

TOMBSTONE EPITAPH.

REPPY & PECK, Publishers. Fourth Street, between Fremont and Allen Tombstone, Cochise County, Arizona.

The opinion is universal in the west that cattle properties of all classes will show a decided advance in value during the year 1888.

The new Democratic Flagstaff paper, the Signal, which claims a steadfast adherence to a protective tariff, is about the same sort of a Democratic sheet that the EPITAPH is.

It is not strange that the Prospector, of which Mr. Ritter is the principal owner, should defend his action in appropriating to his own use \$6599.47 of money in the County Treasury.

Superintendent Richards, of the N. M. and A. railroad, in putting on Sunday trains, deserves the thanks of this community. One reason why the Santa Fe system has become so popular with the people is that, while working for its own interest, it never fails to accommodate its patrons, when in its power.

The appointment of Mr. J. V. Vickers to the position of County Treasurer and Tax-Collector, made vacant by the suspension from office of Mr. Ritter, reflects great credit upon the wisdom of the Board of Supervisors.

By the demonetization of silver and the establishment of the gold standard in the United States, the exports of American wheat have dwindled from 153,000,000 bushels in 1879 to 57,000,000 bushels in 1886; while India's exports of wheat have risen from 4,000,000 bushels in 1879 to 39,000,000 bushels in 1886.

If Mr. Ritter had presented his demand for fees for the collection of taxes, and allowed the Board of Supervisors to pass upon his claim, he would now occupy a much better position in the opinion of his fellow-citizens.

Colonel Herring, in an interview in Mr. Ritter's papers defends the action of his client in appropriating to his own use the sum of \$6599.47. The legal points of the question the EPITAPH does not propose to discuss—that is a matter which should come properly before the courts; but the fact remains that Mr. Ritter has for nearly three years received annually \$3500 as full compensation for his services as County Treasurer, and now at this late day makes the preposterous claim that he is entitled to over \$3000 a year in addition thereto.

Senator Paddock's idea of getting rid of the surplus in the treasury is worthy of consideration. He has introduced a bill which provides for the erection of a government building for postoffice accommodations in every town and city in the country with 5,000 inhabitants or upwards, the cost of the building not to exceed the aggregate receipts of the office for the two years last past.

The EPITAPH regrets that Mr. Ritter saw fit to pursue the course he had taken in withholding \$6599.47 in his settlement with the county as Treasurer. If he had paid over the money, and then brought suit, he would have been held blameless, for certainly, if his cause is just, a judgment against the county for the amount would have been perfectly good.

The Tucson Citizen says: Probably one of the most lucrative industries that can be successfully carried on in Arizona is the cultivation of the olive. The dry sandy loam of our mesa lands is peculiarly well adapted for this purpose.

An authority on olive growing says: "The trees grow readily from cuttings, and begin to bear in the fourth year of their permanent planting from one year old rooted cuttings. A paying crop will

be gathered on favorable soil the fifth year."

The Templeton Times, (San Luis Obispo county, California,) gives the following: "Major Utt has an olive orchard of twenty-five bearing trees, planted in an orchard seven years to include 1886; the produce of ten of them last year was 750 gallons of olives. He sold the surplus crop at 40 cents per gallon, casks furnished, for \$12 per tree. Fifty gallons of average crop to the tree at 12 years from the planting of the orchard would be a low estimate, and this amount would make six and a quarter gallons of oil. Elwood Cooper gets \$10 a gallon for his oil. Increased production will lower the wholesale price to four dollars a gallon, or at the lowest \$25 per tree, equal to \$900 per acre. Allow one-half for expenses and interest on investment, and you have the net sum of \$450 an acre as net profits. Mr. Loop has been offered eighty cents a gallon for all of the pickles."

THE MISSING SILVER SCARE. The most amusing incident of recent political discussion is the sudden, and at first sight unaccountable, disappearance of the great silver question. Let any man read the woeful forebodings of the monometallist organs of two or three years ago, and then try to think what has happened to account for the awful silence about 85-cent dollars which now over-spreads the country. The intelligent mind would naturally be forced to the conclusion that the "dishonest dollar" had been summarily abolished.

