

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

OUR SUBSCRIBERS. The paper will hereafter deliver the... C. T. U. weather. G. Howe will leave for the... reported that Burt Alvord is... is rapidly improving and... Sloan has returned from the... will commence on the 8th of... Williams returned from the... at St. Paul's at the usual... is the person who said that... county has 171.35 miles of... at present are like the... days and mesas are turning... alton, the new principal of... E. Goodfellow performed a... as usual at the Methodist... Mr. Stevens, who was... Smith has received his com... or Wolfley was a visitor to... seemed opponents have fixed... members of the Republican... Mr. H. W. Cheyney and... ver Belt has put on a... is that came up from... Thursday were the... of the dwelling of... the county raised the... levy won't be about... ch was being con... was entirely... Territorial geol... of the Territory... held a special... was present and ex... act in its entirety... Huachuca Water... from the East a few... deliciously cool and... but residents of this... ant social was given... all Thursday night... and a desire for... received his commission... duty Collector of Cu... charge of his office... of Phenix, has been... He was for three... of the public schools... that Ex-Governor... Mr. Safford will find... kids of this city have a very... other when on the streets. The... to be capped, either... old-fashioned switch or... business end of a slipper.

Another of Kid's Gang Captured. A special dispatch from Globe to the Tucson Citizen, dated July 26th says: The Apache renegade who was wounded in the fight of the 17th inst. on Ash creek, was captured yesterday by Chief Antonio's men, on the San Carlos river, about twelve miles from San Carlos, and was brought in and placed in the Military Guard House. Sayes is one of the Kid gang who murdered Sheriff Reynolds and Deputy Holmes last November. Sayes was wounded three times during the fight of the 17th, but managed to escape and elude capture till yesterday. He had in his possession Sheriff Reynolds' rifle, which he says Pask-Lan-Tat, who was killed on the 17th, had given him. This leaves only Kid and Tonto-B-Sixty alive of the party of eight convicts who participated in the murder of Sheriff Reynolds. It is reported that Tonto-B-Sixty has also been killed, but this cannot be verified as yet. Sayes boasts of having killed several white men. He will be tried in Pinal County for the murder of Sheriff Reynolds and Deputy Holmes. In the case of A. Bauer vs. Mariano Moreno, to recover two horses, a verdict for Bauer was rendered. This was the replevin suit which grew out of the case against Antonio Zamora. James Garrett was before Justice Hawke Thursday charged with being drunk and disorderly. He pleaded guilty and was taxed the usual amount which was paid. Governor Wolfley did not visit Bisbee, but left yesterday for Phenix. Bad condition of the roads was the cause. The evening before the Governor left he was tendered an informal reception at the residence of E. B. Gage. Julio Benavides was before Justice Johnston Thursday, charged as being a sinner with a big S. He objected to the entire proceedings and will meditate on the errors of a transgressor during the next two months in the county jail. Wires down, bridges gone and roads washed out, and consequently no mail, no news, no visitors nor anything else makes the issuing of a paper an uphill job at an angle of about 90 degrees, with the aforesaid incline rather slippery. The city water works are having a hard time. They came out of the disincorporation fight with flying colors only to be knocked galley west by a hail storm, and this week they were again knocked out of time by the storm, but are all right now and ready for another tussle. The new militia company has organized a social society composed of its most polished and fascinating members. Geo. J. Myers was elected president; A. B. Staniger, vice-president; H. C. Stillman, secretary; Jas. Hart, sergeant-at-arms, and Geo. W. Cheyney treasurer. The society will be named when they give the first dance. The case of Antonio Zamora, arrested for stealing a horse from A. Bauer, was tried last Monday and the defendant discharged, he having merely borrowed the horse not knowing it was stolen. Action has been brought by Mr. Bauer to recover the horse by replevin, as the horse has been branded so nearly like Mr. Bauer's brand that it is nearly identical. J. H. Carpenter yesterday turned over the office of Deputy Collector of Customs to his successor, Mr. Carpenter will leave in a few days for Yuma, where he will remain a short time, and will probably return to Tombstone. During Mr. Carpenter's tenure of office he has made many friends by his courteous treatment of all with whom his duties brought him in contact. The EPITAPH learns from Mr. Grow, who returned from Nogales Thursday, that the long railroad bridge between Calabasas and Nogales is washed away, leaving the rails and ties hanging in midair. The track is also washed away for a distance of three or four miles this side of Nogales. It is said that there is not a safe bridge between Benson and Nogales. The following suits have been filed in the District Court: Colin Cameron et al vs. Henry K. Hildebrandt; suit in ejectment. Geo. E. Goodfellow vs. Cochise County; appeal from justice court. Wm. Attenborough vs. A. M. Attenborough; divorce. St. Louis Coffin Co. vs. A. J. Ritter; judgment by default. An unsavory case was before Justice Johnston the first part of the week in which Hilario Nieves was the principal character. The defendant was discharged and immediately re-arrested for keeping a disorderly house and sent to jail for two months. The other defendants were discharged.

