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FINEST LINE OF GOODS ON THE COAST—A FINE FIT GUARANTEED

SHIRTS TO ORDER A SPECIALTY.

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## G. W. Ingalls & Co., Real Estate and Mining Brokers,

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Real Estate Bought and Sold.

Particular attention given to the Sale of Country property, including Stock Ranges and Lands Suitable for Colonization. Abstracts furnished and Loans Negotiated. Catalogues of properties furnished on application. We refer by permission to Kales & Lewis, Bankers, and the Valley Bank of Phenix, Phenix, Arizona.

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A Shop in which all kinds of Machine Repairing can be done.

Steam Engines, Heavy Machinery, Windmills, Steam and Horse Power Pumps, Wrought Iron Pipe, Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting.

Mill, Mine and Ranch Supplies, Barbed Wire and Iron Roofing.

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Tucson, Arizona,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE GROCERS,

And Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco.

— SOLE AGENTS FOR —

## SCHLITZ BEER.

Agents for the Celebrated Victoria Water.

Always a large stock of

Imported Key West and Domestic Cigars on hand.

Country Orders will be filled promptly.

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LEO GOLDSCHMIDT,

Of Tucson, Ariz., Dealer in

Furniture, Carpets and Bedding.

Having made arrangements to remove his business to San Bernardino, California, offers his entire stock of

Furniture, Carpets and Bedding at Cost.

And many articles Below Cost. The entire

Stock must be sold before

## JUNE FIRST

There will probably never be another opportunity like this to secure furniture in Arizona at such low prices.

Mail Orders promptly attended to.

LEO GOLDSCHMIDT, - - Tucson Arizona.

### IRRIGATION'S WORK.

The Most Productive Sections of the World are Those That Practice the Artificial Application of Water—Wonderful Results.

The most prosperous fruit lands in the world, where the greatest results flow from man's efforts, are in countries where irrigation is extensively practiced. Since the dawn of creation, or as soon after as mankind ascertained that he must labor in the fields and produce to keep the wolf from the door, irrigation has been practiced; centuries ago on the Nile banks the lands were remarkable for their wonderful productiveness, but the beautiful sloping lands beyond were worthless and sterile until that grand river, with a tremendous rush, overspread thousands of acres of the surrounding country and the transformation became magical. This rich soil, which had only been waiting for the friendly clasp of the waters which rolled by for centuries, at once began to show its appreciation of nature's gift by the production in abundance of wild fruits and grains which have long since ceased the olden valley to be aptly termed the "granary of the ancients," and from this accidental overflowing of the Nile the natives first became imbued with the benefits of irrigation, in which they have since become proficient. The artificial application of water for farming purposes antedates civilization in the world; long before the shores of North America were sighted by the venturesome Europeans, ages before that intrepid哥伦布, Columbus, was creaked in the great Indian city, the natives of the country (probably Peruvians) were utilizing the soil in Arizona and Sonora by the aid of irrigating ditches. Thus it will be seen that the productive qualities of the soil remain unimpaired by ages or use when water is used for irrigating purposes.

The soil of this valley, under the present splendid system and improved methods of irrigation, is absolutely inexhaustible, which old and exhausted farming lands in the east cannot even hope to possess. The annual flow of water over these valley lands not only furnishes a fertilizer which gradually enriches the soil, but also makes the annual crops a surety. No anxious or sleepless nights waiting the advent of rain; no uncertainties or "dold" years, as the streamings up in the mountains of neighboring states and territories where the annual snow fall forms one of the few certainties of the country, send their welcome and cooling waters down to do service in our beautiful valley, and furnish a never failing and abundant supply for farming and other purposes. Thus it will be seen at a glance what marvellous resources and advantages this valley is endowed with—advantages unsurpassed by any other section of the country in America.

The older states such as Florida and California show up their orange groves and vineyards to greater advantage because years of soil and exposure have made it possible for this high state of cultivation to exist. Years of labor has brought prosperity and development to that country and it will do likewise to this valley. We cannot now do hope to rival other countries for a few years, but we are fast assuming the vigor of age and the virtue and standard of older sections, and not many years will pass by before this valley will outrank the most pretentious fruit sections of this union.