Strange but true, the event has falsified their predictions and most incidentally closed their madly howling mouths. The slight turn of the wrist which has done this magical thing has merely been the law requiring silver certificates to be issued to the possessors of silver dollars. These dollars have simply been placed on an equality with gold dollars, so far as the privilege of using the coin or its paper representation is concerned, and lo and behold, every one forgets that the "cart-wheel dollar" is a nuisance. Apparently silver only needs an even chance with gold.

GOLD BUG THEORIES UPSET. Some of the facts presented by the coinage report of the mint for the last fiscal year upset the fancies of the theorists in the most sweeping way. Their favorite argument against the remonetization of silver was that it would make the United States the "dumping ground" of the world for a depreciated coin.

"Dumping ground" were the arguments in brief. But the facts are that instead of becoming the receptacle of the world's silver, we are exporting far more than we receive from abroad. The imports of silver during the year were exceeded by the exports over nine millions of dollars. There was a profit on the coinage of the silver dollars of about seven millions of dollars. No wonder the opponents of silver coinage have closed out their gloomy predictions. All their fine spun theories have come to nothing.

Instead of paying from \$500 to \$2,000 per acre for Southern California sand lots, many who have had the fever are now looking to the government lands in New Mexico and Arizona at \$2.50 per acre, where the soil is as good, the markets equal and the climate infinitely superior.

New Mexico and Arizona already begin to feel the rebound from the Southern California stampede, and many excursionists are looking over our resources. Some organized plan should be adopted to afford these homeseekers ample opportunity for investigation, and inducements should be presented for them to settle in our arable valleys and fertile uplands.

Col. M. R. Slater, special timber agent for the government, has returned from Sulphur Spring valley. He has been looking into a lot of desert land claims which appear somewhat fraudulent. Col. Slater says he is infatuated with the valley; that thousands and tens of thousands of acres of land can be reclaimed by irrigating. The water is from eight to ten feet deep, and the fall of the valley is more than ten feet to the mile, so that a ditch run a mile, will tap the level and at a very small cost. He thinks the Sulphur Spring valley will soon be a great farming region.

NOTICE. The annual meeting of the Tombstone Stockgrowers' Association will be held in the Occidental Hotel, at Tombstone, Monday, January 16, 1888, at 2 p. m. Election of officers and delegates to the General Association, and other important business to be attended to.

THE CATTLE INDUSTRY.

Interview With the New Mexico and Arizona Delegates. The delegates from New Mexico and Arizona have been interviewed by an eastern paper at Washington on the condition of the cattle industry, and this is what they said:

Hon. Antonio Joseph, the delegate from New Mexico, is heavily interested in the cattle business, and is the owner of one of the finest ranges in the Territory. It is located in Taos county, just south of the Colorado line, and west of the famous ranches of Bob Ingersoll and Steve Dorsey. Mr. Joseph is an enthusiast on the subject of New Mexico's possibilities as a great grazing country, and in speaking of the business said:

"New Mexico is the finest cattle country in the world, and the business has not only been profitable in the past, but it is profitable now, and it has become perhaps the most important industry of the territory. The losses have never been severe, and last year there were only about 2 per cent. Last winter was perhaps milder than usual, though the winters in New Mexico are always mild. Cattle run on the ranges the year round, and no feeding is necessary, although a few ranchmen in the northern portion of the Territory feed a little early in spring.

"Grass is always abundant in the valleys and on the uplands, and excellent hay may be cut in the lowlands. The ranges of New Mexico are accommodating more cattle now than ever before, and there is yet room for hundreds of thousands. The only question is the water supply. Away from the springs the ranchmen are sinking wells and building reservoirs in many places with more or less success. An artesian well has been sunk at Raton water being found in abundance at a depth of 2,000 feet. A similar experiment is in progress at Santa Fe. I think Congress should aid these artesian well experiments in the west, and an attempt will be made this year to secure legislation to that end.

"As to the present condition of cattle in New Mexico it is never better. Grass has been good, and cattle are all healthy and fat. We are free from contagious diseases, and the prospects now are that the cattle will be in fine condition in the spring.

"There is a tendency manifest among cattlemen to cut down their herds and improve their grade of cattle. Many cattle have been brought in from the north, and the number of ranches in the Territory have been materially increased in the past two or three years. As water is developed, the range country will extend, and I think the future rule will be smaller ranches, limited herds and finer cattle."

