

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 Rented, Collections made, Taxes paid, etc. Money—Loans Negotiated and Investments made.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

AT THE

UNION NEWS DEPOT

Books, Toys, Stationery

Musical Instruments,

Periodicals,

Magazines, Etc.

Allen Street, in Grand Hotel Building

SOLOMON ISRAEL, Pro.

A SOUND COMPANY.

The Travelers Insurance Co. Pays Indemnity.

Mr. Jones Receives \$560.71 for Losses 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. I 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.

Just received last evening at the Summerfield Bros. a large assortment of gentlemen's hats.

The finest Sonora oranges for sale for 35 cents per dozen, at Dyer & Baldwin's, Fremont street.

Meals two bits and upward, at the Crystal Palace Chop House. Fred Parker, proprietor.

Summerfield Bros. have just received a large assortment of initial handkerchiefs, for ladies and gentlemen.

The most complete stock of fancy articles ever brought to Tombstone can be seen at the Union news depot.

New suitings, at Harris.

Fresh nuts and candies at Fitts Bros. 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, at 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, fesos 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.

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

Fresh Sonora oranges for sale at Dyer & Baldwin's for 25 cents a dozen.

A full line of puts, this year's crop, just received at Yapple's candy factory.

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 Summe field

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

GEESE.

Interesting Habits of an Interesting Bird - Their Utility as a Barometer.

One of the unchallenged declarations of the gospel of our New England folk-lore, as applied to the changes of the seasons, says the Hartford Times, is the saying that when several flocks of wild geese are seen heading southward in the late fall it is a sure sign of speedily coming cold weather, and it is apt to be so. It was the belief of our forefathers, as it is of their descendants, that the spring and autumn migrations of these great birds unerringly heralded the real change of the seasons—the former proclaiming the approach of spring weather and the latter the coming down of the northern winter. The Canada goose is credited with the character of a weather prophet, a part which, it must be admitted, he sustains more creditably than some of the weather prophets among those other geese who, without wings or its intelligent forewarning instinct, continue to put forth their meteorological predictions for each coming year. For the flocks of wild geese, in their last and heaviest southward migration, do undoubtedly foretell the rapid coming of wintry weather. True, they begin that long southward journey, many of them, in scattered, earlier flocks that are seen at intervals in some years all through the month of October, but the later and larger companies generally come sweeping down from the far north through the cold and leaden skies of late November. Wilson, the ornithologist, says of this bird: "Their first arrival on the coast of New Jersey is early in October; and their first numerous appearance is the sure prognostic of severe weather."

How far do they go in seeking a nesting-place by the shores of the northern seas? And how long or how far, in their return southward, do they fly in a single day? Ornithologists tell us that the wild goose (Anser Canadensis), as the rule, breeds in the most northern portion of the continent, passing the season of incubation beyond the boundaries of the United States, and generally along the cold shores of northern Labrador, of Hudson's bay, of southwestern Greenland, and the shores of both sides of Baffin's bay, almost on the edge of the unending ice and snow. Instances of its breeding on the New England coasts (it is said, at Martha's Vineyard) have been reported; but such statements seem to need confirmation. Wild geese have a wider range. Their habit is to breed in the far north, though some of them do not go further south, on their return, than the bays and sounds of the North Carolina coasts. How far they fly without resting may be a less easy question to answer. The poet, Bryant, who was a good observer, says: "As they fly wings have fallen, yet stoop not, weary, to the welcome land, though the dark night is near—"

which would imply that they fly, day and night, till they reach their resting-place in the "summer home" they seek, and where (the poet continues, addressing the goose) "rests shall bend, soon, o'er thy sheltered nest." This is probably crediting the wild goose with too great powers of flight. He must, and does, pause at times for rest, food and recreation in some open water, discerned from his "far height," beneath him in the land over which he directs his flight; and the best testimony seems to be that that flight never is continued, unless it happens to be under the pressure of very rare circumstances, he pond 24 hours at a time, and generally not much beyond 12. It is true wild geese often do fly in the night; but there is reason to believe that when they do they rest in some river or bay for a few hours during the day. They seem to know, even in the darkest night, when they are over a river. This was shown once in a wild November night of storm and sleep, when a flock of these great birds, finding their wings laden with the ice that froze upon them, descended with great clamor into the Park river in Hartford, just north of the Ford street bridge, where amidst the missiles of the ottaches of the old jail (which stood near the bank) and of other assailants they contrived, with great din of screaming and floundering and diving to clear their wings of ice, and rise again into the night, and go sailing on toward brighter skies.

Their rate of speed varies somewhat under different circumstances, and seems not to be very accurately known. But, though their flight is heavy and laborious, it is generally swift. Watching a flock of forty or fifty of these large waterfowl as they went flying over this city Sunday morning on their journey toward the "land of cotton," their motion, as well as their wild "goblin" cries, could be distinctly marked. The flock, which was not formed in the customary triangle, but in a great irregular curve, was still led by the old gander, and his deeper note could occasionally be heard amidst the din of the wild, reedy voices of his gabbling flock. He may have been cautioning them to keep well together, and promising a good time ahead if they all kept bravely to the work—and the ladies of the company, as it apt to be the case, were all talking at once, and eagerly giving all sorts of goosy assurances. But the interesting thing to note was the speed of the flock. They swept on through the scowling sky at a tremendous rate; much faster, apparently, than that of the fastest railroad train. In making such an estimate allowance must be made for the absence in the sky of all standards of comparison, like those which, in the shape of hills or cities, or other terrestrial objects, afford in the case of the express train some means of realizing its rate of speed. And these loquacious geese swept on like the wind—their long necks stretched out straight ahead, and their gurgling, reedy cries sounding almost continuous.