Storms at Casa Grande and Florence. A Florence dispatch to the Tucson Citizen, of July 28th says: A terrific storm struck this town last night, demolishing houses all over town, and everything considerably. The storm lasted about five hours. Mr. Arnett was struck by lightning but is not dangerously hurt. The north wing of the court house was damaged to the amount of several hundred dollars. About three inches of rain fell. Casa Grande - This section was visited last night by one of the most severe thunder, lightning, and wind storms that have ever occurred here. The clouds rolled up in great black masses to the south and west and the lightning display was something grand beyond description. The wind rose and soon swept over the plains with great velocity, blowing down two buildings at Casa Grande. A house and barn, about seven miles from here, were flattened to the ground. The new court house at Florence, which had been completed up to the second story, was struck by lightning and one half of the magnificent structure is a total wreck. The loss to outbuildings, orchards, etc., is supposed to be great. The Record is informed that last week a Yaqui Indian came into Imuris and reported that in the mountains east of the Imuris mines, he found the bodies of an American and a Mexican. There were five bullet holes in the body of the American and one in the back of the head of the Mexican. But little attention was paid to the story at the time and when the authorities came to their senses a few days after, the Yaqui was gone. A party was organized and went out upon what proved a fruitless search except the finding of a deserted mining camp, in which Joe Felner, blacksmith for the Imuris Company, was interested. A short time ago Joe was out to his mine to see his partner, (name unknown to us) who staid at and worked the mine with a Mexican. All was well and Joe returned to his work. The searching party finding the camp deserted and no clue to occupants, naturally concluded that it was their bodies that the Yaqui had found, as the two men had not showed up. An investigation followed and Joe Felner was placed under arrest as he was the last person known to have been with the missing men. Joe was held until last Saturday, when by Governor Corral's orders he was released, the Governor asserting that in his opinion the killing had been done by Indians. Adam Berg reports that Sulphur Spring valley was entirely covered with water, though no damage was done. He reports grass on the eastern side of the valley as about five inches high and very plentiful. The western side is not so good, but the rains will bring it up finely. Cattle are doing well and stockmen are smiling. If a few more rains fall it is very probable that grass will be plentiful throughout the dry season next year. An extraordinary report comes from Fort Chippewyan that the United States surveyors have established the 141st meridian, which forms the boundary between Alaska and Canada, twenty-eight miles farther east than it was supposed to be. If this is true, a large area of gold placer ground would be transferred to the United States. But it seems strange that so great an error should have been allowed to pass in a region which was well known to traders and prospectors. The stage went to St. Davids yesterday morning with an order from Postmaster Harwood for the mail. One train is reported to be between Fairbank and Benson and unable to go either way on account of the bridges being unsafe or washed away. Also that S. P. trains are tied up at Benson and unable to get either way, as the road near Pantano is washed away as well as east of Benson. The stage is not expected to return until this afternoon. J. J. Chatham, editor of that excellent paper, the Nogales Herald; also, postmaster of Nogales; also, live stock enumerator for the five southern counties of the Territory; also, a bachelor—because he can't help it; also, a pretty good sort of a fellow, generally; also, many other things necessary to an enterprising and successful business man, arrived in Tombstone last Monday on his tour through the several counties assigned him. He left Tuesday morning. The Oso Negro stage arrived this morning after a very rough trip. From Mr. Gallen, the proprietor, it is learned that all the fences from Ochoaville to Lewis' Springs have been washed away and likewise many trees. The people living at Banning's were compelled to leave the place. The Sonora river is as high as the San Pedro and much damage has resulted in that section. Louis St. Louis, Fred Mine and Hugh Frazier were passengers on the stage. Two bars of bullion were brought up.

