

**THE ARIZONA SILVER BELT** is issued every Thursday, at Globe, Pinal County, Arizona.

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION**—One Year, Four Dollars; Six Months, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents; Three Months, One Dollar and Fifty Cents—Invariably in Advance.

**RATES OF ADVERTISING** given upon application.

**JOB PRINTING** done promptly and at Reasonable Prices. Address: **HACKNEY & MCKEHEE, Editors.**

**Arizona Silver Belt.**

Thursday, September 26, 1878.

Globe has had but one paper mail in five weeks. From and after the first of October we are promised three a week.

We have such assurance as seems to warrant the belief that a railway track will be laid as expeditiously as possible from Yuma to Maricopa Wells.

The mail is contracted to be carried tri-weekly from Florence to McMillenville for \$2,700 per annum. A compliance with the contract will require 33,696 miles travel, for which per mile the contractor receives a fraction over eight cents, or \$17.30 the round trip.

The two Mexicans who killed Capt. Adams and Mr. Findley were arrested in the mountains near Santa Cruse, Mexico. They are held to await a requisition from the Governor of Arizona. Capt. Adams' watch was found in the possession of one of them. They will be taken to Tucson and tried at the next term of court. Evidence circumstantial, but strong.

The question having been asked, "Was John C. Fremont a member of the United States Senate?" We answer, he was. He represented California in the second session of the XXXI. Congress, holding his seat for less than one year; William M. Gwin having been elected for the long term, held over until March 4, 1855. Gwin and Fremont were California's first United States Senators, and both were elected and entered that body as Democrats.

The **Burr** is now the only paper published in Pinal county. The Citizen having been removed to Tucson, Pima county. Those having legal advertisements will do well to note the fact. Where a co-owner in a mine fails to contribute his portion of work or money, in order to divest him of title, personal notice in writing or notice of publication in the news paper nearest the claim for ninety days is necessary. Notice of intention to apply for a patent must also be published in a newspaper nearest to the claim for sixty days.

**Pinal County.**  
Assessed value of real estate, \$254,888; personal property, \$362,347; mortgages, \$118,455. Total, \$735,670. Valuation three years ago, \$153,000. The county is out of debt, warrants paid, and money in the treasury.

**A Homicide.**

On the 11th instant, in Silver City, N. M., U. C. Garrison shot and instantly killed Dr. W. S. Cochran. There had been for some time previous a feeling of enmity between them. Who was to blame, or the cause of the trouble, we are unable to state; but there can be no doubt that Dr. C. placed himself in a wrong position in inviting Garrison to his room, and forcing him at the point of a pistol to sign a paper calculated to bring him into contempt. This, as a matter of course, intensified Garrison's hatred of the Doctor, and caused him to feel less willing to brook further insult, and the result was that Garrison, armed with a double-barreled shot gun, met Cochran near the Exchange Hotel, and demanded the return of the paper which he had been forced to sign, and which Cochran refused to give. No doubt, words of unpleasant na-

ture passed between them; but there is no doubt that the Doctor fired three shot from a pistol before Garrison fired. He fired but one shot—it sufficed. The Doctor was hit in the arm and side, but neither of these wounds were serious; a single back-shot struck him in the neck, severing the jugular vein. The Doctor was greatly excited, as is evidenced by the direction of the balls fired from his pistol—one of them struck the cornice of the hotel, another a little below the first, and the third entered the ground not far from where he stood. His wild shooting, and the fact of his stooping and resting the pistol each time, in cocking it, on his knee, showed that he was greatly demoralized or unpracticed in the use of his weapon. Garrison, also, was not an fair; he was some seconds in discharging his gun, which is accounted for by the fact of his finger resting, by mistake, on the trigger of the uncocked lock.

Garrison was taken before Justice Woods, and held in the penal sum of \$1,000 to await the action of the grand jury. The bond was given at once, and consequently he was discharged from arrest.

**General News.**

The rice fields in the vicinity of Savannah, Ga., were recently damaged by a gale and rain to the extent of \$850,000.

The Masonic Hall, Brunswick, N. J., which cost \$285,000, was sold under foreclosure of mortgage on the 12th for \$84,000.

A heavy frost at St. Louis, Mo., on the night of the 12th, dissipated all further apprehension of the spread of yellow fever there.

On August the 27th, Jack O'Hara and three others tried to jump the Blackhawk ground at Bodie, Cal. The employees fired upon them and O'Hara was fatally wounded.

John M. Gregg was held to bail in the sum of \$5,000, to answer the charge of robbing the money order department of the Chicago Postoffice. The amount missing is \$15,000. George was cashier.

