

## To Our Patrons:

WE HAVE OPENED UP AND HAVE ON EXHIBITION AND SALE THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF LADIES DRESS GOODS, GENTS NELIGEE SHIRTS AND SPRING CLOTHING.

## LADIES' WAISTS.

LADIES, CHILDREN'S AND GENTS' TAN SHOES, STRAW HATS AND SPRING NOVELTIES EVER BROUGHT TO THIS VALLEY, AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION. COME AND SEE US.

**Alexander Bros.,**  
Ft. Thomas, Ariz.  
The Old Reliable Store.

## Just Received

A new line of Men's Boots and Shoes, also Boys Shoes, and the finest stock of Hats of all sizes, colors and styles that has ever been received in Safford. We can please in Hats. We can sell you better clothing for the same money than any store in the valley. Grocery Dept. is complete.

## Read This!

AS WE HAVE BEGUN THE ERECTION OF New Store building and desire to enter the new store with as near an entire stock as possible, We will sell all the remaining stock of last year at reduced prices, and we will pay the going market prices for Hay, Grain and Produce.

## Jennings & Gray

## W. J. PARKS,

- Justice of the Peace -

Collections a Specialty. Conveyancing of Every Nature promptly attended to.

### REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Those desirous of investing in Mines or Real Estate in Graham County will find it to their interest to call at my office on Main Street in Solomonville. Correspondence Solicited.

## LUMBER YARD

AT FRYE'S RANCH

Foot Hills Graham Mountains. P. O. Thatcher, Arizona.

### H. N. Charlson & Sons, Proprietors.

Having purchased the SAW MILL in Frye's Canyon, we will keep a well supplied LUMBER YARD at this place. All kinds of Regular Cut Lumber, can be furnished at once.

### Special Orders for Lumber

Not Exceeding 10,000 Feet,

Can be filled from the mill in ten days, except ceiling and flooring. OUR PRICES will be found as low as the lowest and we invite the public to give us a trial. We shall endeavor to give complete satisfaction to every Customer. Special Prices For Cash.

**H. N. Charlson & Sons**  
Thatcher, Arizona.

## JOS. C. ALFRED

000000 Dealer in 000000

### GENERAL MERCHANDISE

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING and SHOES

We buy as low as we can; that's business sense.

We sell as low as we can; that's progressive sense.

You buy as low as you can; that's common sense.

You buy of us; that's dollars and cents for both of us.

We are offering shoes at cost. Call and we will give you a bargain.

## W. B. FONDA,

—DEALER IN—

### General Merchandise

Safford, Ariz.

Also Agents for The White Sewing Machine Co.

### The White is King

Highest Cash Prices paid for Hay, Grain and all kinds of Ranch Produce.

We Make a Specialty of Ranch Supplies.

No Cheap John Goods—At Cut Prices.

The only first-class Hotel in Safford Situated Convenient to Depot

## The Groesbeck

Always prepared to furnish Commercial men first-class Accommodation

Large and well ventilated rooms, are among its attractions.

Our Tables are supplied with the Best Food Attainable.

Monthly Boarders furnished special rates

MRS. E. A. GROESBECK, Proprietress.

## MILLINERY

Dress Goods Silks, Satin and Notions, and Velvets

Special attention Hat Trimming given to—

and Dress-Making

Dresses Made to Order. Satisfaction Guaranteed

Mrs. L. M. Gustafson, Main street, PIMA, A. T.

Best Quality of work at Eastern prices. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

J. A. WOODS, Thatcher

## Sam Watson's 'STAGE LINE'

Direct Line From Solomonville to G. V. G. & N. Ry. Depot.

Meets all trains Daily.

Every convenience offered Commercial travelers.

Side trips, etc.

CORONADO SALOON, CLIFTON, ARIZ.

Choice Liquors and Fine Cigars.

Comfortable Club Rooms Attached.

McGinty & Whitwings, Prop'r's

## S. N. ENSTROM,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A STOCK OF—

Reliable Boots & Shoes.

It is also prepared to make Boots and Shoes to order

PIMA, Arizona.

## G. B. McCARTY,

Contractor and Builder

SAFFORD, ARIZ.

P. J. Jacobson G. P. Jacobson.



Bills of Seasoned Lumber Filled From our Large Stock on Hand

DOORS, WINDOWS, SHINGLES and BUILDERS' MATERIAL

Nails, Paints, Locks and Hinges. PLOWS AND HARROWS,

Hardware, Groceries, Dry Goods and all kinds of

General Merchandise.