Hon. Marcus A. Smith, the delegate from Arizona, believes implicitly in the future of his Territory as a cattle region and declares it is the best in the world without any qualifications whatever. "We have no winter at all, as it is understood in the North," said he. "We are never under the necessity of feeding. The grass is the most luxuriant and the most nutritious that grows and the grazing is excellent the whole year round. Sometimes in May and June, just before the July rains, it becomes very dry, but it never seriously injures the grass. Its only effect is to limit the supply of water. I think, however, that the time will come when artesian wells and reservoirs will remove this difficulty and supply water sufficient for the cattle that may graze on every acre of the millions now unused.

"The cattle business has grown wonderfully during the past two years in Arizona, many ranchmen from the Indian Territory and other northern regions having removed their herds to our more favored ranges. There is yet no tendency manifest toward cutting down the large herds, but I think the time may come when it will be found more profitable to limit the ranges and graze smaller herds than now. Many thoroughbred cattle are being introduced and the native Mexican are giving way to the American breeds. The laws of the Territory are very strict upon this point, and its effects will be observed in a few years in the improved breeds of cattle.

"Only one question remains to be settled, and that is the water supply. If artesian wells can be successfully sunk, then the problem is solved. To that end I expect to introduce a bill asking government aid in the artesian well experiment. Other portions of the west want like legislation, and we hope to secure the passage of such a measure.

"The cattle are now in excellent condition, and the Territory is free from contagious diseases of any kind. We have good markets at San Francisco and Kansas City, and the business has been very profitable, though perhaps a little dull just now. The outlook for the industry in Arizona is, however, very encouraging."

The total amount of copper in the markets of the world is about ten thousand tons less than it has been at the corresponding time for three years, and the monthly production which is now very materially reduced by the great fire in the Calumet and Hecla mines, will necessarily be less for the winter months than it has been for some years. As a natural consequence, the stock of copper on hand next spring will be very much less than it has been for three or four years, and a strong market for copper may be expected for several months yet.

HOW BEN BUTLER GOT RICH.

Young Men of To-day May do Likewise if They Follow Advice Given. General B. F. Butler being asked for some suggestions on gaining success, stated that when he was a young lawyer, practicing in Lowell, Mass., a bank president advised him to take his little deposit and buy real estate, from which he could be deriving some revenue. The general said that he had but little money and was uncertain as to his future.

"Never mind," said the bank president, "go to the next public auction of real estate, bid off a lot with a building of some kind on it, pay down what money you have and give your promissory notes for the balance. You will come out all right."

General Butler says this advice was good. When a man has obligated himself, by his notes, to pay money at a certain time, it inclines him to economy. He followed the advice, and in time became the owner of several parcels of valuable real estate in Lowell.

Two classes will not be likely to heed such advice—the improvident and the over-cautious. The latter will be apt to say: "It would be all right but for those dreadful promissory notes. They are always running on and if a man falls sick they do not wait for him to get well."

Put them in order and health returns. C. D. Dewey, a successful man, president of the Johnston Harvester Company, Batavia, N. Y., gives his experience as follows:

"In 1882 my health was failing, my head pained me constantly, my appetite was uncertain, I could not sleep soundly. I attribute this to the extreme pressure of business cares, but I grew worse, and finally was confined to my bed for two months. It seemed as though I would never recover" my former health. Under the aid of stimulants I gradually gained strength, so that in a few months I was able to attend to business, but I could walk only with the assistance of a cane, and then a slow and unsteady manner. I continued somewhat in the same condition until February last, when I used Warner's safe cure. It has cured me. I consider it a valuable remedy and can highly recommend it.

Young men have but to use ordinary prudence, and when any derangement occurs if they use the same means as did this successful business man, they may feel a constant assurance of their ability to carry to successful conclusion all ordinary business projects, including the care of their promissory notes when due.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO BUY HOLIDAY PRESENTS AT COST. H. Schmieding is now offering some of the best bargains in watches, clocks, jewelry and silverware ever heard of.

INDIAN DEPREDACTIONS. All persons who have claims against the Government for losses sustained through Indian depredations in Arizona and New Mexico, will find it to their interest to communicate immediately with the undersigned in regard to the same, if they desire to take advantage of the laws recently passed by Congress to reimburse all parties who have suffered such losses.

