

PRESIDENTIAL PRIVILEGES.

The right of the Senate to make inquiries at the several departments for all information concerning appointments is not denied by the senators of either party. The right to inquire concerning removals should be admitted as well, but, owing to the position which the president has taken, many democratic senators deny that the right to inquire concerning removals exists.

The position taken by the president and his friends seems to us to be inconsistent and illogical. If they adhered strictly to the opinion that the senate has no right to ask the president his reasons for removal, their position would be proper, but they go beyond that and say that the senate has no right to demand such information as may exist in the files of the department concerning the removal of officers.

The distinction is definite and important. As Senator Sherman said yesterday, it has been an established law, since the foundation of the nation, that the senate has as much right to ask from any department for papers affecting that department, as the head of that department, as the head of that department, as the president himself has.

THE CITIZEN APOLOGIZES.

The Tucson Citizen, a professedly republican paper has the following to say: "There has been quite a turn taken in the tide of senseless tirade hurled upon U. S. Marshal Meade, since the scheme to detect his confirmation was exposed, and each day gives further evidence of the shallowness of the pretenses for the great storm of accusation against him. It now transpires that U. S. States Inspector Fisher was not sent to Arizona to examine the Marshal's accounts. He was passing through on other business and at the request of Mr. Meade he made an examination of his affairs and found them correct. Now let us have peace."

We can not imagine what kind of an estimate the Citizen places on the intelligence of its readers to undertake to pull off on them such a silly assertion as the foregoing. Inspector Fisher just "passing through the territory," indeed! "On other business," or perhaps a pleasure trip! "At the request of Mr. Meade he made an examination." Traveled from one end of the territory to the other a great part of the distance in a stage coach, simply "at the request of Mr. Meade." Spent two or three weeks away from the other business he was on and which he had been sent to perform by the government, all at "the request of Mr. Meade!" He on such nonsense! United States Inspectors do not take leave of their own sweet will at the request of United States marshals. They do the bidding of their superiors and the Citizen knows as well as any one that Inspector Fisher was sent to this territory on some mission and that while here he investigated the affairs of the marshal. Every attempt at apology yet made by the marshal's friends have been so absurd and foolish as to only weaken the cause they attempt to advocate. Why not get up excuses of a plausible nature that will give us these flimsy, gaudy affairs full assunder from the very weight of falsehoods they contain.

Gov. Zuleika's inconsistency is fully portrayed in his visit to the Salt River valley. He proclaimed to the world recently through a report to the secretary of the Interior that "we require neither university nor normal school. He now attempts to tickle the fancy of the residents of Tempe and the Salt River valley by complimenting them on their fine educational institution and the immense advantages to be derived to the territory from it. We do not know whether Gov. Zuleika has really experienced a change of sentiment on the subject, or whether his recent utterances are merely the grateful expressions of a full stomach, kept so by the generosity of citizens without any draft being made on his salary fund. If the former, he should immediately so report to the department and have it published as wide as his adverse report on the subject.

Cochise county don't appear to have such an appetite for office. Governor Zuleika is from Cochise county, his private secretary and assistant secretary of the territory is from Cochise county, the U. S. Marshal is from Cochise county, the board of prison commissioners, is from Cochise county. Much disappointment is manifested because it appears that a Cochise county man will not be appointed superintendent of the territorial prison. There are ten counties in Arizona and Cochise is only one. Some of the other counties in the territory might possibly feel they were entitled to some consideration from the appointing power in the way of one of the offices of the territory.

The president of the United States practically arranged before that quasi tribunal of which his office is the creation, to answer for his official inconsistencies, and the great jury of the people want to hear all the testimony and the arguments. The pledges and promises of the present incumbent of the presidential chair, made officially and privately both before and after his inauguration, that the public service was to be absolutely separated from politics; that patronage was not to be given as a reward for political services and that no good officer would be removed without proper cause, was followed by a vast number of suspensions that created vacancies to more than one-half of the number of his appointments up to the present time. He promised to make no removals without charges, and now when the senate calls upon him for the reasons for these suspensions, he refuses to answer and folds the drapery of his dignified office about him in a defiant attitude, suggestive of the immortal Tweed when he defied the law by the inquiry, "well what are you going to do about it?" The United States senate is composed of able statesmen, and they have given the matter the most considerate thought before acting and now that they have dispassionately resolved upon an open and fair course, the presidential Mahomet goes to the Senate fountain or meet confusion in their displeasure. He must not assume that he is an absolute monarch for four brief years.—Citizen.