### A Great Tunnel.

There is talk of tunneling under New York. The plan proposed is for a system of double tunnels cut through the sand rock under the East and North rivers and under the city at a depth of sixty feet below the street surface, connecting the Long Island Railroad with the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, the elevated roads, and the railroads coming into Jersey City from the South and West. These tunnels, if it is proposed, shall be lighted by electricity, and only electric motive power shall be used in them, while large elevators are to be placed wherever the tunnel crosses the lines of the elevated roads, to transfer passengers to the elevated trains. This system of double tunnels, the engineers of the company estimate, can be built and equipped for \$1,000,000 a mile, or a total cost of from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000. The projectors of the tunnel, the New York and Long Island Railroad Company, a new corporation, claim that the tunnels, being so far under ground, can do no possible injury to the streets or to private property upon the surface, and they therefore hope to get the consent of the city and private property owners in time to begin the work of construction about the time the aqueduct contractors finish their present contracts.

It is also proposed to have storage chambers opening into the tunnels for the storage and handling of freight, and General Roy Stone, the president of the company, predicts that in time there will be another New York under ground, where all railroad freights will be transferred, and where goods not injured by dampness will be stored.

The act to establish courts for Indians on the various reservations is now before Congress. The act aims at civilizing the Indians by giving them the protection of the law afforded other citizens, allowing them to make contracts, to sue and be sued and to engage in any trade or business. It provides for the appointment of court commissioners, to act as judges, and for the appointment of their clerks, who shall be Indians by preference, and who shall have the power of justices of the peace. A district attorney, called the "Next Friend," will be appointed and may institute suits and prosecutions on behalf of Indians. This will assure the Indians very much when they read it in the Enterprise.—Silver City Enterprise.

North and south railroads will speedily make Arizona practically independent of every other geographic section, and the Territory has within herself every kind of soil and climate in the world, of which our Territory is a pocket edition.—Courier.

### Advertising Captures the Cash.

The Grass Valley Tidings gives the following account: "An enterprising advertiser captured the shirkels up in that section:

A man went to Carson City, which is in the state of Nevada, and his business was to sell spectacles, or eye glasses. The man staid in town three weeks and he sold \$1,500 worth of his wares. The proprietor on his sales \$1000. The Carson City dealers in such goods were well stocked in every way as were those of the stranger. But the Carson dealers have their eye glasses on hand and stored away carefully, and the citizens there who have need of help to vision, or who think they have, are looking through the glasses the stranger took to the place, and the stranger, juggling Carson coin in his pocket, has gone on to another town where he will make still more money. The way how this state of affairs has come about is easily understood. The stranger spent in the town three weeks about \$100 in advertising his wares and his business. The advertisements reminded the Carsonites who are weak-eyed, or who imagine they are, but they needed the spectacles. The local dealers had not told in the newspapers about weak eyes and about help to vision. The stranger stirred up the subject through the press, and he "made a killing," as the vulgar slang of slang expressively remarks. And these Carson dealers are growing because their own neighbors and friends patronized the stranger; but the reply is, "We didn't know you had; had rather buy of you than of the man who told us about it; of course we had as he stopped here only a few days." The eye glass trade is not the only one that needs stirring up for public attention. The moral of the Carson City transaction will reach to a great many stocks of merchandise.

### A Man Adopted by Rabbits.

There is an old man out in Mound Valley, Nevada, who has been adopted by a set of jack rabbits. Their friendliness and good feeling have become so outrageous that the old fellow would be thankful if something would happen to dislocate their affections. He is a sort of hermit, living all alone on his ranch, where he devotes all his time to cattle and horse raising. As he doesn't try to raise vegetables, the rabbits could do him no harm, and so he never tried to drive them away. They soon became very tame, and, as the jack rabbit is an affectionate animal anyway, they kept making more advances and trials of friendship until they and the old man have become quite sociable. When he goes out after his cows two or three dozen rabbits come trooping along after him, leaping around him, running between his legs, and nibbling his fingers. Very often a drove of them will gather around his cabin and get up all sorts of pranks in front of his door, leap on his bed, jump into his chair—if he isn't occupying the only one himself—and nose around among his kettles and dishes for something to eat. Several of the most intelligent he has singled out for special favors. He has taught them a number of tricks, such as jumping over a bar or through a ring, walking on their hind legs, and jumping over one another like leap frog. But the rabbits have developed such a liking for civilization that they are about to take possession of his house, and have begun to rear their brood in it, so that the old man hardly knows now whether he owns the house or simply lives there with the rabbits.—Carson Appeal.

