

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

Begins at the

NEW YORK STORE

— ON —

Monday, January 4th, 1886.

Retiring from the Dry Goods Business in Tombstone, the entire stock, which is complete in every department, will be

SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE

Away below cost. This is no humbug, but a bona fide sale, as our prices will show.

A. COHEN,

NEW YORK STORE,

FIFTH STREET.

Treasurer's Notice.

I will redeem all Warrants drawn on the County General Fund from Nos. 1590 to 1947, both inclusive, if presented within ten days.

A. J. RITTER, County Treasurer. Tombstone, Dec. 26, 1885.

FOR SALE.

Two Houses and Lots, No. 218, on Eighth street, below Fremont. This property will be sold cheap. For particulars, enquire on the premises, or at G. S. Bradshaw's Saloon.

J. V. VICKERS,

Fremont Street, Real Estate, Mines, Money and Insurance.

Real Estate—Bought, Sold and Leased, Collections made, Taxes paid, etc. Money—Bought and Sold, Loans—Negotiated and Investments made. Insurance—Fire, Accident and Life.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

AT THE

UNION NEWS DEPOT

Books, Toys, Stationery Musical Instruments, Periodicals, Magazines, Etc. Allen Street, in Grand Hotel Building SOLOMON ISRAEL, Prop.

A SOUND COMPANY.

The Travelers Insurance Co. Pays Indemnity.

Mr. Jones received \$560.71 for Ins. James received.

ASPEN, Col., Dec. 17, 1885.

J. V. Vickers, Tombstone, A. T., Agent of the Travelers Insurance Co., Etc.: DEAR FRIEND:—Yours of the 8th inst. is at hand. Enclosed please find your receipt, signed, for \$560.71, so promptly paid on account of my accident in Bisbee in June last.

Your kindness in advancing me \$160 before I was able to present my claim, and the promptness of the company in the settlement of my claim, I shall never forget. Yes, renew my policy when it runs out and send me a bill for the premium to this place. I am now engaged in superintending James Carr's business in this place, and collecting and keeping his accounts. If necessary, change my rate accordingly. Yours very truly, THOS. J. JONES.

Thos. J. Jones paid \$25 premium. His policy assured his wife \$5,000 in case of his accidental death, and him \$25 a week if accidentally disabled. By accidental discharge of a rifle he was totally disabled for about twenty-two weeks. Therefore he received from the old reliable TRAVELERS \$560.71. Insurance is cheap, and the best is the cheapest. J. V. VICKERS.

Our delayed grass and garden seeds of all kinds have at last arrived, and are now ready for delivery at Joe Hoefler's corner Fifth and Fremont streets.

Lost.

A plain gold ring, with initials "H. A." inside. Finder will be suitably rewarded if restored to Summerfield Bros.

A set of composition billiard balls for sale at a bargain, at the "Elite."

Two sets of composition billiard balls for sale, at a bargain, at the "Elite."

The best lunches in town at the Crystal Palace Chop House.

The best stock of embroidery will be seen at Summs field.

New suitings, at Harris.

Fresh nuts and candies at Fitts Bros.

The Crystal Palace Chop House is the latest.

Summerfield Bros. just received a fine lot of choice overcoats which they will sell at a reasonable price.

Louisiana molasses at \$1.25 per gallon; also a fine assortment of Louisiana sugar, just received at Joe Hoefler's.

For the best lager beer in Arizona, go to the Oriental.

Buy your Thanksgiving turkey at the Los Angeles Fruit store.

Gents' underwear in great variety, a Summerfield Bros.

The finest brandy in Arizona at the Oriental.

Mince meat and plum pudding at R. P. Mansfield's.

This year's sugar-cured hams and bacon at Fitts Bros.

Fine live turkeys at the Los Angeles Fruit Store.

Booth's Baltimore oysters at the Los Angeles Fruit Store.

All shades of ladies cloths, frocks and flannels at Summerfield Bros.

Dressed turkey, ducks, and chickens at the Los Angeles Fruit Store.