A bill has been introduced in the senate recently by Senator Plumb, which will be of more than ordinary interest to the residents of the several territories. Should it become a law it will prevent foreign capitalists and others, not citizens of the United States from holding or acquiring real estate in any of the territories of the United States or the District of Columbia, except in such cases when the same is acquired in good faith in the ordinary course of justice in the collection of debts. The bill also provides that no corporations, other than those organized for the construction or operation of railways, canals or turnpikes shall acquire or hold or own over 5,000 acres of land in any of the territories of the United States, and further, that none of these corporations shall hereafter purchase or acquire lands in the territories except where it is absolutely necessary for the proper operation of railways, canals or turnpikes. The most important feature of this measure is its prohibition to prohibit foreign capitalists from speculating in large tracts of public domain set apart by congress for homesteads for actual settlers. It will meet the hearty approval of the people, and will stop the seizure of land by foreigners who are accumulating fortunes in these speculations.

There is a smoldering volcano among the democratic members of the House of Representatives that may not any moment burst forth and utterly disrupt that party. The great preponderance of southern members, who have chosen to profess a greater friendship for western members than for those from the eastern and New England states, by which means they control the action of the house, has been the apple of discord, and the sections slighted in chairmanships are deeply hurt by the action of the majority. The breach is widening daily, and there is little hope for the future of the democratic party, on national issues, if a reconciliation is not made, and that is a difficult matter to bring about at this late date. The northern democracy will accept no responsibility for the blunders of the present session, and will throw all the blame upon the southern members. Their blunders are so very numerous and grave that all prospects of their success at the next national elections seems to be rapidly fading away.—Tucson Citizen.

"It is a great thing," says an exchange "to suck an orange according to law. If a man would, according to law, give to another an orange" instead of saying: "I give you that orange"—which one would think would be what is called in legal phraseology "an absolute conveyance of all rights and title therein," the phrase would run thus: "I give you all right and singular my estate and interest, right and advantage of, and that orange with all its rind, skin, juice, pulp and pits and all rights and advantage therein, with full power to bite, suck or otherwise eat the same, or give the same away as fully and effectually as I, said A. B., am now fully entitled to bite, suck or otherwise eat the same orange, or give the same away, with or without its rind, juice, pulp and pits, anything heretofore or hereafter, or in any other deeds, instrument or instrument of what nature or kind soever, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding."

The exploits of the Pennsylvania Mennonite preacher, in baptizing converts in the Schuylkill river amid floating cakes of ice at the peril of their lives recalls the negro preacher who baptizing members of his flock under similar circumstances during the old days of slavery, and when the current would occasionally carry an unfortunate candidate under the ice and far away he rolled his eyes to heaven and exclaimed: "De Lawd gibbeth and de Lawd taketh away Pass on amudder nigger."

A correspondent in the Courier this morning appeals strongly to the sympathies of its readers on behalf of the present democratic administration saying that an organized effort is being made to crush it. The writer who attempts to fortify himself behind an anonymous communication, but whose identity, like the animal in the fable, is revealed by the size of his cars, very indefinitely charges that a conspiracy exists on the part of ex-federal officials to destroy confidence in the administration. His statements are so vague and indefinite that they call for no denial. But if such an organization exists why not make a thorough exposure giving the names of the conspirators, and instead of anticipating what might be done in the future why not refer to what has been said in the past in reference to this much abused democratic infant—the new administration. The fact is that the administration has been one series of mistakes from its inception down to the present.