### Profit in Prunes.

Mr. Loney's two acres of six-year-old prune trees is the finest sight of anything I have seen in the prune line. Two years ago the fruit from these two acres sold for \$436 on the tree. There were eighteen tons of green fruit. They were bought by parties who dried them. Last year the crop was not so heavy, but still it brought \$150 per acre, or an average for the two years of \$184 an acre. He dried his prunes this last season, and this is his method: First he dips the fruit in a tub of lye—one pound American concentrated lye to fifty gallons of water. Rinse in clean, cold water and spread in cheese cloth on the ground to dry. When nearly dry take hold of the edges of the cloth and throw the prunes into a pile in the center of the cloth, throwing the edge of the cloth over them, and let them cure ten days. Then put them in 600 pound boxes to sweat. Mr. Loney says he never, no never, prunes a prune tree. I suppose from the fact that the tree is all prune. He sometimes cuts out a cross limb on the inside, but never cuts back from the time of planting to the harvesting of the fruit on the mature trees. The long limbs, loaded with fruit, gradually bend over till the tips point downward. He creates a support part way up the limbs by tying one end of a piece of bailing rope on a limb, passing it once around the next limb, and so on until he gets around the tree, when he ties it at the starting point. This makes a supporting hoop or bailing rope. Mr. Loney would plant prunes in this soil in preference to anything else. But here comes an item of information which, if heeded by newcomers, may be worth to him a great many dollars. Part of Mr. Loney's trees when set out, were yearlings and part were ten-year-olds, but all from the same nursery and grown under the same conditions; but now, at six years old, the yearling trees are the largest and nicest trees. Hence, Mr. Loney says, never plant anything but a yearling prune tree.

### A Model School.

Professor Farmer, of the Tenape normal school, was a visitor in Phenix yesterday. Prof. Farmer is one of the most proficient and cultured teachers in this Territory, and the normal school under his direction is an institution which Arizona may well feel proud of. We congratulate the people of Arizona upon having such a competent gentleman at the head of its normal school.—Gazette.

The finest turnouts in the country and the best stock, at Drew & Bamrick's ivery stable.

### Security in Arizona.

[Phoenix Herald.]

It is the misfortune of frontiers in any country, that the news of an criminal doing within their limits is gleaned with avidity and reported with zeal, while though there may be thousands of good and enterprising inhabitants, scarce enough in any section, to make realizable news, not one of such ever finds his way into the news which the great journals of our daily to the outside world. Of course this discrimination between good sections and bad is true the world over. This is due to the fact that it is supposed to be the case of the reading public, to goad over crime, rather than rejoice over virtue, and consequently there are always twenty bad deeds recorded to one good deed. But the custom is exaggerated when frontier news is published, and the Territories—especially Arizona—are protected to the world as very dens of iniquity and danger to all law abiding citizens. Take, for instance, the Los Angeles Evening Express of Wednesday last. Under the glaring headlines "Lawlessness in the Wilds of Arizona," the fact is reported in five or six small type lines that some horse thieves stole some stock at Snowflake, Arizona, and escaped into the mountains. This was hardly important enough to make such a splash about, as can be seen by turning to the next page of the same paper, where, for the danger of one day in that city, one horrible and revolting husband murder by a wife, three burglaries, one unnatural crime by a beast in human form, and three or four cases of minor law breaking are recorded. All this, with two columns of particulars, is related under the quiet, non-committal heading of "The Wicked World." True the particulars are related impartially and distinctly, but as regards Arizona and Los Angeles, but nevertheless the effect of the headlines involuntarily remains with the unthinking reader—and he is the majority—and he throws aside the paper with the vague impression formed that Arizona is inhabited only by law breakers and desperados, and that the world is very wicked. Los Angeles has taken the world into partnership with her crimes and left Arizona to carry the onus of her four or five horse thieves alone.

As a matter of fact, Arizona can well afford to invite the attention of the world to her crime calendar and to her whole history since her organization twenty-five years ago. No frontier country in this nation can point to so clean a record during the same period of its growth. Among the bones and sinew, the ever advancing, the despairing of her real citizens there have been no crimes, and a few of the desperate elements, the "wild horn" element and the horse thief element, sent to us by California, Texas and Sonora, have furnished all our sensations, and in every case have been instantly suppressed. Law breakers have been taught and have "passed it round" among their pals, that Arizona's climate is not healthy for them; and it is safe to say that by day or night in any part of our Territory, life and property are more secure than in the streets of Los Angeles or any other city after dark. ARIZON.

