

# The Tombstone Epitaph.

VOL. III.—NO. 38.

TOMBSTONE, COCHISE COUNTY, ARIZONA, MARCH 27, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

## WEEKLY EPITAPH.

Six-Page Edition.

TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA, MARCH 27, 1882.

This Page is from the Daily of Saturday, March 25.

**SILVER ORE.**—A fine specimen of Tombstone silver ore sent by mail post paid on receipt of \$5 for one year's subscription to the Tombstone Epitaph. Address Epitaph Printing and Publishing Co., Tombstone, Arizona.

**Epitaph Printing and Publishing Co.**  
Office, 225 and 227 Fremont Street,  
Tombstone, Arizona.

**SUBSCRIPTION PRICES:**  
By mail (collected by carrier), 25 cents per week.  
Daily, six months, \$10.00  
Daily, one year, \$20.00  
Weekly, six months, \$5.00  
Weekly, one year, \$10.00  
Entered at the Tombstone postoffice as second-class matter.

## WEEKLY MINING REPORT.

A Quiet Week—Usual Amount of Work Done.

**Will the Mines Go Down?**  
This has been the question of paramount interest since the discovery of the camp, and still remains so notwithstanding the fact that the 600-foot level has been opened out in the Grand Central and shows a strong and well defined ledge, with every indication of permanence and continuity down to unfathomable depths. It is the origin of the Contention fissure, upon which the Grand Central is located, is of recent origin, as asserted by Prof. B. in his paper on the "Geology of Tombstone," read before the American Institute of Mining Engineers, then there can be no question of the ledge going down, and that, too, with a probable increase in size and strength. Thus far the developments in Grand Central substantiate this view of the case, the ledge, so far developed on the 600 level, being stronger than at points nearer the surface.

The question of the continuation of the ledge downwards being settled in the affirmative, the next question is as to its probable ore bearing qualities. For a solution of this last and equally vital point, we are compelled to draw our conclusions from analogy. Looking over the broad field of mining, the world over, we find that where true fissures have been subjected to extensive operations the ore has been found to make with the ledge, in variable quantities it is true, to the utmost depths attained upon them. Another fact to be taken into account is the manner of occurrence of ore, laterally within these fissures. It is a well known fact that the paying bodies are found in chimneys or chutes of ore of variable lengths, often separated by long intervals of barren ground. Thus, too, in depth these ore bodies are found to have a limit succeeded by barren vein matter. Take the Comstock as an illustration. The surface bonanzas commenced upon the north with the Ophir, thence going south came the Gould & Curry, Chollar and Gold Hill mines. The deep bonanzas were California, Consolidated Virginia, Savage, Hale & Norcross and Belcher, being sandwiched in between the lesser surface deposits. That a similar condition of occurrence of the bonanzas in the Contention fissure will be found we have every reason to believe, and that the utmost limit of production will be reached before a depth of 1,500 to 2,000 feet is attained is hardly probable. What may be found below those points nothing but persistent work will tell.

**Grand Central.**  
The water problem, in the new shaft, remains unsolved notwithstanding two weeks have passed since the first strike was made. On Thursday last a dill-hole in the bottom of the shaft, brought forth a strong stream that indicated a near approach to the fountain head. The hole was immediately plugged up and the work of timbering the shaft resumed in order that when the shots were fired, if a strong flow should result, no damage by caving in of the shaly sides of the shaft would ensue. The timbering was finished last evening, and the plug withdrawn, when it was found that the flow of water had considerably abated. Another deep hole had been put down in hard rock without any flow of water whatever, therefore, it was the opinion of the foreman that the hole of Thursday had merely tapped a vein of no great extent. Preparations have been made for handling the water until the flow shall equal several thousand gallons in the twenty-four hours, after which a pump will have to be put in. The drift north and south along the ledge, on the 600 level, are in about 110 feet each, and the ledge is steadily improving. Heretofore the ore has been bunched in the mass of vein matter, whereas, now it is becoming more uniform and of a much better grade. A most remarkable feature is the disappearance of silver and the large yield of gold in the ore; the assays, for several days, showing hardly a trace of the former metal and giving a range between \$86.25 and \$115.75 per ton gold. A bonanza of this kind of ore will make Grand Central more famous than it has been with its argenteiferous record of the past. On the 300 level an upraise has been started from the ore body, heretofore described, and a winze is to be sunk from near the same point. There is no material change to report in this part of the mine. Stopes look well and continue to yield their accustomed 30 tons per day.