It is the sheerest nonsense to assert that Bulluck could have accomplished alone what he has thus far been unable to accomplish, with the assistance of others, in regard to building our railroad. We give Mr. Bulluck credit for devoting his best energies towards consummating arrangements for its construction and sincerely hope for its ultimate success. He has been handicapped by a more or less extent in his negotiations by the misrepresentations of Arizona's financial condition by democratic officials and their organs, and by the opposition from certain ranchmen in our own county. Had it not been for these obstacles, we doubt not that Mr. Bulluck and his associates would long ere this, have had the road under way.

The Courier this morning very unwittingly publishes the best refutation of the misstatements which have been repeatedly published by the democratic press of the territory and by the democratic officials against the territory. The territorial bonds for the Gila River bridge sold in June last for 101, while since the advent of the democratic administration, it is almost, if not entirely, impossible to negotiate this kind of security at any price. Now, no one will attempt to deny that the financial condition of the territory is as sound to-day as it was in June, 1885, as all the "wanton legislation" occurred before that time. Why then this decline in territorial securities. Simply on account of misrepresentations made.

The Herald says that gradually the affidavit business in Tucson, against Sheriff Paul, is coming to be understood. When these affidavits were first published in the Star people read them with the utmost astonishment—astonishment as much as the revelations alleged to be therein made, as that so keen, shrewd and able a man as Sheriff Paul has been, should ever place himself in the power of a coterie of irresponsible rascals, knowing them to be such and liable to turn upon him at any moment. It now begins to appear that he did not do so and there is any going to the "penitentiary" Paul will not be the man that he is.

The man who uses the columns of a newspaper to publish personal reflections and insinuations against individuals, under an assumed name, that he dare not use in person, on account of cowardice is devoid of all honor and manhood. His counterpart is found only in the anonymous letter writer a creature so vile as to be spurned by all classes of society. The editor of a newspaper who will lend his columns to such purposes is but little better, as he gives the slander an advantage he does not himself possess—that of shielding his identity.

Dr. Scudder says in the Chicago Herald, that the Hindoo dancing girl is selected as a child for her beauty and mental capacity, and deliberately dedicated to an infamous life, of which she is kept in ignorance until she attains maturity. She is carefully educated, potted by all, clad in the finest robes and reared in plenty until the time arrives when she enters upon the hideous career to which the church has sentenced her. Her very beauty and talents are the cause of her undoing.

The Courier says it "would not be surprised to hear that President Cleveland started to walk from Washington to Arizona to take up a desert claim under the Arizona canal for the purpose of planting lars." The president has already planted a small crop of the above delectable fruit in our territory, which seems to thrive well without irrigation—except in the old-democratic way.

In Lake County, California, a lot of Indians took an industrious turn, saved money, bought and paid for land and were on the high road to wealth. When the tax collector called on them, they were paralyzed. Having paid for the land once they did not intend to pay again. They were unable to understand the principle of taxation and revenue, as the average congressman.

Editorial and Miscellaneous Items.

The last words of John B. Gough were: "Young man, make your record clean."

A bill has passed the lower house of Congress annexing the northern part of Idaho to Washington territory.

Senator Payne is said to be sorely distressed in mind over the investigation now in progress in the Ohio legislature of the methods used for his election.

Senator Logan has introduced a bill in Congress, reducing the price of gas in Washington to \$1.25 per thousand feet, and granting a franchise to a new company.

It is asserted that claims to the amount of over \$500,000, for damages to property of Chinamen, have been filed at the state department. The government can hardly be held responsible having done all in its power to protect the Chinese.

Frank Cannon, son of the arch apostle of Mormonism, and Angus Cannon, a nephew, together with another hired assassin, attempted recently to assassinate United States District Attorney Dickinson at Salt Lake. The favorite Mormon methods are beginning to crop out again.

G. A. Wheeler Wilcox says there is a great deal of poetry and sentiment wasted in this world on the peaceful, contented lives of the people who dwell in the country, out of the strife and turmoil of the city, away from the distraction of fashionable life and all its trials and annoyances.

