WEEKLY CITIZEN

SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1887

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. Adolf Goldschmidt, resident partner of the firm of C, Seligmann & Co., of this city is engaged to a Miss Lazaras of San Francisco. The young lady is possessed of many accomplishments, and is a neice of Mr. Newmark of Los Angeles.

A Mexican named Amabisca, either a herder or owner of stock near the Cottonwood ranch, down the Gila, was bitten by a rattlesnake last week, and although a tea and poltice was made of the weed which is said to be so potent as an antidote for such poison, the life of the unfortunate victim could not be saved.—Arizonian.

Judge C. A. Tweed died in San Francisco on the 22nd inst. He was well and favorably known on this coast, having held several important positions. In 1870 he was appointed by Gen. Grant to the position of Associate Justice of Arizona, and during his term resided in Yuma. At the time of his demise he was a member of the law firm of Tweed & Hancock, of Phoenix.

The Half Way house, on the road between Tucson and Camp Lowell is said to be fast earning its reputation as a dead fall, Parties who recently visited the premises state that a regular jamboree appeared to have been under way before their arrival, as the floor was littered with broken bottles and glasses of every description. As it is without the city limits it must necessarily fall under the control of the sheriff.

Last Sunday evening, the heaviest wind storm ever known in Nogales, struck the city and lasted about one hour. It took the iron roof off Mr. Harrison's cigar store, in Nogales, Sonora, and carried it across the "Line," where it struck the roof of the Exchange Saloon, breaking a portion of the roof in. Also the roof of a little house belonging to Col. Stocking, was blown off. No person was hurt that we have heard of.—Nogales Record.

Hon. M. S. Snyder, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, is working day and night preparing the county report to be submitted to the Territorial Board of Equalization. This report will embrace the total number of all kinds of stock, lands, city lots and improvements thereon, together with the several total values of the same. Also the gross valuation of assets including railroad properties, etc. When completed the report will be thorough in every respect.

Mr. Czerwinsky having decided to remove to San Diego, announces elsewhere the sale of his entire stock of goods at prices lower than ever before known in this city. Mr. Czerwinsky has purchased a store in San Diego and will remove there and be in readiness to commence business by the first of November, and must consequently rid himself of his Tucson stock, regardless of cost or prices. His stock here is large and various and no intending purchaser can go away unsatisfied. Call at the store and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the above.

The CITIZEN goes off on its ear because of a certain petition being circulated here for a Land Office to be established at this place and blames it all on Judge Lighthizer which the Judge thinks a rather poor way for the CITIZEN editor to pay for his Phenix lodgings.—Herald.

Correct you are Judge; that two nights lodging and French blacking sufficient to shine one pair of Tucson boots, was credited on account of the $65.70 due the CITIZEN. Sabe?

The Southern Pacific company has placed on sale at their passenger depot excursion tickets to Los Angeles and San Francisco good for six months from date of sale at $50 for the round trip to both destinations. These tickets are only sold upon regular excursion trains leaving El Paso and allow stop over privileges west bound, reach destination within a limit of thirty days. For return passage they are not good within thirty days from the date of sale except for continuous passage, but after thirty days stop over privileges will be given on return trip.—El Paso Inter-Republic.

Mr. S.A. Manlove, whose death is elsewhere announced, was well known and universally respected hereabouts. As a vigorous newspaper writer and astute politician, he had no superior in Arizona. For several years he was editorially connected with the CITIZEN, and later engaged in mining. About six or eight months since he decided to remove to Birmingham, Alabama, but his health at no time good, suffered from the change. His death, however, until quite recently, was not anticipated, and had he remained here his days of usefulness would in all probability, have been extended over years. He was a man of many friends and but few enemies, and his death will be sincerely mourned.

A Leadville special to a Denver paper says that Pat Donahue was killed there while resisting an officer; that while a resident of Kelly, N. M., he assaulted a lady, and that retreating to an adobe house with a howling mob of miners in pursuit, he kept them at bay until Joe Eaton, son of the famous Col. Eaton of Mexican war fame, dragged him out at the muzzle of a shot-gun. After remaining in jail at Socorro county for four months he escaped, and going to Tucson he murdered a one-armed peddler. Convicted, he was sent for thirteen years impisonment, and after remaining three years at the Yuma penitentiary made his escape.—Ex.