### Water Storage.

A trip on Sunday last, with E. F. Kellner, revealed the fact that the flow of water from above and below that gentleman's saw mill, can easily be utilized by a succession of dams which will more than compensate for the cost of construction. The arroyo or gorge through which the water flows is narrow and, having a fall of many feet to the mile, water could be stored not only for use to cattle but the pasturage will sustain, but sufficient besides to greatly benefit the valley into which it flows. Mr. Kellner, realizing the fact of its value as a stock range has determined to place a thousand or more cattle there, and intends piping the water to convenient localities provided with a succession of troughs.

### The Highway of Nations.

The broad Atlantic is ever a stormy thoroughfare. Yet blow the winds ever so fiercely, and ride the waves ever so loftily, seamen must man the good ships, tourists will brave the passage, and commercial travelers and buyers must visit the centers of foreign trade and manufacture. That atrocious maddening sickness, together with colicky pains and much inward uneasiness is often endured when Fort's Stomach Bitters would have fortified the voyagers against them. Sea captains, and in fact all old salts and veteran travellers, are acquainted with the protective value of this estimable preventative and remedy, and are rarely unprovided with it. As a general agent against malaria, Seek the aid of the Bitters for dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint, kidney troubles, and all ailments that impair the harmonious and vigorous action of the vital powers.

### Work to be Resumed on the Mineral Belt Railroad.

J. W. McGowan, who returned from Chicago on Saturday, states that the promoters of the Mineral Belt Railroad informed him that work would soon be commenced again to extend that road south. In corroboration of the above information, W. B. Biddle, general passenger and freight agent of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, informed the Journal-Miner representative that he had received notice from the Santa Fe officials that several hundred tons of rails were en route for the road. This information will be good news for the citizens of Flagstaff, as it means prosperous times for them this year and for some time to come.—Prescott Journal-Miner.

### AN INDIA PROPHECY.

The Manner in which it is Being Fulfilled.

Albuquerque Democrat

The Pueblo Indians, a peaceful, orderly and industrious race of people, who have inhabited the valleys and plains of New Mexico for nobody knows how many centuries, have a tradition among them that has been handed down from remote ages, and which, as related to us by an old man of the tribe, is substantially as follows: "The great prophet told our fathers that after many ages the white man would come from the land of the sunrise and would destroy our burros and make in their stead long roads of iron, which should have neither beginning nor ending, and upon these he should ride in great wagons of fire, enveloped in clouds of smoke, and followed by rumbling thunders. And when this should come to pass, he said, we should know it was a sign from Dios that the rains should come in spring and early summer, and the corn should grow without the acquire, that the acid plains should put forth grass, and flowers should bloom on the barren hills."

In the usual way of interpreting these mystic sayings this proph 87 has been fulfilled to the letter. The white man has brought his iron road, and within the comprehension of the simple minded Pueblo, it has neither beginning nor end—it comes from the unknown and goes to the unknowable—he sees the great wagon of fire, with its cloud of smoke, thundering by, but he "knows not" whence it cometh nor whither it goeth. Now will the remainder of the prophecy be fulfilled—will that of which this was to be the sign come to pass also? The signs of the times certainly point in that way. For several years past people have remarked that "the climate is changing," and in six years has this been more noticeable than at present. March and April, which have always been the driest months of the year, have this season been marked by frequent showers, and the grass is now growing luxuriantly in many places which usually show no color of green till after the "rainy season" in July and August. Who knows but the great prophet of the Pueblos was inspired by the tried divine allium, and that upon his shoulders had fallen the mantle of Elijah?

### Rich Native Grasses.

Silver City Sentinel.

The new German forage plant called "Asperlet," which has suddenly sprung into prominence, has been found to be a native of Arizona and New Mexico. In many places in the Algodon mountains it grows abundantly, producing a very heavy head of an excellent flavor. It springs up rapidly to a height of two or three feet. Cattle do not eat it when green, but as soon as it begins to ripen and when converted into hay they eat it freely. Germans claim that it is a better feed for cows than horses. "Johnson grass" thrives well on the high mesas and slopes of hills. Roots can be planted whenever the soil is moist, by making a hole with a light bar and dropping a root into it. It soon spreads over the ground and lives and grows in dry, coarse land. It makes good feed for stock, and is an excellent grass for dry ranches as it flourishes in almost any kind of land. The roots are also good for many cows, and each acre will yield from two to ten tons of them when plowed.