Those cries, perhaps, only three days before, had blanded with the barometer trumpet blasts of the shrill northwester as it swept far and wide over the now frozen wastes along the shores of Hudson's straits—or even, it may be, of the lower part of Baffin's bay; for there seems to be no reason to doubt that these large, strong birds, in their long migratory journey, fleeing from the wintry wrath to come, do really accomplish five hundred to six hundred miles a day. Looking at the great continental flight of the wild goose, one is tempted to apply to him some such hyperbole as that which the enthusiastic Frenchman, Michelet, applied to the frigate-bird: "He saps in Senegal and breakfasts in North America." In a similar spirit it might be said of the wild geese—they take breakfast one day on the shores of Labrador, the next on Long Island sound. They fly from the realm of cold and darkness. Out of the bleak world of on-coming winter, with its ice, its chill shadow, its piercing blasts, and the reign of nature's death, they speed on, and away, flying faster than the wind, and heading over to the land of light and life, where the sun broods bright and warm all day on the still lakes and lagoons of Florida, or the gulf shores of western Louisiana or Texas. What an instinct is that that drives them so unerringly on—and how fine it would be, if we, too, could travel like the continent-sweeping wild goose, and, leaving the northern winter far behind, dart on, almost in a day, to the zone of unending sunshine and warmth!

Identified by His Drinks. "Brandy smash, sir? Yes, sir," and an up-town bartender immediately began to shovel ice into a glass, and soon crushed the mint prior to completing the beverage. "From the south, sir, I reckon," said the bartender, as the waiter set down the empty glass. "Why do you ask?" said the reporter, Yankee fashion. "Well, you see, we can generally fix the nationality of the visitor by his drinks. Most Americans that drink go in for gin or whisky cocktails in the morning. A Frenchman takes claret and ice, or if he is hard on it some cognac or absinthe. A Dutchman or Prussian wants beer. Chinamen don't do much bar drinking, but lately the steward of this hotel tells me some of them have been strengthening their tea with brandy. They must drink a good deal of tea to judge by the brandy I have been sending them. Englishmen run heavier on ale and brandy, but seldom come to the bar, especially in the morning. We haven't had any Japs yet, but the bartender of a hotel where a party of them are stopping tells me that they are getting very fond of lager. In this country every state has its own particular style of drink. Whisky is at the top. A New Yorker wants rye all the time, a Pennsylvanian calls for Monongahela, the Kentuckians stick up for Bourbon, and it is nearly certain death to offer a drinker from Florida or Georgia any but corn whisky. Jerseymen take applejack in preference to anything else, while Delawarans must have peach brandy and honey. Missourians, as a rule, are great whisky drinkers; they want their whisky straight and strong and plenty of it. North-Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana, Tennessee, and other southern states send us great fancy drinkers. The best barkeepers in the world come from the south. Since the California wines have come out, the Pacific people have called heavily for cat-tawba, but half of them can't tell the difference between a still cat-tawba and an ordinary Sauterne."

"Suppose you don't have the particular brand of whisky a gentleman calls for?" "Well, that's easily settled. There are very few bars that don't keep rye and Bourbon, and, between you and me, there are not many drinkers who can tell the difference. Most bars keep two or more bottles of whisky—all drawn from the same barrel; and, if a barkeeper understands his business, he can make a man think he is drinking rye when he is actually drinking Bourbon. Bad rye whisky with a dash of common bitters in it can be made to pass as corn whisky. "Are fancy drinks in much demand now?" "Fairly so. Sometimes a bartender has to be sharp to keep up with the orders. The other day a southerner came in and ordered junk of me. What the deuce junk was I did not know, so I had to trust to my wits. I found out after a little that junk was a compound of applejack and cider, or another name for stone fence. Another time a gentleman wanted an Albano punch. I asked whether he preferred brandy or Sanka Cruz rum, and when he answered I knew what an Albano punch was, for nearly all punches are built on the same prescription. "What are the principal fancy drinks called for?" "Well, New Yorkers take naturally to milk punches and whisky and gin sours. Southerners are heavy on sherry cobbler, mint juleps, brandy smashes, brandy juleps, and Bourbon sours. Philadelphians, when they don't take ale or beer, or take their whisky straight, call for cocktails, whisky smashes, Roman punch, and Fish house punch. Fish house punch is one of the nicest drinks known. It is made of whisky, Jamaica rum, and several cordials, together with lemon and oranges. But the same drinks go by different names in different parts of the country."

It seems that there are still bears in Connecticut. At least a nutmeg paper tells a story of the killing of a bear at Centerville. The most surprising thing about the case, however, is the statement that when bruin was killed it was found he had stuffed a tuft of hair in a bullet wound received several days before, thus stopping the flow of blood.

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This Company has the Best Facilities on the Coast for working

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PUEBLO Smelting and Refining Company.

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

M. G. FAGRIE, Agent,

Tombstone, Office with Judge Robinson, on Fourth Street.

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324, Fremont, St. Tombstone.

STABLE 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.

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Cochise County Bank

Tombstone, ARIZ.

Transacts a general Banking business.

LIONEL M. JACOBS, Pres.

ALBERT SPRINGER, Cashier

Notice.

ALL PERSONS NOW OCCUPYING TOWN lots on the arizo of the Mountain had mining claims in Tombstone, and who have not herebefore 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 ROPEB.

Tombstone Jan. 12, 1886.