**Tombstone M. & M. Co.**  
The connection between the incline air shaft and the Combination mine has been perfected, and a platform at the mouth of

the platform is being built upon which to stand the hoisting engine that is to do the work at this point. Work in this mine will be pushed with vigor hereafter. On the 300 level Tough Nut they have reached a point opposite the winze from the 300, and are now driving a crosscut to connect with it. The other mines of the company are going along with their accustomed development and output of ore. The mills are running smooth and up to their full capacity, and will give a good return in bullion for the month.

**Girard.**  
Have made connection between the 150 and 200 levels, and are showing the crosscut ahead to get into the ore at this point. Will commence stoping on the 150 level on Monday. On the 279 have commenced stoping. The vein shows 4 feet of good ore. Are putting in chutes between the 200 and 279 levels, through which to send the ore down from the 200 level. The incline from the 329 foot level is down 60 feet, all the way in good ore, and it is looking particularly fine in the bottom. Will commence running the mill upon ore fresh from the stopes next week. Have connected the supply tanks for the hoisting works with the two 50,000 gallon tanks on the hill in the rear of the mill. Everything about the mine, and the mill is running like clockwork. The tailing reservoir is a noticeable feature, and is the most complete we ever saw. Situated in a steep gulch below the mill and hoisting works; where the gulch has been damed with a solid wall for about 10 feet high. They have now commenced to run the waste from the mine into the gulch below the dam, which process will be continued until the dam reaches the level of the dump at the mine, which will give a total depth of at least 40 feet from the bottom of the gulch, making a reservoir sufficient to hold the accumulation of years.

**Contention Consolidated.**  
The Flora Morrison shaft is now down to the 600 foot level of the Contention old works, and are now opening out the station. As soon as the station is completed a cross-cut will be run under the stopes above and prospecting work will be pushed both north and south on the ledge, when important developments may be looked for. The cross-cut from the 500 station has been connected with the 500 level and they are now driving south to connect with the Grand Central. The ore remains about the same grade as for the last three weeks. The March dividend of 25 cents per share has been paid and others will follow in regular order for a long period, there now being ore developed above the 600 foot level to insure them for over a year to come. The accumulation of second class ore upon the dump is becoming a matter of serious consideration and will hasten the erection of the 40-stamp mill at the mine, when the bullion output will be something remarkable.

**Worcester (San Diego) Mining Co.**  
The drifts on the 350 foot level are being run night and day. The north drift is now in 37 feet, and shows a rich vein of carbonates on the foot wall, of the same quality as those found in the north drift on the 266 foot level; thus proving the existence of a large body of ore between the two levels. Now sacking ore from the stope on the 266 foot level. The south drift on the lower level is being driven as rapidly as possible to catch the same body of mineral that was found on the level above.

**North Point.**  
Shaft down 95 feet and substantially timbered. A crosscut to the east is being run through low grade ore of the same characteristics as the Contention, upon which ledge, there is no doubt, this mine is located. The crosscut is in about 8 feet, and not through the vein. Work will be continued until the east wall is reached. The owners know that they are not deep enough to get large bodies of rich ore, but they want to see the stratification of the ledge in order to determine on the future workings of the mine.

**Lima Consolidated.**  
In the bottom of the shaft they have six inches of very rich ore. The shaft has passed through the lime capping and they are now in porphyry for about 30 feet, the vein continuing right down at an angle of about 45 degrees to the west, or into the mountain. Are running south at 70 feet, where they have a vein 3 feet wide of good ore.