THE GREAT FLOOD. The Body of One Man Found at Bisbee and Two Others Missing—Much Damage Done. Last Monday evening, about 4 o'clock, rain began falling and in a few minutes increased to a flood and continued about an hour and a half. Old-timers say that more water fell in that time than ever before in their recollection. The storm was circular and seemed to revolve around Tombstone and vicinity. All the gulches were filled with raging torrents and no one ventured across the streets while the storm was at its height. All bridges between here and Fairbank were washed away and those living in the track of the waters suffered the loss of their gardens and fruit trees, in several instances three and four feet of sand being left on their cultivated land. Wells were filled up, reservoirs broken and much other damage done. No loss of life is reported. Bisbee suffered much more than Tombstone by reason of the manner in which it is situated. In twenty minutes after the storm commenced several houses were washed away and others moved from their foundations and half filled with sand and debris. Men, women and children were forced to seek higher ground for safety, in several instances barely escaping with their lives. After the storm was over it was found that three men were missing and that their cabins had been washed away. Their names were Mills, Kelly and Stevens and the searchers next day found the body of Mills below town where the railroad crosses the cañon. The search continues for Kelly and Stevens. Railroad bridges were washed away and it will be several days before the trains are running again. Fairbank was flooded to a depth of several feet and nearly all the houses partly filled with sand and mud. Considerable damage was done to property but no loss of life is reported. The San Pedro river was higher than ever before known, in many places flooding the valley several feet. The Grand Central mill, on the river, was compelled to shut down for a few days, but no damage was done. The Sterling Silver Mill, just below Tombstone, was stopped for an hour only, but not on account of the water, as only a few inches were in the wheel pit and none came into the mill. The water in Walnut gulch, about a mile and a half north of this city, could be heard roaring quite plainly and several persons who went over reported that the flood was all of thirty feet deep. Tuesday evening another storm let go on the Huachuca and Mule mountains, which was more severe than the one evening previous, but none of it reached Tombstone and very little fell at Bisbee. No damage of any consequence is reported except at Fairbank, where the flood washed down and completely wrecked the International Hotel. All the roads throughout the county visited by the storm are washed out and nearly impassable and it will be several weeks before they are in fair condition again. Serious washouts are reported along the S. P. railroad and the mails are very irregular, none arriving in this city last Thursday. Martin Conard, while assisting A. C. Burmister to bale hay in the lower Agua Fria valley, on Wednesday dropped dead while at work. The first intimation Mr. Burmister had of there being anything wrong with him was on turning around to him and seeing him lying on his face. Mr. Burmister went to him and turning him over found him to be dead. He was buried in the valley yesterday. Deceased was a native of Pennsylvania, 44 years of age, had resided in this county for several years, and was an industrious and honest man.—Prescott Journal-Miner. The collector of customs at Nogales, Mexico, captured 300 head of cattle a few days ago belonging to parties on this side of the line, and then wrote to the City of Mexico for instructions what to do with them. He was immediately telegraphed to and told to deliver the cattle over to the persons claiming them, and to never again order cattle to be captured when they happen to stray over onto Mexican soil while pasturing. The official at Nogales didn't know that there was an understanding between the United States and Mexico concerning estrays into either country.—Tucson Star. A remarkable story comes from near Flagstaff of a man, while riding on horseback during a thunder storm being struck by lightning. The electric current struck him on the left shoulder, passed down his back, leaving a black streak. It passed clear around his leg above the knee and then passed into his horse, killing the animal instantly. The man although suffering considerably, and nearly paralyzed by the shock, was taken to Flagstaff where he was attended by Dr. Cornish, and is recovering rapidly.—Prescott Journal-Miner.