On account of want of space I will sell toys, games and dolls at cost. Sol Israel.

There are 25 tickets yet unsold on the doll at Sol Israel's. The raffle will take place in a few days. Parties desiring chances had better purchase tickets at once.

Hot meals at all hours at the Crysta Palace Chop House. Fred Parker, proprietor.

The Pioneer Mill Flour from Sacramento, at Wolcott & Mesick's Chop House.

Lemp's St. Louis beer and all kinds of sandwiches at the Crystal Palace lunch parlors.

Oysters in every style at the Crysta Palace Lunch Parlors. Entrance on Fifth street.

Take your lunches at the Crystal Palace Lunch Parlors. Fred Parker, proprietor.

FALSE PEARLS.

The Description of the Processes of Manufacture of These Imitation Gems.

The workroom of the pearl-blower, says Sauzay in his "Glass-Making in All Ages," just issued, is most simple. It is composed of a small table about a yard in length, on which is placed a lamp with a large wick. This lamp, fed either with oil or lard, gives a long jet of flame blown by a pair of bellows under the table, which are put in motion with the foot.

On this table are placed tubes of hollow glass of two kinds—some of common glass, which serve for the manufacture of common pearls; the others, of a slightly iridescent tint approaching opal, are only employed for the finer pearls, designated in commerce Oriental pearls.

The secret of the composition of this latter glass, due to the researches of M. Pierrelot, a chemist who died a few years ago, now belongs to the firm of Valoz & Co.

BLOWING PEARLS.

The first material being known, let us now seek to understand by what means from a tube of hollow glass, in every respect like those which children use as pea-shooters, the makers succeed, without using any mold, in making pearls of all sorts, from the most common to those which in shape and opalescence imitate perfectly the most splendid pearls of the East. (The only exception to this is for the pearls called fluted, which must be done in a mold. As they are now out of fashion, we shall say nothing more about their manufacture, which belongs more to the subject of blown and molded glasses.)

The blower seated at his table has his lamp before him, and at his right hand are placed tubes of about one-third of an inch in diameter and one foot in length. The thickness of the tube to be employed being necessarily in proportion to the size of the pearls to be made, the first labor of the blower is to draw out the tube—that is to say, to increase its length by diminishing its thickness.

When the tube is made of the size desired he breaks it in fragments of from four to six inches; afterward he takes one of these and brings one end of it to the lamp. As soon as the glass begins to melt he blows gently through the tube, which, although drawn out, has always preserved its internal bore, and the air soon dilating the heated extremity, a ball appears. It is this ball that is to become a pearl, but it is still only in a rudimentary state. Three operations are necessary to make it a pearl:

First, the piercing of two holes for round pearls intended to form a necklace, or of a single one if they are round or pear-shaped, to be set either for necklaces, earrings, or for buttons or pins, etc.

Second, to give the form, round or pear-shaped.

Third, the interior coloring.

The double piercing, indispensable for the cord to pass through which unites the pearls and forms a necklace, is done at the moment when the spherical glass adhering to the tube is still ductile. The first hole is made in the lower part of the pearl by the breath only of the workman, and the second is naturally formed by the opening of the tube when the pearl is separated from it by means of a light blow.

ORIENTAL PEARLS.

This work is required in the preparation of all beads; but, before passing on, we would call the attention of the reader, and especially of ladies, to one kind—we mean Oriental pearls, which, as their name indicates, must be the most exact imitation possible of those produced by Nature.

Although made in exactly the same manner as the most ordinary beads, these pearls are yet distinguished from them, not only by the employment of opalescent glass, but still more by the care the blower takes in their formation, as well as by the different coloring they receive in the interior.

As for the shape, every one knows how rare it is to find a pearl without defect, and defects not in material but in form, and still more in color. A single example will suffice to show how difficult it is to find many pearls almost alike in form and tint. The pearl necklace belonging to the ex-Empress of the French is composed of only thirty-three pearls, and, in order to complete this limited number, it is scarcely possible to believe that, after having chosen from among all the most perfect ones French merchants could offer, it was necessary to have recourse to those of England.