**Ingersoll.**  
The annual meeting was held in San Francisco on the 22d instant, but as yet we have not learned who the new board of directors are. Mr. H. Solomon, of this city, holds the controlling interest of the stock, which we take as a guarantee that some more active work will soon be inaugurated at the mine. The usual development work has been done the last week, with no material change to report.

**Old Guard.**  
Shaft down 100 feet with no material change since last report. North drift in 95 feet, where it has been crosscut, showing the ledge to be 8 feet wide with 4 feet of good mineral. An assay of solid, heavy carbonate, on the 23d, gave silver \$2309.81; gold \$200.95; total \$2510.74 per ton. A sample that came out yesterday is easily double the value of that given. They sacked about 300 pounds of this rich stuff yesterday. Work in the south drift has been suspended for the last week pending the extension of the shaft to a point to start another level.

**Black Top.**  
Work is being done on the Black Top, one of a group of mines back of the Stone-well and Prompter, belonging to eastern parties, and the developments thus far are very encouraging. Decomposed iron, well oxidized and mixed with fine quartz is found at thirty feet, the present depth, and some mineral of a different character, indicating something better a little further down. The property is well located and is judiciously worked. We hope to be soon able to chronicle another good thing for the camp.

**Vizina Consolidated.**  
The shaft continues on down. The cross-cut, from the 400-foot level to the west, is in 30 feet. Winze, from the 100 level, is down 100 feet, and the west crosscut, from the same is about 50 feet. Stopes look well and yield their usual amount of ore. The Yreka shaft is down 80 feet in good working ground.

**CORONER'S INQUEST**  
Upon the Body of Florentino Cruz, the Murdered Half-Breed.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the following jury sat upon the body of Florentino Cruz, the half-breed Indian who was found dead near Pete Spence's wood ranch, in the South pass of the Dragoons, on Thursday, the body having been brought to town and deposited at Ritter's undertaking rooms: Peter Tully, M. Gray, C. B. Noe, John M. Lee, John Kingsman, Wells Colby, T. J. Blackwood, J. R. Adams, M. H. Smith, A. C. Billicks, Charles Brkeweld and S. M. Barrow.

**D. G. E. GOODFELLOW.**  
was the first witness examined, who testified as follows with regard to the wounds: I found four wounds on the body. I commenced the examination at his head and followed down. The first shot entered at the right temple penetrating the brain; the second produced a slight flesh wound in the right shoulder; the third entered on the right side of the body, near the liver, and made its exit to the right of the spine, about five or six inches to the right. The fourth struck in the left thigh, and made its exit about seven or eight inches above the point of entry. In my opinion two of the wounds, those in the head and right side, were sufficient to cause death. The wound in the thigh was probably produced when he was running or after he had fallen. He was probably lying on the ground. In my opinion he was lying on the ground, after the wound in the upper part of the body had been received. In my opinion, the wound in the thigh was received after he was dead. I form that opinion from the absence of blood around the wound.