Cold Water Habit. That the idea of restraining citizens from destroying themselves with water has fun in it for those gifted with humor cannot be denied and need not be evaded, but the spirit of levity should not run riot. First, let it be noted that a great deal of water is fearfully impure. The most deadly diseases are propagated in it. It is the American habit at each meal to begin with a glass of icewater. There is not a hotel waiter in this country who does not understand this and act upon it, of course. The icewater chills the stomach and dilutes the gastric juice. This prepares not for digestion but for dyspepsia. The habit of deluging the stomach with icewater has a tendency to overwork the heart. The first thing at the German springs where heart disease is treated is to forbid the use of water. The reason is that the force pump must not be overworked. When human beings become sacks of water the heart has extra work thrown upon it, and heart-failure follows. The German prescription for overworked hearts is a mild aperient in the morning and evening, and a pint of sour wine during the day. The thirst the mouth may be moistened without swallowing the liquid used, and a little dish of ice-cream is permitted in the evening. There is not a bit of a joke about this, and science is behind it. One of the terrors of the times is Bright's disease, and the common story is that it is in its origin alcoholic. But not long ago an esteemed citizen of Cincinnati, who never drank a drop of spirituous or malt liquor, fermented wine or cider, died of a well-marked case of the Bright's malady. What is the explanation? He was an intemperate water-drinker. The kidneys are destroyed by torrens of drink, no matter what, only it is reasonable to hold that hot and cold rebellious liquors hasten the decay. Here we have the three great vital organs—the stomach, the heart and the kidneys—assailed by the abuse of water. The victims of the water habit are to be seen on all sides, and counted by the thousands and ten of thousands.—Cincinnati Com. Gazette. J. W. Clark, of the Huachuca Water Company, has resigned and O. H. Youngs takes charge of the company's affairs in this city. Mr. Clark will leave for the East to-day, where he will in future reside. Mr. Youngs is a first-class business man and will make a good officer. The lessees of the city water works are building a large and substantial bulkhead to protect the well and buildings from future floods. Other necessary improvements are also being made and rife water will soon be a thing of the past. The Quartet Mining Company, of Globe, Arizona, has been organized for the purpose of mining, milling and developing mines. Milling will be done at the Nugget mill, near Richmond Basin. In connection with milling their own ore, they are prepared to do custom work.—Silver Belt. It is now an assured fact that Phil Armour, of Chicago, will establish stockyards on the Pacific coast. Work was begun this week at Baden, on the Coast Division of the Southern Pacific. The Armour Company has purchased 1,920 acres adjacent to the station from the Lux estate, paying therefor \$460,000 in cash. The Armour syndicate has advertised for 6,000,000 bricks for use in the new slaughterhouses, and a large supply of lumber has been engaged for the stockyards and corrals.—Pacific Rural Press. Archbishop Ireland, in his address before the National Educational Association at St. Paul, declared that, though he is a Catholic prelate, he would rather have Protestantism taught in the public schools than have no religion taught there. The utterance indicates a very liberal mind, but it is founded, as too much of the discussion of this subject is, upon a total misapprehension of the question of Protestantism or Catholicism. It is not in this country even a question whether or not the children would be the better for religious instruction. It is simply a question of the functions of the State and the rights of men. Ours is a purely secular State, in which men of all religions and men of no religion are upon an exactly equal footing before the law. It has nothing whatever to do with creeds or with religion, except to protect all citizens alike in their perfect religious liberty. The public schools are maintained by the secular State for the secular education of the children; their religious education is a matter with which the State has no right to concern itself. That is a matter for parents and pastors. The State has no more right to teach a religion which is held by the great majority of the people, than to teach one held by only one of all its citizens. It has no right to interfere with religion at all.—The World.