The work of the blower being, as we have said, to imitate nature as much as possible, his talent consists not only in destroying the exact regularity obtained by the blowing, but also in producing on the false pearl the defects usually found in natural ones. This work requires much practice, and is only the fruit of long observation. The good blower, the artist, should be sufficiently acquainted with natural pearls to execute on his own only the defects which may increase the value of his work by skillfully prepared reflections. To obtain this important result, the blower, profiting by the moment when the pearl still adheres to the tube, takes a very small iron palet, with which he strikes lightly certain parts of the small malleable pearl, and it is only by this last operation, which places here a protuberance, there a flattening, both almost imperceptible, that he succeeds in producing a pearl which, losing its mathematical regularity, becomes the perfect imitation of nature.

There the work of the blower ceases; for it is then that the pearls—which, it should be remarked, are still only objects in colorless glass—are to pass into the hands of workwomen charged to color each of them. But, before dismissing the blower, we must be allowed to say a little into statistics. The reader,

however, need not be alarmed; we shall be very brief. We merely wish to say that a good workman can make 300 pearls in a day, and is paid from 2s to 2s 6d the hundred.

COLORING OF FALSE PEARLS.

Although the work of coloring of which we are about to speak is the same for all pearls, it will be easily understood that, since pearls are divided into ordinary and Oriental pearls, it is necessary to have two sets of workpeople. This labor is generally intrusted to women—some specially employed in coloring the common, and others the finer, pearls.

We shall only occupy ourselves with the work of the latter, which, we repeat, merely differs from that of the other from its greater finish.

Each workwoman has before her a series of small compartments, containing altogether several thousand pearls, arranged so that each of them should present the side having the orifice pierced by the blower.

Before introducing the coloring substance, which would be too easily detached from the glass if it were not by some means more firmly fixed, every pearl has to receive inside a very light coating of a glue which is perfectly colorless, being made from parchment. This layer being equally spread over the interior of every pearl, the workwoman takes advantage of the moment when the glue is still damp and begins the work of coloring, properly so called.

After having taken up the thin and hollow tube, and soaking it in the bleak paste, the workwoman introduces a certain quantity into each of the pearls by her breath; and would you know how many she must do in a day to enable her to earn the modest sum of from 2s 7d to 3s 4d? Forty thousand! For every thousand glued and filled with the paste is only paid at the rate of about one penny.

Colored beads are done in exactly the same way; but, instead of the bleak paste, a paste of the color desired is blown into them.

A Flexible Heart.

A story comes from Louisville which, says the Cincinnati Sun, on account of the presence in Cincinnati of the parties concerned, makes it of local interest. In Miss Effie Ellsler's company, playing at the Grand, are Mason Mitchell and Miss Marjorie Bonner. Mr. Mitchell is a nice-looking, sentimental, star-gazing chap, who is very susceptible to the charms of a pretty face, which is possessed by Miss Bonner. Indeed, the little lady is so charming that several individuals of the masculine gender yearn to bask in her smiles.