There are also many other forage plants in the ranges of these Territories which would amply repay transplanting and cultivation. "Gibber's Reel" is a winter grass that grows with fall rains two or three feet high, bearing large heads similar to Hungarian grass. It grows in Texas, New Mexico, California, and Oregon, and ranchmen in Yavapai county A. T., are about to test its adaptability to their soil. Another grass which it is thought would do finely on the mountain slopes is the "Quack Grass," which the cattlemen of Colorado consider the best grass, and superior to timothy or clover. It is a very hardy plant and springs up so rapidly that it chokes out other grasses. It is some times called "blue stem" or "blue joint." It is sweet and nutritious, producing excellent hay, and is readily cropped.

There is a very firm conviction abroad among the business men of this valley that the coming fall will see a great upturn given to all sorts of business throughout the and the Gila valley and the surrounding mining and grazing regions. The conviction arises from the fact that crops of all kinds will be very heavy, and that there is probably doubt of the producing area of lands that has the previous year yielded their wealth to the hand of labor. Again, the enormous amount of advertising done for this region for the past year, is just beginning to have its effect, and where we have had a hundred visitors the past year, we will have a thousand next year. No man can conceive the great rapidity with which this valley is being developed into a vast producing region, who has not been acquainted with its conditions eighteen months ago, and then has been over the ground within the past month or two. This thriving condition of affairs has served to inspire a great deal of confidence in all quarters. Again, there is no question that important lines of railroad are to enter the Salt River valley, at a very early day, and this serves to give additional backbone to the business interests of this part of the country. The result as anticipated, is inevitable.—Phoenix Herald.

We are informed by Superintendent A. L. Walker, of the Old Dominion copper company, that their production of copper for April was 280 tons—up for nine running thirty days and one ten days. Operations in the mine were equally satisfactory. Considerable development work was done on the lower level, and the several ore bodies are looking well. Rapid progress was made in sinking the "Tender" shaft, until very recently when the formation became very hard and the work more difficult. The shaft is now down to between the 3rd and 4th levels. Coke continues to arrive almost daily, and the season is now so far advanced that no fear is entertained of high water in the Gila, at least until the summer rainy season sets in.—Silver Belt.

### G. H. OURY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,  
Florence, Pinal County, Arizona.

H. N. ALEXANDER,  
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Will practice in all Courts in the Territory.  
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CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,  
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Agricultural and Mining Abstracts of Title.  
Reports Made on all Classes of Lands.

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Notary Public, Real Estate & Ins. Agt.

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Execut all kinds of papers with dispatch  
Prompt attention paid to all collections. Will  
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erate.

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Prescriptions carefully compounded and  
sent by mail or express to any part of the  
Territory.

### F. A. Odermatt,

OPERATIVE AND PROSTHETIC  
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Tucson, Arizona.

Special attention paid to correcting irregular-  
ities in Children's Teeth.

Formities of the mouth, either congenital or  
acquired, corrected by mechanical ap-  
pliances.

Artificial Dentures made on Gold, Platinum  
or Vulcanite base.

### JULIUS LUEDKE,

—DEALER IN—

### Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles.

Watches Clocks and Jewelry repaired  
and warranted.

Orders left at the Florence Hotel, or  
sent by Mail or Express will be  
promptly attended to.

PINAL ARIZONA.

JOHN A. B. JACK,  
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### WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY,

WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Corner Congress and Meyer Streets, Tucson.

### FLORENCE BREWERY.

I wish to announce to all my customers and  
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### Finest Beer in the Territory,

Which I offer for sale by the  
Keg, Gallon, Bottle or Glass.

### BOTTLED BEER

A Specialty.

A finer article is not found in the Terri-  
tory. All Orders Promptly  
Filled.

Beer forwarded to Silver King, Minera  
Hill and other Mining Camps.

Choice Wines, Liquors, and Cigars  
Sold over my bar.

PETER WILL, Proprietor.

### Stage Lines.

TEXAS AND CALIFORNIA STAGE CO.  
DAILY LINE OF STAGES.

Between Casa Grande and Florence, Carrying  
U. S. Mail and Wells, Fargo & Co's.

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Leaves Casa Grande, . . . . . 2 a. m.

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Connecting at Florence with

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Leaves Florence Daily at 2 p. m., for

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W. M. NEAL'S LINE.

Connects at MAMMOTH with the Boone

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Leaves Mammoth Tuesday's Thursday's and

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