Occidental Hotel. This is the only first-class hotel in Tombstone. It is handsomely furnished with all modern improvements. Travelers who stop at this house will find every comfort and attention. Private rooms for commercial travelers at reasonable rates. A splendid billiard table and a card room. The bar is supplied with pure brands of wines, liquors and cigars.

FRUIT TREES. The finest two and three-year-old fruit trees of all kinds, two and three-year-old grape vines, red, white and black currants, English gooseberries, and strawberries; also the finest roses, carnation pinks and many other plants, for sale on Fulton street, between Second and Third street, by WILLIAM BRAUCH, Tombstone, Arizona.

John M. Leary is making a special drive in ladies' shoes at \$1 per pair. Besides he has the largest and best selected stock of best makes of ladies', gents' and children's shoes ever displayed in this city. Genuine hand-sewed work at less than city prices. Buckingham & Hecht's celebrated goods kept constantly on hand. People who order shoes by mail from the East make a great mistake, as they can be better suited at Leary's for less money. Give him a trial and see if this statement is not correct.

The celebrated J. H. White butter can be bought only at Wolcott's. This is gilt edge.

Mr. C. T. Travers, who has purchased the bulk of the present year's orange crop in Sonora, was in town the other day from Hermosillo. He says that he has already shipped twenty-one carloads of oranges and has ten more ready for shipment, and is only awaiting fruit as to close the season in Sonora. From Bustemante's ranch near Guaymas, he purchased eleven carloads, and the balance were procured from Hermosillo orchards. The entire purchase was consigned to Page & Osttag, Chicago. Eleven more carloads are being shipped by other parties, to San Francisco, making the entire export forty-two carloads. The value of the crop to orchardists, was \$35,000. In two years, Mr. Travers states, the orange yield of the State will reach 200 carloads. Many new orchards are being set out, and the crop five years hence will be enormous.—Reserve.

A New Mexico rangelman of the Stock Growers' acquaintance started with a herd of 1,500 head, about equally divided as to males and females, in the fall of 1883, which number has been increased in the meantime by the purchase of 700 mixed cattle. The increase each year to date by cattle actually counted and branded, was eighteen per cent for 1884; twenty-three per cent for 1885, and seventy-one per cent in 1887, or a total increase in the four years of 3,742 head.

Wall paper from 15cts. to \$1.50 per roll at Bagg's. Harris the Tailor. Has just received a full line of foreign and domestic Cassimers, suitable for fall and winter suits. He guarantees to please his customers as to style, price and quality. Under the Occidental Hotel, Allen street. Give him a call.

We are now prepared to draw drafts direct, issue letters of credit, and transfer money by mail, and cable, on all points of Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia. R. W. WOOD, Cashier, Bank of Tombstone.

Paul Bahn is offering to the people of Tombstone and the county in general, some of the best bargains in groceries and liquors ever offered in this county. His stock is new fresh and desirable canned goods, wines, candies, in fact every thing sold in a first class grocery store is being sold by him at Fairbank prices.

READ THE DEATH ROLL. Which the bills of mortality of any large city may be fitly designated, and you will find that renal and vesical maladies, that is to say, those that affect the kidneys or bladder, have a remarkable prominence—we had almost said preponderance. Bright's disease and diabetes in the chronic stage are rarely cured, and gravel, exarthritis of the bladder and ureteris, splay many. Yet at the outset, when the trouble merely amounts to inactivity of the organs involved, the danger may be nullified by that of great relief, tonic and diuretic, Hoelter's Sponch Bitter, which imparts the requisite amount of 0.06 to the organs, without over-stimulating them, and the use of which is convenient, and involves no elaborate preparation. Dyspepsia, a usual concomitant of renal complaints, and debility, which they invariably produce, are remedied by it. So also are constipation, malaria, rheumatic and nervous ailments.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Summons. In the Justice Court, of Precinct No. One, County of Cochise, Territory of Arizona. Before Jno. C. Easton, a Justice of the Peace. A. L. L. Plaintiff vs. Santa Babu a Mining Company, defendant. Action brought in said Justice Court, and the complaint filed in the said Court by the said Justice of the Peace in the said County of Cochise.