The festive Mitchell fell madly in love with her, but was distressed by that hot fever of hope and fear and jealousy. The fair Marjorie, he thought, took too much interest in another member of the company. Mr. Mitchell demanded—so a bell-boy stated who claimed to have heard the conversation—that Miss Bonner banish forever from her sight the other fellow, who was causing heart-aches and ceaseless pain to the ardent lover. "I have taken poison, and will kill myself unless you will promise to be mine alone," was substantially the despairing wail of the sensitive Mitchell. He rushed into his room, which was in close proximity to the apartment of his sweetheart in the Galt house, and was about to swallow four ounces of laudanum, bottle and all, when friends interfered. Mr. Mitchell still lives. He is a young man who, if reports be true, has been singularly unfortunate in his love affairs. It is said that last winter he was smitten with Sophie Eyre to such an extent that upon learning the news of that lady's marriage to Mr. Winslow, of this city, he suddenly disappeared, and was subsequently heard of in the Riel rebellion, where it was rumored that he had been killed. He recovered from his unrequited passion and returned to New York, which necessitated a few lines contradicting his obituary notices. Members of Miss Ellsler's company seemed to think that Miss Bonner is not indifferent to Mitchell's attentions. When notified of the expose of the little scheme in the Louisville hotel the young man seemed inclined to annihilate the reporter. It was a miserable lie, all except the taking of chloroform. He had been a long sufferer from neuralgia, and when the pain came on he was accustomed to inhale chloroform, which was the only relief he could find. At the time at which the attempted suicide is said to have occurred he was in the throes of neuralgia and was following his usual prescription. The bell-boy was an infernal little liar, a direct descendant of Ananias. "That Sophie Eyre story is also a base falsehood," declared Mr. Mitchell, with much vehemence. "I was in the Riel campaign. When I saw the announcement of my death in the Winnepeg papers I at once telegraphed a denial." The young actor expressed much concern lest the story in circulation should compromise Miss Bonner.

Will Reform.

"Jim Webster, did you hear Parson Bledsoe say in his sermon last Sunday when de chicken thieves war gwine to spend dar vacation after dey had shuck demselves ob dis fleshy tabernacle?" asked Uncle Mose.

"I did hear dat ar sermon and I was mightily impressed wid it."

"Yer don't realize de troof ob it, Jim."

"Yes, I does realize it, Uncle Mose. I realizes it so much dat I has made up my mind to quit stealing chickens. From now on I let de chickens rest in peace and turns all my 'tentions to turkeys and ducks."—Texas Siftings.

A dying cabman being asked by the minister who came to console him if he had never been to church, replied: "No, but I've druv lots of folks there."

A. COHEN & BRO. CIGARS, TOBACCOS

Cutlery, Stationery and SMOKERS' ARTICLES.

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MEERSCHAUM AND AMBER GOOD

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Small Pox Marks Can Be Removed.

LEON & CO.,

London, Perfumers to H. M. the Queen, have invented and patented the world renowned

OBLITERATOR,

Which removes Small Pox Marks of however long standing. The application is simple and harmless, and is no inconvenience and contains nothing injurious. Price \$2.50

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.

Leon & Co.'s "Depilatory,"

Removes Superfluous Hair in a few minutes without pain or suppuration. It is never to grow again. Simple and harmless. Full directions sent by mail. Price \$1.

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Gold and Silver Refinery and Assay Office.

Highest Prices Paid for Gold, Silver and Lead Ores and Sulphurets

Manufacturers of Bluestone, also Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Shot, Etc.

This Company has the Best Facilities on the Coast for working

Gold, silver and Lead Ores and Bullion.

FRANK SELBY, Supt.

PUEBLO Smelting and Refining Company.

Sampling works at Deming, N. M. For full information apply to

M. G. MAGRIE, Agent, Tombstone, office with Judge Robinson, on Fourth street.

Papago Cash Store

324 Fremont St., Tombstone.

STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES, Choice Brands of Kentucky Whisky, and grain of all kinds kept constantly on hand and sold at lowest prices.

A full line of Assayers' Supplies constantly on hand. FRANK R. AUSTIN Proprietor.

D. McSWEGAN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Fourth Street, Opposite Occidental Hotel, Tombstone, - - - Arizona.

Cochise County Bank

Tombstone, ARIZ.

Transacts a general Banking business.

LIONEL M. JACOBS, Pres.

ALBERT FRINGER, Cashier

Notice.

ALL PERSONS NOW OCCUPYING TOWN lots on the surface of the Mountain West mining claim in Tombstone, and who have not heretofore obtained the mining title, are hereby requested to call upon my attorney, Geo. G. Berry, at his office in Tombstone, and make arrangements to obtain the same if they wish to avoid litigation. FORDICE ROYER. Tombstone Jan. 15, 1886.