"With my own eyes," said Dr. Theodore D. Cuyler to some Yale students, the other day, "I have seen Mr. Gladstone kneel by the side of a common street sweeper and pray for the salvation of his soul."

The city of Paris has appointed a lady as medical examiner of girls throughout the local schools. It will be her business to see that the girls are not over-worked and that they get through their studies under sanitary conditions.

Senator Jones, of Florida, is in love with a \$10,000,000 Detroit girl and is on the verge of insanity on account of it. He is absent from the Senate without leave, and his mental condition has excited sympathy.

Governor E. S. Stover, of Albuquerque, brother of Councilman Stover, of Apache County, has been elected commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, of the department of New Mexico.

Congressman J. J. O'Neil will attempt to secure the passage of a bill looking to the settlement of all differences between capital and labor by means of arbitration and thus prevent strikes.

The Polish residents of New York have undertaken a plan for assisting those of their countrymen who are coming to America since the recent edict expelling them from their homes in Prussia. Thirty thousand of them have been driven from their native land, and a majority are seeking in this country a refuge from persecution.

John Kelly, the Tammany chief is said to be rapidly sinking and it is thought by his physician to be only a question of a few days until he will cross over to meet the other great democratic leaders who have so recently passed to that "bourne from whence no traveler ever returns."

The Chicago Herald says: Mexico has not yet given a satisfactory explanation of the killing of Captain Crawford. The case affords a good ground for the assertion of the principle that our southern neighbor must be taught to treat our country and citizens with respect.

The Epitaph says C. C. Bean has been in congress over one whole year and has done nothing. The Epitaph must be troubled with a failing memory, else it would know that congress has not been in session a whole year. Its editor is also influenced by sections feelings and has given Governor Zuleika, who passed through Tombstone on two or three occasions before being made governor, credit for many things which were effected through Delegate Bean's efforts.

The only woman whom "Chet" Arthur ever paid any marked attention to while president of the United States has just died. She was Mrs. Craig Wardsworth a very beautiful woman, who during the last two winters of the Arthur administration shone at the White House being always invited to stand with the ladies of the cabinet. There was a belief at one time that she would grace the executive mansion as Mrs. Arthur, but it was never realized.

Miners in the gold fields of New South Wales years ago discovered tin ore, but in the search for the yellow metal the baser metal was neglected. The mistake, however, has been discovered, and New South Wales has stepped to the front as the chief source of the world's tin supply. Thirty-five million dollars' worth of the ore was exported last year.

JUST AN BAD AS PAINTED.

Widespread Commotion Caused by The Sterile Condition of a Physician.

The story published in these columns recently from the Rochester, N. Y. Democrat and Chronicle, created a deal of comment here as it has elsewhere. Apparently it caused even more commotion in Rochester, as the following from the same paper shows:—

Dr. J. Henson, who is well known not only in Rochester, but in nearly every part of America, sent an extended article to this paper a few days ago, which was published, detailing his remarkable experience and rescue from what seemed to be certain death. It would be impossible to enumerate the personal inquiries which have been made at our office as to the validity of the article, but they have been very numerous, and the investigation of the subject was deemed necessary.

When the end in view a representative of this paper called on Dr. Henson, at his residence on Andrews Street, when the following interview occurred:—

"I am glad to see you, Dr. Henson, and created quite a whirlwind. Are the statements about the terrible condition you were in a few days ago, when you were rescued, such as you can sustain?"

"Every one of them and many additional ones. I was brought so low by neglecting the most simple symptoms. I did not think I was sick. It is true, I had frequent headaches; felt tired most of the time; could eat nothing; my head ached; my stomach next; felt dull pains and my constipation was out of order, but I did not think it was anything serious. The physicians profession has been treating symptoms instead of disease for years, and it is high time it ceased. The symptoms I have just mentioned, had a common action or irritation of the water channels, indicate the approach of kidney disease, more than a cough announces the coming of consumption. We do not treat the cough, but try to help the lungs. We should not waste our time trying to relieve the headache, pains about the body, or other symptoms, but go directly to the kidneys, the source of most of these ailments."