**THEODORE S. JUDAH,**  
the young man who discovered the body, and who was interviewed by an EPITAPH reporter on Thursday, next testified: I am a resident of Tombstone; am a teamster by occupation. I have seen the body of the Mexican or Indian, and recognize it as that of Florentino. Last Wednesday we were in camp in the South Pass of the Dragoon Mountains. There were five of us, Sam Williams, Ramon Acosta, Florentino, a Mexican or half breed whose name I do not know, and myself. At about 11 or 12 o'clock Williams started out on horseback to search for some mules which had strayed from our camp. Inside of an hour Florentino started out on foot for the same purpose. He had been gone but a few minutes while I was lying in the shade waiting for them to come back, when I looked up and saw Wyatt Earp coming over the hill on horseback, followed by five men. They were Warren Earp, Sherman McMasters, Doc Holliday, Texas Jack and a party whom I do not know, and named Johnson. They asked which way the road went, but I heard no answer. I was some distance away, and they had not seen me. They stood talking among themselves. I then called and asked if they had seen any mules that morning, and McMasters answered that he had seen some near by. He then rode up to Wyatt Earp and said something and the whole party wheeled around and came over to where I was. Wyatt Earp saw me and immediately asked where Pete Spence was. I answered that I had left him in the morning, and then asked when I had left town, and I replied that I had left town about nine o'clock in the morning. He also asked after Hank, a half-breed, and I told him that he wasn't there. He then asked how many men there were at the camp. I told him exactly the names of the men, and what they were doing, and mentioned that two of the men were out in the hills in search of strayed animals. He asked me when Pete Spence would be out in the camp again. He also asked me my name, and wanted to know if I was not a friend of Pete Spence's. I answered that I was, and to which question I answered that I was. He then turned to the crowd and asked them if they had seen any horses down there with saddles on. They then went off, and passed out of my sight toward the main road leading to Tombstone. I then went up to the fire and spoke to a Mexican but a few seconds, and told him to come with me, and started up the hill to see if I could get a sight of the Earps. We had not gone twenty feet before we heard shooting, and turned to see where it came from, but could not ascertain. We walked up the hill further and saw the party on the other side of the road, on top of the hill. We stood there watching them and two or three got off of their horses and were there two or three minutes. They then returned to the main road, and I went up to the road and returned in the direction of the camp. They proceeded but a short distance and turned around again. They then went along the road until it makes a sharp turn, and kept on in the same direction, easterly, passing into the hills. We then went back to camp and worked there until evening. We then went out in search of Florentino, and went to where I thought the shooting had occurred. The Mexican, Ramon Acosta, who was with me, maintained that Florentino had been killed. We hunted around the gulches and among the hills for quite a while, but found nothing but the tracks of one horse, which was led by a man. The tracks led us to the road on the hill that goes up to the summit of the hill, and I saw the Earp party. There we lost track of it, on account of its running into the tracks made by the party. We then went back to camp and stayed there all night. Next morning I went to the top of the hill where I saw the Earp party after the shooting, and looking round discovered the body of Florentino lying under the shade of a tree, a few feet away from the tracks made by the Earp party. He was lying face downwards, with his right arm resting under his head, and his coat was placed over his legs. After looking at the body for a few moments, I picked up his hat and went back to the team. I hitched the mules, and leaving the hat in the wagon, took one of the mules, and went to the camp to get a saddle. On my way down I met Ramon Acosta, and told him I had found the body of Florentino, and after saddling the mule I came into town, forgetting the hat. When I arrived in town I reported the circumstances to the coroner. The body was lying at the place where I first saw the Earp party after hearing the shooting. I had seen no other party that day. I accompanied the man who went out to bring in the body; went under the direction of the coroner.

I did not see Williams after he went out in search of the animals; Williams always went armed; he carried a pistol. I know of no difficulty between Williams and Florentino. The trail of a horse led by a man was struck about fifty yards from where we found the dead body. There were ten or twelve shots fired. I worked about three and a half hours after the shooting before I went out in search of Florentino. I did not observe the Earp party on the hill before the shooting. I have seen Williams since the shooting. He is at present in town. Williams was armed and mounted at the time he left camp. He carried a pistol, 45 calibre. The pistol belonged to Pete Spence. Florentino went in the same direction as Williams; Williams did not return to camp; did not see him again until I saw him in town; Williams was out in camp last Saturday evening; I was not in town last Saturday. I think, but am not sure, that Florentino was in town last Saturday evening; I know that Williams was not in town last Saturday evening; Williams and I stopped at an old cabin from Friday evening until Sunday morning. Florentino, Ramon Acosta, Williams, a Mexican and myself were out at the camp. I am a friend of Pete Spence's. The tracks seen around the body were about held. The shots were one after another in quick succession; and the last shot was held back about eight seconds after the others. Williams had been out to the camp about three weeks or a month. I have noticed that he was somewhat afraid of an attack by Indians; we always were prepared for an attack. I have heard that Williams was Pete Spence's brother; do not know it to be a fact. I only know hearsay. I am positive that I did not hear any other shots that day.

