salt as a Fertilizer.

J. W. Cassidy, one of the oldest and most successful fruit growers about Petaluma, several years since wanting to kill some unprofitable fruit trees without cutting them down, dug a little trench around the roots of each tree and poured into it about four gallons of brine as strong as salt would make it. To his utter astonishment, after a time, instead of killing the trees, they became invigorated, took on new life and produced an enormous crop of fruit and a heavy growth of new wood. Prior to this application of salt brine the trees mentioned were non-productive and for this reason he wanted to destroy them, but the trees being healthy he had not the heart to dig them out in the usual way. He has experimented with salt brine in the manner above stated for the last three years with the same good results. This year, however, instead of using brine he has sowed the salt broadcast among his trees, knowing that the moist atmosphere will soon convert it into brine. He has sown from one-half to three-quarters of a ton to the acre. Mr. Cassidy, from his last three years' experience, anticipates the best of results from his experiment.

Business Misunderstandings.

It is not too much to say that very many of the misunderstandings which arise between merchants, and a large proportion of the suits at law which vex the business community, arise from a lack of definiteness in giving or receiving orders. A mere order for a job of work, or a bill of goods, or an advertisement may be all right in some cases, but there often arises some difficulty that causes bad feeling between the parties, which could have been avoided by proceeding in a business-like way. When a man builds a house he makes carefully written specifications as to what he wants, and if there is anything wrong in the work he has something by which to correct it. If the parties to transactions would take pains to have a definite bargain made, the details thoroughly understood and a memorandum of them set down in writing, much trouble delay and expense would be avoided. Hasty bargains, as a contemporary says, may do for politicians, but for legitimate business transactions they are sadly out of place.