"This is what you meant when you said that more than one-half the deaths which occur arise from Bright's disease?"

"Precisely. Thousands of diseases are torturing people to-day, which in reality are Bright's disease in some of its many forms. It is a subtle-headed monster, and the slightest symptoms should strike terror to every one who has them. I can look back and recall hundreds of deaths which physicians declared at the time were caused by paralysis, apoplexy, heart disease, pneumonia, and other common complaints, which I see now were caused by Bright's disease."

"And did all these cases have simple symptoms at first?"

"Every one of these, and might have been cured as I was by the timely use of my medicine. I am getting my eyes thoroughly opened in this matter and think I am helping others to see the facts and their possible danger also."

Mr. Warner, who was visited at his establishment on North St. Paul Street, spoke very earnestly:—

"It is true that Bright's disease had increased wonderfully, and we find, by reliable statistics, that from '70 to '80, its growth was over 250 per cent. Look at the prominent and prominent names and is taking off every year; for while many are dying apparently of paralysis, and apoplexy, they are really victims of kidney disorder, which causes heart disease, paralysis, apoplexy, etc. Nearly every week the papers are filled with reports of deaths of prominent men from this scourge. Recently, however, the increase has been checked, and I attribute this to the general use of my remedy."

"Do you think many people are afflicted with it to-day who do not realize it?"

"A prominent professor, in a New Orleans medical college, was lecturing before his class on the subject of Bright's disease. He had various fluids under microscopic analysis, and was showing the students what the indications of this terrible malady were. And now, gentlemen, he said, 'as we have seen the unhealthy indications, I will show you how it appears in a state of perfect health, and I submitted his own fluid to the usual test. As he watched the results, his countenance suddenly changed, his color and command both left him, and in a trembling voice he said, 'Gentlemen, I have made a painful discovery; I have Bright's disease of the kidneys.' And in less than a year he was dead. The slightest indications of any kidney difficulty should be enough to strike terror to any one."

"You know of Dr. Henson's case?"

"Yes, I have both read and heard of it."

"It is very wonderful, is it not?"

"No more so than that many others which have come to my notice as having been cured by the same means."

"You believe, then, that Bright's disease can be cured?"

AN ENQUIRY ANSWERED.

Several republican senators, after reading the legal proposition set forward in the premises by the Prescott JOURNAL-MINER, have arrived at the conclusion that the territorial judges are United States judges under the meaning of the law, and that the president exceeded his authority in making removals. How are republican senators and the great mind which directs the JOURNAL-MINER going to reconcile the removal of Hoover Stillwell and other territorial judges by republican presidents? Or is the rule in question one that works but one way?—Gazette.

Hoover and Stillwell were suspended from office on account of charges of a grave character being preferred against them, and had a right to a hearing before the department of justice. We have not heard of such being the case in regard to the late judges.

A Pittsburg man, with six children falling to obtain employment for seventeen months past and killed his wife and then committed suicide.

It looks very much as if Judge Berry, continues his grip on the Tombstone Epitaph. It is being run as a first class dramatic paper.

Alonzo W. Laird, a brother of Congressman Laird, of Nebraska, was run over and killed by a railroad train at Isleta Junction, New Mexico, on Saturday last.

The success of the temperance movement in Georgia is encouraging the prohibitionists of Tennessee, especially in the eastern half of the state, and an effort will be made to elect representatives of the movement to the next legislature.

Californians are feeling very bitter toward Secretary of State Bayard's course in the Wickensham murder business. By his interference it now appears that the murderer is likely to escape justice entirely.

Out of over seventy alleged land fraud cases at Santa Fe, the grand jury found indictments in only two or three. This knocks the federal officials in that district out of a pile of feces, and a whole lot of expected glory.