The Territory of Arizona sends greeting to the Santa Babu Mining Co., a foreign corporation, defendant, in this summons, if served within this precinct, or if served without it's precinct, but in this County, within ten days; or if served out of this County within fifteen days; otherwise within twenty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint. The said action is brought to recover a judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and one dollars and 64 cents, due by the account of plaintiff for 50 cts., and the account of G. W. Young for 50 cts., and the account of G. W. Young for 50 cts., which have been duly assessed to you, and you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the plaintiff will apply for judgment by default against you for said sum and all costs.

Justice of the Peace in and for said Precinct, County and Territory. HENRY CAMPBELL, Prop. CHOICE BRANDS OF Liquors and Cigars. St. Louis Lager Beer, English Ale and Porter on draught. MIXED DRINKS A SPECIALTY.

HAIRQUARTERS FOR SPORTING GOODS. Our standard marked back cards are easy to learn. Mailed with instructions, one pack \$1.25; 3 packs, \$3. Sent stamp for new price list of advantage articles. THE N. I. CARD CO., Box 101, Oswego, N. Y.

FURNITURE. New Store! New Goods! My new building is now completed and contains a large and well selected stock of Furniture, which I am now selling cheaper than the same goods were ever before offered in Tombstone.

Second-hand Furniture bought and sold. One price to all. Call and see me before purchasing elsewhere. Geo. E. Kohler, Allen Street, between Fifth and Sixth.

LOOK! LOOK! BIGGEST BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS, ETC.

To be Had Only at PALACE DRY GOODS STORE.

FIFTH ST., BET. FREMONT AND ALLEN. JOSEPH HOEFLER, DEALER IN General Merchandise.

TENTS, WAGON COVERS, MINING SUPPLIES, ETC. Corner of Fifth and Fremont Streets.

A. COHN & BRO. CIGARS, TOBACCOS. Cutlery, Stationery and SMOKERS' ARTICLES.

J. YONGE, Druggist, ALLEN STREET. Between Fourth and Fifth sts.

IMPORTED CIGARS. CONSTANTLY ON HAND. WEERSCHAUM AND AMBER GOOD. Sole Agents for the "SLOTE CIGAR."

Drugs and Chemicals. Patent Medicines, Perfumeries, Toilet Articles. PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

A. COHN & BRO. Allen Street, bet. Fourth and Fifth. Pony Saloon, ALLEN STREET.

BILLIARD PARLORS. ALLEN STREET. HAFNER & SHAUGHNESSY, All brands of Fine Liquors.

HENRY CAMPBELL, Prop. CHOICE BRANDS OF Liquors and Cigars. St. Louis Lager Beer, English Ale and Porter on draught.

Fine Liquors. On Hand, Imported Cigars. The best BILLIARD HALL in the city in connection with the saloon.

FASHION SALOON, JOHNNY DEAN, PROPRIETOR. Allen Street, Between Third and Fourth. TOMBSTONE, A. T. FRESH BEER ON DRAUGHT.

ST. LOUIS BEER ON DRAUGHT. GRAND BALL OF Rescue Hose Co., No. 1. TO BE HELD AT SCHIEFFELIN HALL on the Evening of December 29th, 1887.

Finest Brands of Liquors and Cigars. The only place in the city where Delmar Punches and Gum Drop Cocktails can be obtained. BILLIARD ROOM. IN CONNECTION WITH THE SALOON.

Committee of Arrangements—G. S. Bradshaw, J. H. Campbell, Frank Ryan, A. J. Ritter, J. J. Nash. Reception Committee—C. N. Thomas, C. D. Reppy, S. C. Bagg, L. W. Blinn, J. V. Vickers, B. Hattich, John Montz, Joseph Lippert, Chas. Melgren, A. H. Stebbins, H. A. Tweed, W. D. Shearer, T. A. Atchison, Chas. Tribolet. Floor Committee—Manager, J. J. Nash; C. N. Thomas, G. S. Bradshaw, Geo. Myers, W. Bell. Members of Engine Co., No. 1, are cordially invited to attend in uniform. All members of Rescue Hose Co., No. 1, will attend in uniform. Tickets, admitting gentlemen and Ladies, 25c.