Cheapest House in the Valley for Cash. Highest prices paid for wheat and barley. New Goods, Low Prices at our Large Building.

P. J. Jacobson & Sons, SAFFORD. Cor. R. R. Street.

## FOR PLAIN and Fancy Drinks,

Go to the 16 to 1 SALOON.

W. D. Jefferson, Prop.

Cheapest Rates. Best Tables.

Those desiring first-class treatment patronize

## The SOLOMONVILLE

Restaurant

Belle and Bertha Neese, Prop'r's

Board by the Day or Week Meals Served at all Hours

The tables are supplied with the very best to be had in the market, all kinds of vegetables and fruit in season. Families boarded at special rates. Give us a call and be convinced.

## NEW YORK

Life Insurance Co.

The Accumulating Policies now issued by the New York Life Insurance Company are the most desirable policies issued by any company now in existence, that is why they are doing MORE business in Arizona than all other companies combined.

Call on the agents for explanation of policy and terms.

## Adams & Dysart

AGENTS, SOLOMONVILLE, ARIZ.

## THE R. R. SALOON

Is the Best Place in

## GERONIMO

For all kinds of choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

WAN LEE & SIMPSON, Prop.

## Soda Water,

Sarsaparilla and GINGER ALE.

The only factory in the valley. Quality of goods unsurpassed. Factory at Safford. Terms reasonable. Address all orders

Sparks & Simpson, SAFFORD, ARIZ.

## Pima's Barber Shop

Shaving and Latest Styles of hair cutting neatly executed. Razors in first-class condition.

T. E. NORTON, Prop.

## The Sun.

The first of American Newspapers

CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit, These first, last, and all the time, forever.

Daily, by mail \$6 a year.

Daily and Sunday by mail, \$8 a year.

## The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail \$2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

### ESTABLISHED FACTS.

Concerning Graham County, which are Well Worth Serious Consideration by those Seeking New Homes, or Men Seeking Profitable Investment for Capital.

The agricultural resources of the Gila valley are both varied and extensive, comprising an area of arable land of which there is at present tributary to canals and ditches, 40,000 acres which is capable of being irrigated. The principal products are alfalfa, wheat, corn, barley, oats, vegetables, deciduous and certain classes of citrus fruits.

This is the natural home of alfalfa, of which from 4 to 5 crops are grown yearly, yielding from 5 to 8 tons per acre. It is not as stocky as that which comes from the Salt River valley and is preferable for either horses or cattle. Wheat, barley and oats grow prolifically, the former containing a very large amount of nutrition. Yellow dent, white gourd and other large varieties of corn yield productively, vegetables are large and solid and come to maturity two months earlier than in the eastern and middle states.

The valley and hill lands are adapted to all of the products of the temperate zone, and many of the fruits of the semi-tropical countries. The apples equal in size and flavor the prize winners of the eastern states. The seedling fruits are unexcelled in size and general excellence. Apricots and apples both grow with a surprising rapidity. The peaches in appearance and taste are identical with those which come from the famous orchards of New Jersey.

Canagria grows wild, some of the tubers being as large as good sized potatoes. Tests now show that canagria root, which flourishes near Thomas, in the lower portion of the valley, contains a large per cent of tannic acid than any other sent to the extract works from either Arizona or New Mexico.

Farming lands can be purchased at from \$50 to \$100 per acre, including improvements and water rights. Uncultivated land without water right is free to any settler under the United States homestead law. This class of farms will eventually become valuable when the canal facilities have been increased.

The cost of maintaining the canals which are owned by the farmers varies from 30 cts. to \$1.00 per acre per year.

The following are the market values of the products of the soil at the ranch, there being ready sale for everything raised in the valley.

Wheat	\$1.35 per cental.
Barley	1.25 " "
Corn	1.00 " "
Hay	6.00 to 88 per [ton]
Hogs	4 cts per pound
Apples	5 " "
Potatoes	3 " "
Cattle from	\$11 to \$18 delivered in Safford.
Milk cows	\$25.00 to \$30.00

There is at present about 118 miles of irrigating canals and main ditches, not including the lateral ditches which will make the total several times this amount. This gives ample water to assure crops for about 45,000 acres. When the Enterprise canal is finished it will water several thousand acres of rich table and bottom land. It has been estimated that a quarter of million acres of additional land could be irrigated if storage dams were built. This could be done in several places, notably at the narrows about 18 miles from Safford where a box canyon exists through which the river passes.

It is from this point the Enterprise company are building their canal. Graham county covers an area of 7,000 square miles.