The investigation of the rolls of employees of the house of representatives prompted by allegations that many names are carried of those who perform no service for the pay drawn, is proving to be fruitful of interesting revelations. It is shown that the door keeper has on his rolls 140 employees, the clerk 45; the sergeant at arms 8, postmaster 21, the speaker 10, annual clerks 40 and session clerks 45—a total of 203, and drawing salaries that aggregate \$427,623 per annum.

When a country editor, who is struggling alone, heroically, trying to rear a large family of children and build up a town on an income of \$400 a year, reads a telegraphic dispatch that a base ball pitcher can't write his name has signed with a league club to play for \$5000 for next season he is so overcome with the depth of his feelings that he at once sits down on the roller box and ponders these saying in his heart—Exchange.

Two blankets and a buggy robe will be raffled at the Prescott Hotel, a soon all the chances are even. Highest show takes the robe, next highest one blanket and the low end three the other tickets \$1. Apply to Leonard Hawkins.

Ben Butler's Chop House. Corner of Cortez Street, Prescott. All the delicacies of the House, San Francisco and Kansas City markets. Comprising: Fresh Fish, Oysters, Lobster, Chickens, Pigeons, etc., etc. Dinner from 4 to 7 p. m. Elegant Private Rooms Attached. Supper and Private Dinners a specialty. Prices to suit all times. Open day and night.

A Card. To all who are suffering from the effects and incursions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of memory, etc., I will send a remedy that will cure you. P. F. DE WILBARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America, and a self-discovered student to the Rev. Joseph T. Egan, Station D, New York City.

Nichols & Jacobs Carpenters & Builders. Shop on Cortez Street, opposite City Feed Yard. Estimates and specifications given on short notice. All kinds of Job Work promptly attended to.

Good Mines WANTED OF ALL DESCRIPTION. Reduction Works patent Developed Mines for an interest. A share of 1000 shares a negative. Address C. D. Box 35 (B) San Francisco California.

New Harness Shop AT ASH FORK. Wm. FISHER, Proprietor. Desiring to call the attention of the traveling public, stockmen, etc., to the fact that he has a large stock of harness, etc., on hand.

First Class Stock of Harness SADDLES and Saddle Hardware. Also prepared to do all kinds of work in his line prompt and cheap. Jan 7 1896.

Electric Night Bell on Guriv St. Door



C. S. Hutchinson & Co. DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES. PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

Prescription Clerk in Attendance Day and Night.

L. C. Palmer.

City Feed Yard. Prescott, Arizona.

Livery, Feed and Sale Stables. Fast Freight. And Passenger Line.

Between ASH FORK & PRESCOTT. FIRST CLASS RIGS. The Poor Accommodated Free. Come and see us before contracting.

SELBY Smelting & Lead Co. 416 Montgomery Street. San Francisco, California.

Refiners of Gold and Silver Ore and Highest Prices Paid for Gold, Silver and Lead Ores and Sulphurates. Manufacturers of Bluestone, also Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Shot, Etc.

This Company has the Best Facilities on the coast for working GOLD, SILVER and LEAD ORES AND BULLION. PRENTISS SELBY, Supl.

A. GRANDAL Granite Street Blacksmith AND WAGON SHOP. Corner Granite and Goodwin streets near the Gray Eagle Stables. I. P. Ingerson & Co., Proprietors.

UNDERTAKER. Also a new method, which will be furnished on Application. BASKETS and COFFINS in large assortment. Embalming Done in the Latest Style of the Art. SOUTH SIDE PLAZA.

Bank of Prescott, SUCCESSOR TO First National Bank, CAPITAL \$50,000. T. J. BUTLER, President. F. W. BLAKE, Cashier. A general banking business done.

Pioneer Shops. BRECHT & THORNE. At the Old Stand. Carry a full Stock of all Kinds of Blacksmith and Wagon Material, and are prepared to do all kinds of work.

Blacksmith and Wagonwork. On Short Notice. Agents for the Osborne Iron Mower. Adams' Self Regulating Wind Mills.

Will Leave Prescott Every Monday Morning at 7 o'clock, returning every Tuesday. Livery, Feed and Sale Stables. SHULL & AUSTIN.