At the conclusion of Judah's testimony, the inquest was adjourned to meet to-day at 2 o'clock.

**To-Day's Proceedings.**  
Sam Williams testified to hearing shots when on his way to Tombstone, and about one mile this side of Spence's wood ranch. Did not see Florentino, and knew nothing of the killing except hearing the shots. Simon Acosta testified that he was at South pass last Wednesday. Florentino went out after the mules. Just after he left, eight mounted men rode into camp; knew two of them by sight, but not by name. They asked whose camp it was and were told it was Spence's. Florentino was about two or three hundred yards from where he was when he saw this party commence firing at Florentino, who was going up the hill and they were firing at him. He was sure Florentino had been killed; could see the firing from the camp.

Judah was recalled; said that it was possible for Acosta to have seen the firing and he not.

The jury then at 4:30 adjourned until Monday.

**LOCAL SPLINTERS.**

There was no business in the police court today.

All sorts of weather to-day—rain, clouds, sunshine and bright blue sky.

The ball "tossers" continue practicing quite faithfully, and will play a match game directly.

ELKWEATHER is an item as to what the Tombstone club reads. It is to be hoped they will not get to reading the backs of the cards.

Do not forget that to-morrow will be the Sabbath. Close up the store or other place of business and attend church; there will be excellent services at all of them.

A stock of first quality writing paper of all kinds has just been received from the East at Smith & Dyer's bookstore. They have enlarged their establishment and intend to fill it with goods.

The public pound has been located by the health officer at the corner of First and Tough Nut streets. A fence is being erected around the place, and it will be ready for business in a few days.

The corner of Allen and Fifth streets seems to be the favorite resort for street vendors and funny men with patent machines. A striking apparatus has drawn the crowd for the past few days, and now there is a lifting machine on the corner.

UNIFORM Rank Knights of Pythias meet this evening at the court house at 7 o'clock sharp, to perfect themselves in the movements for the funeral service to-morrow. A full and prompt attendance is required.

The funeral of the late W. C. Bennett will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias. Members of the uniform rank will appear in full parade dress. The procession will form at Schieffelin hall, and from there accompany the remains to the grave.

**LOCAL PERSONALS.**

Mrs. George W. Stewart returned last night from a business trip to the East. The ladies may expect to find lots of pretty things at Mrs. Stewart's millinery establishment now.

T. J. Hardy, a brother of the merchants in Bisbee by that name, came up from Tucson by to-day's coach and is at the Cosmopolitan.

Francis E. Middleton is registered at the Russ House.

Mr. Elliott Jones, of Fort Huachuca, is stopping at Brown's.

Stephen Rickard arrived in the city from Millville to-day and has taken rooms at Brown's hotel.

Mr. Neil Boyle, superintendent of the Head Center, returned last evening from a trip to Victoria and other points in New Mexico. He speaks well of the prospects at Victoria, where he left Mr. J. H. Jackson.

J. D. Kinnear, Esq., of Ash Canyon, is in town to-day.

## BATTLE OF BURLEIGH.

The Earp Party Ambushed by Curly Bill and Eight Cow-boys.

A Hand to Hand Encounter in Which Curly Bill is Killed.

The town has been full of reports for the last two or three days as to the whereabouts of the Earp party, and their probable movements. No sooner had one report got well under way before another was started that contradicted it. There has been marching and countermarching by the sheriff and his posse until the community has become so used to the ring of spurs and clank of steel that comparatively little attention is paid to the appearance of large bodies of horsemen in the streets. Yesterday afternoon the sheriff with a large force started down the road toward Contention, possibly to follow up the report that the party had been seen in the Whetstone mountains, west of the San Pedro river, with their horses completely fagged out and the men badly demoralized. This, like the many other reports, was as baseless as the fabric of a dream.