The Gila valley is 35 miles from the narrows to the edge of the reservation, with an average width of bottom lands of two miles, the distance between the foot hills being six miles. The valley is flanked on the north by the Gila mountains and on the south by the Graham mountains, Mount Graham being the highest peak, with an altitude of ten thousand feet above sea level.

Although but little prospecting has been done in either the Gila or Graham mountains, the few properties which have been developed show that the ore body is practically inexhaustible; while copper predominates, there is both gold and silver in paying quantities. It is a virgin field for both the minor and capitalist and one which promises grand results.

The two principal mining companies are the Detroit, at Morenci, and the Arizona Copper Company, at Clifton. The former employs 300 men and the latter 800. The output of the Arizona company, any 20 tons of copper per day and of the Detroit about 10 tons per day. These two companies alone pay out for labor about \$600,000 annually.

Experts are at present prospecting near Safford for coal.

There are twenty-five schools, and one Academy in Graham county. The examination for teachers is very strict; only those who are thoroughly qualified being able to procure certificates. 12 churches of different denominations look after the spiritual welfare of the community. Society is as refined here as in any of the old eastern cities.

### SOME ORCHARD EVILS.

How to Protect Young Fruit Trees from Mice and Rabbits.

The following directions are issued by the Purdue university agricultural experiment station:

Young fruit trees are very apt to be injured during the winter by mice and rabbits gnawing the bark. This is especially true if the orchard has been neglected during the summer season. A heavy growth of grass or weeds about the trees makes excellent nests for mice during the winter, and where rubbish heaps have been allowed to accumulate in the orchard, especially if it is near a forest, rabbits will almost invariably congregate. Under these conditions the young trees will almost certainly suffer from the ravages of one or both of these pests. It is important therefore that this matter be attended to at once.

There are various remedies recommended for these evils, the first and most successful of which is clean cultivation. If this has been followed, then remove all loose mulch, dead grass and rubbish of various kinds from the immediate vicinity of the base of the trees. This will destroy the nesting places of the mice and will go far toward protecting the trees from injury. Then, in addition to the above, make a smooth, compact mound of earth, a foot high, about the base of the trees, just before the ground freezes. These two precautions will be all that is necessary to insure protection against mice.

Rabbits are not so likely to injure trees where there are other small plants, such as young grapevines or nursery stock, in the immediate vicinity of the orchard, as they seem to delight in cutting off the young and tender branches in preference to gnawing the bark of older trees. It is always safer, however, to protect the trees, and a favorite method is to wrap the trunks with closely-woven wire screen, such as is used for screen doors.

### VINES NEAR DWELLINGS.

How to Secure Growth of Plants Which Seem Without Life.

It is often a difficult task to get vines started which have been planted near dwellings. The plants stand still for a long time in many cases. It is frequently the case that the soil is poor in such locations. Excavations for the cellar have been placed there, often of sand or clay, in which no plant can thrive. This must be made right by digging out a barrowful or two of this rubbish and filling in with good soil.

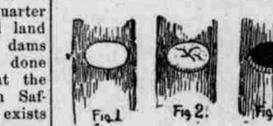
Another, and perhaps a greater reason for this poor growth is that the buildings keep away the rain from certain quarters, causing the soil to become so dry that nothing can grow in it. When this is the trouble it can be remedied to a great extent by procuring vines of some length of stem, that they may be planted some distance away from the wall. Let it be a Virginia creeper, for instance. Get a vine with a stem two feet or more in length. Plant it two feet from the wall, opening a trench from it to the wall in which the shoots are to be laid and covered over with earth. This will bring the point of the vine close to the wall, up which it will soon run. The roots being two feet away from the wall will meet with more moisture than if closer to it, and the shoots which have been carried along under ground will make root in time, pushing along the growth fast.

In this way, with the roots in good soil, many a vine has been given a good start, which otherwise would have grown but little or have died out completely. It is an excellent plan, and one not often thought of.—Prairie Farmer.

### AN OBJECT LESSON.

Pruning Wounds Should Be Protected from Moisture and Air.