Salt Mountains. The salt mountains located on the banks of the Rio Virgin, an affluent of the Colorado river in Lincoln county, covers an area of 25 miles, extending to within seven miles of the junction of that stream with the Colorado. The salt they contain is pure and white and clearer than glass, and it is said that a piece 7 or 8 inches thick is sometimes clear enough to see through to read a newspaper. Over the salt is a layer of sandstone from two to eight feet thick, and when this is torn away the salt appears like a huge snow-drift. How deep has not yet been ascertained but a single blast of giant powder will blow out tons of it. Under the caprock have been discovered charred wood and charcoal, and matting made of cedar bark, which the salt has preserved, evidently the camp of prehistoric men.—Virginia City Chronicle. The Nutmeg Cure for Neuralgia. Senator Gorman has given vogue to a new cure for neuralgia. He has been a great sufferer from that abominable disease, and one day an old lady advised him to take a nutmeg, bore hole through it, and pour through the hole and put it in a glass of water. The nutmeg, in dress and personal formation, can probably do this more comfortably than men can, but anyhow, Senator Gorman did it and does it. It is asserted that after a day or two his neuralgia left him and has not since returned, and now nutmeg necklaces are growing common in Washington. Use and Abuse of Swearing. Some newspaper man, who evidently believes in telling just as they are (we quote from the Gazette of Kankakee, Ill.) "Do not swear. There is no occasion to swear outside of a printing office. It is useful in proof-reading and indispensable in getting forms to press, and has also been shown to assist in looking over the paper when it is printed, but otherwise it is a very disgusting habit." Serbia has a law requiring all shops and places of business to be closed not only on Sunday, but on all the holy days of the church as well. The telegraph reports that a large body of miners are camped on the San Juan river prepared to invade the Navajo reservation on a prospecting trip. They are being watched by a strong body of cavalry, and if they should make the attempt a collision is likely to occur. The latest railroad talk is to the effect that the road will be pushed southward as rapidly as possible to the southern boundary line, thereby tapping the great mineral belt of this country. Whether it will be built across the great barren waste in Maricopa county will be determined later, and will depend largely on the action of that county. With this in view it is stated that Engineer Barry will start out soon with a corps of assistants for the purpose of locating the line.—Prescott Journal-Miner. From recent experience during thunderstorms, the Eiffel tower at Paris seems to be proof against lightning. On one occasion it was subjected to a remarkable bombardment from aerial electricity, being struck by lightning not less than six times in 11 minutes. Three of the flashes are said to have reached the top of the conductor simultaneously, resulting in a remarkable display and considerable vibration on the part of the big iron frame. A rattling of the metal was heard, but no apparent damage was done.—Mining and Scientific Press. The Arizona and New Mexico railway has been experiencing a season of washouts during the past week, which has been a cause of irregularity in the service of the line. On Saturday a large section of the track was carried away by an immense volume of water rushing through the canyon at Guthrie, 6 miles from Clifton. Thirty men were at work on the break until Wednesday, passengers and mail being transferred during the time. On Friday the Clifton bound was wrecked near Sheldon by a washout, the engine going into the ditch on one side of the track and the train on the other. No person was hurt and the damage reported to be light.—Bulletin. Take Care! There is Danger. In allowing inactivity of the kidneys to grow through neglect. The deadly shoals of Bright's disease and diabetes will wreck the goodly bark of health if it is allowed to drift rudderless upon them. The bladder, too, if inactive, and judicious medication does not speedily direct the helm toward the port of safety will be whelmed by the quicksand of disease. In selecting a diuretic, let your choice fall upon Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which stimulates the renal organs without irritating and exciting them, two effects to be apprehended from the unmedicated stimuli largely restored to. These have a tendency react prejudicially. The Bitters invigorate the kidneys and bladder, in common with the nerves and the digestive organs, and so afford lasting aid. It also affords dual assistance in preventing and curing intermittent and remittent fever. Biliousness, constipation and rheumatism it also subjugates.

Reward. Who... Wollley, Governor of the Territory of Arizona, by virtue of the power and authority within me vested, do hereby offer a reward in the sum of FIVE HUNDRED (\$500.00) DOLLARS to be paid out of the Treasury of the Territory for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who committed... In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the Territory to be affixed. Done at Phenix in the Capital this 26th day of July, A. D. 1890. [Signed] LEWIS WOLFLEY, By the Governor, [Signed] NATHAN O. MURPHY, Secretary of Territory. Monition. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT there has been seized at Tombstone, Arizona, for violation of the Customs Laws, 12 gallons of Mescal which will be sold in front of the Custom House, August 25th, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m. Any person claiming said property must appear within the time allowed by law. ARTEMAS L. GROW, Deputy Collector. LETTER LIST. The following letters remain uncalled for in the postoffice at Tombstone, Arizona, to-wit: Fogarty, Patrick; Judson, Miss M.; Nicholls, Norman. Any person above letters will please "notify" and give the date. W. A. HARRIS. C. O. Howe, Cash Cattle Company, streets last Monday that he sold 1,000 and up—to a New for two and \$22.50. If these figures are best sale that has year.—St. Johns Herald. Some one may ask me: "If not for the good of the children, nor for the sake of religion, but for her own safety, should not the State teach religion?" Men and women of every possible shade of belief, and of every possible shade of non-belief down to zero of belief, make the State, and support the State, therefore the State can have no religion nor can she support any. If the State has no religion then how can she teach it?—Rev. T. D. Peake. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. A cream of error baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889.