There is a report current upon the streets, that Sheriff E. O. Shaw's life has been despaired of. He is at his old home in North Carolina, suffering from lymphadenoma, or disease of the glands, an incurable malady. His brother, Deputy M. F. Shaw, leaves for home this evening. He will return towards the latter end of this month and bring the sheriff with him, if possible. According to the new code an officer cannot absent himself for more then 60 days without forfeiting his office, so if well enough, Mr. Shaw will be here within the required time. Shaw is popular in Pima County as was evidenced by the recent election and his continued illness is universally regretted.

Private advices from Phenix state that the indignation meeting called for Saturday night last, was captured by the Tombstone colony. The meeting was called to order by J. Y. T. Smith Capt. Calderwood was elected permanent chairman. J. Y. T. Smith then addressed the audience. Hon. Sam Webb attempted to follow him but was interrupted by Briggs Goodrich. The City Marshal and Sheriff then mounted the stand, and declared the meeting adjourned Because of this much indignation was expressed and the bondsmen on the bonds of the two officers named, threatened to withdraw. The Tombstone colony succeeded in breaking up the meeting, but it has angered the citizens against them more than ever.

Synopsis of the Amended School Law.

The CITIZEN is indebted to Hon. Carlos Tully for the following of the amended school law:

The following amendments were made to school law of 1885:

Sec. 3.—Subdivision 3rd was amended by adding to it the following: "Provided no change of text books shall be considered or made by the territorial board of education except at its regular meeting or at some special meeting thereof, held for that purpose, and notice of such intention shall be communicated to the secretary of said board in writing to each county school superintendent at least 60 days prior to time of holding such meeting; and provided further that in cities of over two thousand inhabitants, the board of school trustees, in conjunction with the principal of public school of the district may select text books other than those adopted by the territorial board of education.

The 5th subdivision of section 19 was stricken out as that under the present law the superintendent of public instruction is not required to visit the different counties in the territory.

Section 22 as amended, provides, that in counties where the duties of a probate judge are performed by the judge of any other court, the judge of such other court, shall be ex-officio county school superintendent.

Subdivision 3rd of Sec. 23, was stricken out, so that county school superintendents are not now required to visit each school in their respective counties.

Under same section, county school superintendents are required to send notice in writing to the school trustees in their respective counties of the amount placed to their credit at each appointment.

Under Sec. 23, subdivision 12th, county school superintendents are required to notify immediately the board of school trustees of the several districts of their respective counties upon the receipt of notice from the territorial board of education of any meeting to be held by them for the purpose of examining or inquiring into the expediency of a change of text books as provided in 3rd subdivision of section three (3).

The salary of county school superintendent is at present $300 per annum. Under the new law, county school superintendents are required to hold at least one teachers' institute annually, whenever the number of school districts in any county is ten or more.

School teachers are not permitted to serve in the county board of examiners.

Under section 50 the three school trustees elected on the last Saturday of the present year were required to determine among themselves which of the three shall serve for one year, which one for two years and which one for three years from the first Saturday in July, 1887. After the present year one trustee will be elected annually who shall hold office for three years from the first Saturday in July.

Sec. 65 remains in force throughout the territory, by which every person, male or female of 21 years or over who has been a resident of the district for 30 days immediately preceding the day of election, and who is the parent or guardian of a child of school age residing in the district, or who paid a territorial or county school tax during the preceding year can vote or be voted for at any school district election.