The three sketches herewith show the successive stages of the wound inflicted in sawing off a big branch from a tree and neglecting to properly cover the exposed wood from the action of the weather. Fig. 1 shows the freshly made wound. In Fig. 2 is seen the first effect of the "weathering" action of sun and wind. Seasoning cracks open the wood and permit the entrance of water at every rain. It is then only a question



of time until the result shown in Fig. 3 is reached—a hollow trunk that ultimately falls before a severe wind. The moral is obvious. Cover such pruning wounds so that all air and moisture may be excluded, and this can only be done by painting the exposed wood with some durable and firmly adhesive substance—lead paint being perhaps best of all. Wax soon peels off, while mechanical covers of wood or tin rarely make a tight joint.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Potash for Orchards. Muriate of potash may be applied on apple orchards at the rate of 200 to 300 pounds per acre, preferably in the spring of the year after the orchards are plowed and before they are cultivated. If it is not proposed to plow them this spring, then sow broadcast as soon as the ground is in condition to work and cultivate most thoroughly, even though there may be some grass, with a cutaway harrow off in any way which will incorporate the potash with the surface soil. In order to get the best results the orchard should be kept cultivated up to about the middle of July, when crimson clover at the rate of ten pounds per acre might be sown and cultivated in and the ground rolled.—Country Gentleman.

The reading on winter evenings should include a good work on insects. A knowledge of insects and insecticides is absolutely necessary to the fruit grower and gardener.

### Fine Farm For Sale.

Fine 20-acre farm for sale within half a mile of Safford. 18 acres in alfalfa. Four shares of water in the Mill ditch. For particulars apply to the GUARDIAN office. If

Blank promissory notes for sale at the GUARDIAN office.

Call at J. T. Owens and get you a John Deere plow. They are the best.

### It Was evident.

"I see some skates are talking about a six-year presidential term, an' sayin' it's a good thing," said the fat man.

"Well, we wouldn't have so many campaigns in that case," returned the little man. "That's why I favor it."

"Do you favor it?" asked the fat man, scowling at the little one.

"Certainly."

"Well, I don't know who you are, but I'll bet a ten-dollar bill to a copper cent you're not in the saloon business."—Chicago Evening Post.

Advantages of Matrimony. Mr. Wallace—it seems to me that if ever a bachelor realizes his unhappy lot it must be when he is in bed sick.

Mrs. Wallace—Yes. There is a great difference between a hired nurse and a wife. If he goes to throwing the medicine bottles and things at the nurse when she happens to hurt his rheumatism she will leave.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### Usually the Way.

We hire a fair stenographer, and for a time dictate to her; but very soon it makes us "cuse" to find that she dictates to us.

### BEYOND PRAISE.



Roscius—But you haven't got a word of praise for anyone. I should like to know who you would consider a finished writer?

Criticus—A dead one, my boy—a dead one.—Punch.

### How Girls Love Each Other.

Tippie—Harry proposed to me last night.

Sibyl—Yes. He told me he was going to when I refused him.

Tippie—Then, I understand what he meant when he said that, outside of one gigantic piece of folly, he had led a pretty blameless life.—N. Y. World.

### Somewhat Abbreviated.

Gus De Smith—What costume did Miss Fatgirl wear at the masquerade ball?

Tom Vanderchump—She appeared as a mushroom, and her costume didn't occupy as mushroom on the floor as some others.—Texas Sifter.

### The Last is the Worst.

Talk about an angel, and the wings you'll surely hear;

Talk about the devil, and he'll certainly appear;

Talk about your tailor, and he's after you for fair;

Talk about a woman and you have her in your hair.

### He Particularized.

"Death levels all," remarked Mrs. Trivet, solemnly.

"That is very true," replied Mr. Trivet. "Whatever may be the case in life, after death there is no more articulation in a woman's skeleton than in a man's."—N. Y. World.

### Dermatological.

Riley—Why don't yez larn 't ruidh 't boike, Casey?

Casey—Well, Riley, if Oi had yuz face Oi wud. Ivery time yez falls all yuz machine ut improves yuz look.

### A Vivid Imagination.

Mrs. Chaffie—Johnnie, I have discovered that you have taken more cake than I gave you.

Johnnie—Yes, ma. I made believe that there was another little boy spending the day with me.—Texas Sifter.

### Tempering It.

Wiley—This is funny; a barber out west advertises to give chloroform if desired.

Smiley—Nothing remarkable about that—all the barbers give natural gas.—To Date.

### A Great Head.

Visitor—But the head of Mr. Bulger as painted in this picture is a good deal more than life size.

Artist—I painted it to suit Mr. Bulger; he feels that his head is that size.—To Date.

### A Clear Case.

Mrs. Arden—Do you know, personally, doctor, that my husband is dead?

Dr. Pillsbury—Yes; I treated him.

Mrs. Arden (with a sigh of relief)—Then that settles it. There's no further room for doubt.—Towns Topics.

### Cause and Effect.

Wife (at the piano)—John, you're singing dreadfully to-night. There, you've skipped a bar!

John—Didn't skip any on the road home.—Judge.

### Her Falling.