**THE BATTLE OF BURLEIGH SPRING.**

Yesterday afternoon, as the sun was descending low down the western horizon, had a person been travelling on the Crystal or Lewis Spring road toward the Burleigh Spring, as our informant was, he would have seen one of the most desperate fights between the six men of the Earp party and nine fierce cowboys, led by the daring and notorious Curly Bill, that ever took place between opposing forces on Arizona soil. Burleigh Spring is about eight miles south of Tombstone, and some four miles east of Charleston, near the mine of that name, and near the short road from Tombstone to Hereford. As our informant, who was traveling on horseback leisurely along toward the Burleigh, and as he rose a slight elevation in the road about a half mile south thereof, he observed a party of six men ride down to the spring from the east, where they all dismounted. They had not much more than got well upon their feet when there rose up at a short distance away,

**NINE ARMED MEN**  
who took deadly aim and fired simultaneously at the Earp party, for such the six men proved to be. Horrified at the sight, that like a lightning stroke flashed upon his vision, he instinctively stopped and watched for what was to follow. Not a man went down under this murderous fire, but like a thunderbolt shot from the hand of Jove the six desperate men charged upon their assailants like the light brigade at Balaklava, and when within easy reach returned the fire under which one man went down never more to rise again. The remaining eight fled to the brush and regained their horses when they rode away toward Charleston as if the King of Terrors was at their heels in hot pursuit. The six men fired but one volley and from the close range it is supposed that several of the ambushed cowboys were seriously if not fatally wounded.

**THE SIX MEN**  
returned to their horses where one was found to be in the agony of death, he having received one of the leaden messengers intended for his rider. The party remained at the spring for some time refreshing themselves and their animals when they leisurely departed, going southerly as if they were making for Sonora.

**THE DEAD MAN CURLY BILL.**  
After the road was clear our informant rode on and came upon the dead man, who, from the description given, was none other than Curly Bill, the man who killed Marshal White in the streets of Tombstone, one year ago last September. Since the above information was obtained it has been learned that during the night the friends of Curly Bill went out with a wagon and took the body back to Charleston where the whole affair has been kept a profound secret, so far as the general public is concerned.

**What the Tombstone Club Reads.**  
Below is given a list of newspapers and periodicals which will supply the members of the Tombstone club with reading matter. It will be observed that the number is a large one and embraces all the leading journals and magazines of the country. The papers are: The New York Spirit of the Times, Herald, Graphic, World and Times, the Philadelphia Progress and Times, Baltimore Sun, Congressional Record, Washington National Re-

publican, Boston Post and Advertiser, St. Louis Republic, Chicago Times, Louisville Courier-Journal, Burlington Hawkeye, Detroit Free Press, Springfield Republican, San Francisco Call, Examiner, Chronicle and Argonaut. As scientific journals there are the Scientific American, New York Mining Record, Boston Economist, San Francisco Scientific Press, London Times, North American Review, Harper's Weekly and Monthly, Frank Leslie's Weekly, London Graphic, Illustrated News, Punch, Californian, Chess Monthly, Cornhill Magazine, Fraser's Magazine, St. James' Magazine and the Nineteenth Century fill the list as popular reading periodicals, while the territorial papers are the Yuma Free Press, Prescott Democrat, Globe Silver Belt, Tucson Star and Citizen and Tombstone EPITAPH and Nugget.

**TIPTON AND SMITH ARE DECHARGED.**  
Full Text of the Complaint on File in the Court.

The case of D. G. Tipton and O. C. Smith on the charge of resisting an officer came up for hearing before Justice Felter this morning. Hon. William Herring appearing for the defense, and Messrs. Williams and Southard for the prosecution. We publish the full text of the complaint upon which the arrests were made in order that the public may know the full facts in the case:

In Justice's Court of Township Number One, in the County of Cochise, Territory of Arizona, before me, A. J. Felter, Justice of the Peace in and for said Township.