Thomas Nally, editor of the Cairo Bulletin, died of the prevailing Southern epidemic on the 12th instant. At that date there was no abatement of the plague in cities farther south; but hopes were entertained that there would soon be a falling off in the number of new cases.

The San Antonio (Texas) Express looks upon a prospect of war with Mexico with grave alarm. While the people and interests of West Texas would suffer to some extent by a war, the Express admits that "life and property cannot ever be safe on our Mexican border unless raiding parties are pursued, captured and broken up."

The people of Minnesota still clamor for the resignation of Judge Sherman Page, whom the State Senate narrowly failed to impeach. A committee bearing the petition of 1,500 voters spent an afternoon in looking him up, and when they finally caught him, he called them into his office one by one, and harshly cross-examined them, finally taking the petition with the assurance that he would give it such consideration as he thought best.

Albert Gallatin, a stockholder in the Central Pacific Railroad Company, has instituted suit on behalf of himself and other stockholders, for the purpose of perpetually injunction the Directors of the Company from paying dividends, or from doing any act which will tend to cause a forfeiture of the rights granted by the United States to the Company. The object of the suit is to compel the Company to make payments to the sinking fund, as required by the act of Congress of May 7, 1878.

The celebrated Bodie mine made its last clean-up for August on the 31st of that month. Total yield for the month a little over \$600,000. Expenses for the month, \$20,000. Number of tons worked, \$1,050, making an average of about \$600 per ton—probably the best showing of any gold mine that there is any record of. Experts who have visited the mine in the last few days say the truth has not half been told regarding its richness. The mine shows no signs of falling, and the space left where ore has been extracted is hardly perceptible.

**Lotteries in Rome.**

Rome Correspondence of N. Y. Sun.  
It is a most curious sight to watch the weekly drawings of the lottery on the Piazza Colonna at Rome. An excited crowd, among which numerous old women are to be seen, throngs round the steps of the municipal office. The ceremony takes place on a balcony in the presence of several officials, but the drawing is performed by boys from an orphan school. One turns the windlass of a very large whirlingig; another, who is blindfolded, pulls out the tickets, one by one, and as each comes out it has to be proclaimed in a loud voice, after which it is posted on a notice board, which is lowered by and by, so that the public may read for themselves. In the days of the temporal power at Rome, and of the Bourbons at Naples, it was seldom that large winnings were paid wholly in money—land, works of art or houses being sometimes thrown in at fancy prices; but nowadays the Government levies an ad valorem tax, which amounts to ten per cent., for winnings above \$20,000, and pays the rest immediately at sight of the ticket.

It is not probable that lotteries will be suffered to continue long in Italy, for they are unquestionably conducive to the demoralization of all who take part in them; but they are so popular that their abolition will not be effected without difficulty. They exist in Spain, as well as in Italy, and to some extent in France also; for, not reckoning the municipal loans of the city of Paris, which with their quarterly tirages and prizes of \$6,000, are lotteries in a way, there are occasional lotteries authorized by the Government for charitable purposes.

Under the Empire more than a dozen of them were licensed, and two of them—those of the Golden Nugget and of St. Point—were particularly successful. That of St. Point was organized for the purpose of buying back for the poet Lamartine his estate of St. Point, which he had been obliged to sell after his ruin. We forget for what object the "Loterie de l'Ingot d'Or" was started; but it led to a very curious result. The winner of the big "nugget," worth \$90,000, was a humble vinedresser of Burgundy, who at once bestowed \$10,000 as a thank-offering in building a new church for his village. Then he set off to Paris to enjoy himself with his wife, three sons and two daughters. At the end of a year these good people had spent every centime of their fortune; and on returning to his village the vinedresser was happy to accept the post of sexton and beadle in the church which his pious munificence had reared.

**Mr. Beecher's Remuneration.**

From the San Francisco Call, Sept. 1.  
Mr. Beecher has lectured two hundred times since last September, and during the time of his lecturing tour traveled forty thousand miles. He receives \$250 a night and all expenses paid. In large cities he receives more than \$250, if the agent feels disposed to give it to him. The estimate is made that he will make \$60,000 or \$70,000 this year. He gives away his money as fast as he earns it. During the last year of the war his lectures raised \$100,000 for the Sanitary Commission. He has Horace Greeley's weakness for lending money to good fellows, and endorsing notes for hard-up friends, and in that way much of his money goes. The receipts of his first lecture in San Francisco amounted to \$2,800; the second lecture to \$2,150; the third, \$2,500; and the fourth about \$2,500. The largest sum received in any one night of the present season was at Chicago. The lecture was given in the Moody and Sankey Tabernacle, and the receipts amounted to \$4,675.