Bones & Spencer, Groceries and Provisions. A full line of Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, Etc. Canned Fruits of all Description. Always on Hand.

NUTS and FRESH FRUIT PLAZA. LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE. The Only First-Class Livery in Town.

Best of Driving and Saddle Stock, Fine Buggies and Carriages. Which can be called for day or night. Careful and experienced Drivers. Ladies' and Gent's Saddle Horses a Specialty. Passengers carried by private conveyance to Ash Fork and all points in points in Yavapai county at moderate charges.

EUGENE BARNETT. TEACHER OF MUSIC. Ludwig Thomas, Proprietor. Ash Fork. 218 1/2.

Capital Prize, \$150,000. We have hereby certified that we supervise the drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person have counted the tickets themselves, and in good faith forward all prizes, and the interest thereon, to the holders of the tickets, with the exception of the interest on the prizes, which is retained by the company.

Unprecedented Attraction! Over Half a Million Distributed. Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature of Louisiana with a charter for 50 years, and a capital of \$1,000,000. A large number of prizes have already been distributed.

ENTRANCE QUARTERLY DRAWING. Tuesday, March 18, 1896. Under the supervision of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and managed by J. H. O'LEARY, Pres. Louisiana National Bank. W. R. M. KENNEDY, Pres. State National Bank. Pres. New Orleans National Bank.

CAPITAL PRIZE \$150,000. Notice—Tickets are 25 Cents each. 100 Tickets \$25.00. 1000 Tickets \$250.00. 10000 Tickets \$2500.00. 100000 Tickets \$25000.00. 1000000 Tickets \$250000.00.

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

Granite Street Blacksmith AND WAGON SHOP. Corner Granite and Goodwin streets near the Gray Eagle Stables. I. P. Ingerson & Co., Proprietors.

UNDERTAKER. Also a new method, which will be furnished on Application. BASKETS and COFFINS in large assortment. Embalming Done in the Latest Style of the Art. SOUTH SIDE PLAZA.

Bank of Prescott, SUCCESSOR TO First National Bank, CAPITAL \$50,000. T. J. BUTLER, President. F. W. BLAKE, Cashier. A general banking business done.

Pioneer Shops. BRECHT & THORNE. At the Old Stand. Carry a full Stock of all Kinds of Blacksmith and Wagon Material, and are prepared to do all kinds of work.

Blacksmith and Wagonwork. On Short Notice. Agents for the Osborne Iron Mower. Adams' Self Regulating Wind Mills.

Will Leave Prescott Every Monday Morning at 7 o'clock, returning every Tuesday. Livery, Feed and Sale Stables. SHULL & AUSTIN.

Bones & Spencer, Groceries and Provisions. A full line of Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, Etc. Canned Fruits of all Description. Always on Hand.

NUTS and FRESH FRUIT PLAZA. LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE. The Only First-Class Livery in Town.

Best of Driving and Saddle Stock, Fine Buggies and Carriages. Which can be called for day or night. Careful and experienced Drivers. Ladies' and Gent's Saddle Horses a Specialty. Passengers carried by private conveyance to Ash Fork and all points in points in Yavapai county at moderate charges.

EUGENE BARNETT. TEACHER OF MUSIC. Ludwig Thomas, Proprietor. Ash Fork. 218 1/2.

Capital Prize, \$150,000. We have hereby certified that we supervise the drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person have counted the tickets themselves, and in good faith forward all prizes, and the interest thereon, to the holders of the tickets, with the exception of the interest on the prizes, which is retained by the company.

Unprecedented Attraction! Over Half a Million Distributed. Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature of Louisiana with a charter for 50 years, and a capital of \$1,000,000. A large number of prizes have already been distributed.

CAPITAL PRIZE \$150,000. Notice—Tickets are 25 Cents each. 100 Tickets \$25.00. 1000 Tickets \$250.00. 10000 Tickets \$2500.00. 100000 Tickets \$25000.00. 1000000 Tickets \$250000.00.