The Territory of Arizona vs. Wyatt Earp, Warren Earp, Johnson, Charles Smith, Sherman McMasters, Texas Jack, Tipton, and J. H. Holliday.

Territory of Arizona, County of Cochise, ss.—Personally appeared before me, A. J. Felter, a justice of the peace in and for township No. 1, in the county of Cochise, territory of Arizona, on this 22d day of March, A. D. 1882, John H. Behan, who being by me first duly sworn, complains and says, that on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1882, at the county of Cochise in the territory of Arizona, the crime of knowingly and willfully obstructing and opposing John H. Behan, sheriff of Cochise county, territory of Arizona, in serving a criminal, and attempting to serve a warrant issued by Charles Myers, justice of the peace of Pima county, and by conspiring together to commit said offence, was committed, and he accuses the above named parties thereof, committed as follows: The said above named parties obstructed and refused to be arrested by said John H. Behan, that said above named parties at the county of Cochise in the territory of Arizona, and within said township on or about the 21st day of March, A. D. 1882, did then and there oppose and did resist and refuse by threats, intimidation and force to permit said John H. Behan to arrest said persons above named, and by firearms and force refused to allow said Behan to arrest the persons above named. All of which is contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the territory of Arizona.

Said complainant prays therefore that a warrant may be issued for the arrest of the said above named persons, and that he may be dealt with according to law.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of March, A. D. 1882.

J. H. BEHAN.  
A. J. FELTER,  
Justice of the Peace in and for said Township in said County.

Defendants' attorney asked for a dismissal of the cases upon the ground that they were unlawfully arrested, as the officers had no warrant wherewith to legally arrest and restrain the defendants of their liberty. The court held that the point was well taken, and therefore ordered their discharge and the exoneration of their bonds.

**A Prospector's Return.**  
William Smith, better known throughout Arizona as "Military Bill," returned from a six-months' cruise last evening, bringing in some fine samples of ore from discoveries that he made about 140 miles to the north of here. One sample is a copper silver glance, almost maleable, and has the appearance of being very rich. Mr. Smith thinks that he has got something very good, and we trust that he has struck it, as he is deserving an upward turn of the wheel of fortune, he having put in the best years of his life in Arizona wooing the fickle goddess.

**Cochise County Records.**  
The following instruments have been filed for record with the county recorder:

**LOCATIONS.**  
J. D. Enderley, the Arabia and Starlight, Dos Cabezas district.

**DEEDS—MINES.**  
C. J. Duval et al. to Bluestone and Reduction Works of Arizona, the Kate Duval mine.

**ASSIGNMENT OF LEASE.**  
C. J. Duval et al. to B & R Works of Arizona, certain real estate.

**DEEDS—REAL ESTATE.**  
Jas S Clark et al. to Mrs Laura L Clapp.  
Jas S Clark et al. to Milton B Clapp.  
Jas S Clark et al. to Chas Hudson.  
M B Clapp to Chas Hudson.  
Chas Hudson to Mrs L L Clapp.  
Jas S Clark et al. to Roderick McNeil.

Mrs. J. A. Kelly arrived home from Benson yesterday.

Mr. Jasper McDonald, who has been spending a few weeks in Tombstone, and who accompanied Neil Boyle to New Mexico, returned to San Francisco by last night's train.

Mr. C. R. Brown, proprietor of Brown's hotel, left for San Francisco to-day. He will be absent from two to four weeks.

When Charles the First was about to lay his head on the block, he sighed, and murmured: "This comes of not advertising in the local paper."—English History.

## LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Special Dispatches to the Editors.)

**That Utah Commission.**  
WASHINGTON, March 25.—It is understood that the president, in selecting five commissioners for Utah territory, will nominate only lawyers, believing that good lawyers will be required to properly explain the law to the territorial government. It is not likely that any one from Utah Mormon or Gentile, will be appointed. The president has intimated that he will not appoint any one who applies, either directly or indirectly, for position on the commission.