A miracle-worker has risen in Spain to restore sight to the blind, to make the deaf hear, to give speech to the dumb, to call the dead to life. Instead of writing a prescription, or advising them to try the waters of some foreign sea, his eyes begin to roll, his body is shaken by epileptic movements, and he lays his head upon the patient's hand, and utters certain mysterious words. The patient is then supplied with several bottles of magnetized water, which he is advised to drink until he feels quite well.

Connecticut used Paris green to kill potato bugs. The rains carried the poison to the rivers and killed the fishes.

Fare from Frisco to Bodie is \$26.

A heart-broken parent writes to the Marshalltown (Iowa) Times: "Our daughter's name was Susan. Mother called her Sue and I called her Betzie, but she was a good girl, five feet eight inches high, and was fat. She never was married, and was sixteen years old. She died and was taken sick about two weeks ago. My heart is broken, and mother feels bad. Give her a good write-up."

The bullion product of the Black Hills for the year 1877, was nearly \$1,000,000, and will not fall far short of \$8,000,000 for the present year.

**McMillenville Ad's**

JOS MESSINGER,  
McMillenville, A. T.

Just received a complete stock of  
**General Merchandise**

—Which—  
He offers to the public at Prices which defy competition. Principally consisting in

- CLOTHING, DRY GOODS,
- LADIES HATS,
- Fancy Goods, Boots and Shoes, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Hats and Caps,
- GROCERIES, and PROVISIONS,
- Hardware,
- Crockery, Tinware, Saddlery,
- CIGARS & TOBACCO,
- Powder, Steel, &c.

**Hannibal Saloon,**

McMillenville, A. T.  
Has a choice selection of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.  
Has a Fine Club Room Attached!  
THOS. L. REED, Proprietor.

**Hannibal Saloon,**

Nice Club Rooms,  
—Good—  
Wines, Liquors, and Cigars.  
—A FIRST-CLASS—

**BILLIARD TABLE.**

Correct treatment and other inducements.  
H. C. Hoffman  
Frank C. Minshull,

**Pioneer News**

**CIGAR DEPOT.**

—Dealer in—  
GENERAL MERCHANDISE  
McMILLENNVILLE,  
Macdonald Co. A. T.

**McMillenville Ad's**

**Tidwell & Nichols,**

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

- Dry Goods,
- Clothing,
- Hats, Caps,
- Groceries,
- Boots and Shoes,
- Hardware, Drugs, Crockery,
- Wood and Willow Ware,
- TOBACCO,
- CIGARS,
- Wines, Whisky,
- Dried Fruit, Canned Goods,
- Etc., Etc., Etc.

As we purchased our goods during the decline in Eastern markets we are prepared to offer special inducements to our customers.

—OUR STOCK OF—  
CLOTHING, AND GROCERIES,  
cannot be excelled in the Territory—  
and at low rates.  
—OUR PECIALITY IS—



**Miners' Outfits,**

Wherein we guarantee satisfaction  
—Constantly on hand—  
Hammers,  
Powder,  
Fuses,  
Picks,  
Ropes,  
Iron,  
Steel,  
Etc., &c.

World call the attention of saloon keepers and hotel men to our extensive stock of  
LIQUORS AND CIGARS  
Give us a call and be convinced that it is to your interest to purchase of us.

Highest price in cash paid for

**GOLD AND SILVER BULLION**

—AT—  
Tidwell & Nichols,  
McMILLENNVILLE, A. T.

**Globe Advertisements**

**BANKING HOUSE.**

—OF—  
**L. J. WEBSTER,**  
Globe City, A. T.

Deposits received subject to Sight Checks.  
Term deposits also received.  
Exchange bought and sold.  
Gold and Silver Bullion bought  
FOR CASH  
Valuable Papers and bullion in Fire and Burglar Proof Safe at small charge.

**L. J. WEBSTER'**

**Insurance Agency**

**L. J. Webster,**

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL**

—Dealer in general—

**Merchandise**

Specially adapted to the wants of this camp. New supplies are constantly being received direct from San Francisco. 13cf

**Morrill, Kellner & Co.**

Globe Arizona.

**MORRILL & KELLNER,**

Silver City.

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL**

—DEALERS IN—

**General Merchandise**

The public at large are requested call and examine our well and  
**ELEGANTLY ASSORTED**

**Merchandise,**

—Consisting of—

**DRY GOODS,**

**BOOTS and SHOES,**

**NOVONS,**

**HARDWARE,**

**TOBACCO**

**CIGARS,**

**WHISKY**

**WINE,**

**GIN,**

**FLOUR,**

**BACON,**

**LARD,**

**SALT,**

**Canned Fruit,**

POWDER AND FUSE.

Particular attention given to outfitting MINERS.

—AND—  
In fact our stock of Merchandise is adapted to the wants of every one.