**Great Destitution.**  
NEW ORLEANS, March 25.—Specials continue to bring stories of great destitution of the overflow sufferers.

**Crow Dog Guilty.**  
DEADWOOD, March 25.—The jury in the Crow Dog case have returned a verdict of guilty.

**Good News from the South.**  
VICKSBURG, March 24.—All the flood news is favorable to-day. The water is receding rapidly and planting will soon begin.

**Fearful Ravages of Small-Pox.**  
HAYATI, March 25.—The small-pox is raging in Hayti. There have been 4,478 deaths in Port au Prince and the environs.

**Arrests in Moscow.**  
ST. PETERSBURG, March 23.—Severity has again resumed the upper hand, and many arrests have been made at Moscow.

**More About the Earps.**  
TUCSON, March 24.—Nothing more has been heard from the Earp party since their killing the Mexican Florentino, in the Dragoon mountains. It is reported on good authority that they propose to kill three more men who they believe were a party to the killing of their brother, then they will leave the country or surrender. Two posers are after them—Sheriff Behan, of Cochise county, with eighteen men, and a party of cowboys from Charleston, numbering twenty-one. If they are overtaken a terrible fight will ensue. It is believed that they will elude their pursuers and return to Tombstone any hour and attempt the murder of Pete Spence, who has been arrested on suspicion. Parties just in from Tombstone say Spence is in jail and has been armed so as to defend himself if an attempt is made by the Earps.

**Guaymas Jettings.**  
GUAYMAS, Mexico, March 20, via Tucson, March 24.—The steamer Mexico has not arrived, and fears are entertained for her safety, as she has been due since Saturday. An excursion from Guaymas to Hermosillo will be made when she arrives.

H. T. Levi, a gambler who shot a Mexican at the end of the track, has been arrested and lodged in the Hermosillo jail. The injured man's foot will have to be amputated.

New and rich discoveries of gold are reported from the range above Rayon, distant some eight leagues from Paso station.

Track-laying will be resumed to-day, and no further stoppage from want of material will be made.

The brig Dearborn and Lizrie Marshall arrived with ties for the railroad company.

**Longfellow Dead.**  
BOSTON, March 24.—Henry W. Longfellow is dead.

BOSTON, March 25.—The funeral services of the late Henry W. Longfellow will be private at his home, on Sunday. The public services will be at Appleton chapel. The remains will be interred at Mount Auburn.

**Anti-American-Chinese Ordinances.**  
EDITOR EPITAPH: In view of the fact that the people of the United States, through their representatives, have declared against the principle of Chinese immigration, I have concluded to draw up the following ordinance which I think will fit our case locally. I have made it short and to the point, and shall submit it to the city council, at their next meeting, for their adoption or rejection.

**ORDINANCE NO. 40.**  
An ordinance to aid in carrying out the principles of the Chinese immigration bill. The Mayor and Common Council of the City of Tombstone do ordain as follows:

Section 1. At the expiration of ninety days after the passage of this ordinance all married males who come to Tombstone for the avowed purpose of getting office, starting laundries or vegetable gardens, or otherwise preying upon the public, leaving their families in California, Missouri or elsewhere, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined out of the country bodily, and remain out for a period of twenty years.

Section 2. Any bank or postoffice which shall willfully aid and abet such married male, in draining this country of its resources by sending away money for the support of non-residents, shall, upon conviction, be fined a sum not less than \$500.

Section 3. Any person who shall aid and abet any such person in establishing himself in any office or in a laundry shall be deemed a public enemy.

Section 4. Any railroad or stage company, bringing such people into the country, shall be fined not less than \$500, and be very generally disliked.

Mr. Editor, I have drawn up the ordinance in a crude manner, but I think you can "catch on" to my idea. If you can elaborate any, please do so.

J. P. BUXTON.

Hon. E. H. Smith returned from Boston hale and hearty. He left his wife and child in Massachusetts where they will spend the summer. Mr. Smith says Arizona is good enough for him.