Under the provisions of Sec. 58 the maximum amounts of teachers' salaries are fixed at $90 to teachers holding second grade certificates and $125 to teachers holding first grade certificates. Territorial certificates and diplomas of whatever grade shall be considered as first grade certificates for the purposes of this section. Under subdivision 19th of Sec. 58, only persons possessing the qualifications set forth in Sec 55 can vote at meetings called by boards of trustees for purposes mentioned in said Sec 58

Under Sec. 99, as amended, the board of supervisors in each county must levy a tax of not less than fifty nor more than eighty cents on each one hundred dollars valuation of taxable property to meet the minimum amount estimated by the county school superintendent.

Sec. 104 was amended so as to authorize the boards of school trustees located a distance of twenty miles or more to employ a responsible and competent person to act as treasurer in receiving and properly disbursing the funds collected and turned over to him from any school tax, as provided in said Sec. 104.

Sec. 106 was amended by allowing one teacher for every fifty census children or fraction thereof, not less than fifteen census children as shown by the preceding school census and apportioning the sum of $500 to each district for every teacher assigned it; provided that to districts having ten and less than fifteen census children there shall be apportioned $400, and to districts of five and under ten census children there shall be apportioned $250. All school monies remaining on hand after apportioning $500 to each district having fifteen census children or more for every teacher assigned it, and after apportioning $400 to districts having less than fifteen census children must be apportioned to the several districts in proportion to the number of census children in each such district.

Under Sec. 108 as amended, the school money remaining to the credit of school districts at the close of the school year shall be retained to the credit of said district for the ensuing year, unless it be shown that the school census was fraudulently taken, or that there is any other census which will show that said district is not entitled to such credit.

HOMESTEADS.

What the Revised Statutes Provide.

Every person who is the head of a family may hold as a homestead, exempt from execution and forced sale, real property to be selected by him or her, not exceeding in value the sum of $4,000.

Any person wishing to avail himself or herself of the provisions of the foregoing, must make out under oath, then claim in writing, showing that they are the head of a family, and also describe the land and state the value thereof, and file the same for record in the office of the county recorder.

The claim may be made by the husband or by his wife, or by any unmarried person who is the head of the family, or by anyone having charge of the premises in behalf of the owner thereof.

If the owner be married, the property may be selected from the community property, or from the separate property of either the husband or wife, but in the latter case, the wife must join with the husband.

Such homestead can be abandoned by declaration of abandonment or by a grant thereof, and must be executed by the husband and wife, if the claimant be married, and is effectual only from the time of filing for record.

A married man must not sell or lease the homestead, or create any lien thereon, without being joined by his wife.

When the homestead is taken by a married person, the land is held by husband and wife as joint tenants, and on the death of either, the title shall immediately rest in the survivor, and in case of the death of the survivor, the minor child or children receive the benefits.

Good Mines.

The metallic wonders of Mineral Hill will certainly some day lead to the establishment of large reduction works at that point to treat the vast ore bodies that are there known to exist. As a rule the ore is not high grade, but its abundance more than compensates for this questionable fault. Plenty of fluxing materials are conveniently at hand, including lead, iron and limestone, and although somewhat refractory and rebellious ores are encountered, it is believed that nature has likewise provided in close proximity all the necessary elements to its successful treatment.

Among the many mines of that vicinity and there are scores of very valuable properties, may be named the Time Keeper, Jones' Knob and the Morgan, the group being owned by Messrs. Pat Holland, C. W. Tillman, and P. Morgan.

These contiguous properties are only fifteen miles east of Florence and six miles north of the Gila river, and comprise a property apparently intended to engage the attention of an enterprising mining company as a lasting and legitimate business. The Time Keeper now has an 80-foot shaft which will be soon pushed down to an even hundred feet.

At the bottom of the crosscut it shows a ledge forty-feet wide between walls, the ore of which will assay from $5 to $50 per ton in gold and silver across its entire width. The best ore lies next the hanging wall, and from this part of the ledge it is intended to make a test shipment to a smelter. The ore is somewhat rebellious in character, but the body is so large and the average value so highly satisfactory that some big company will yet make a fortune out of it.

There is plenty of water on an adjoining claim for camp purposes and hoisting works, while a natural road leads to the river six miles distant.

The same features extend to the other claims in the group and together they implore men of means to participate in the feast of riches they hold in their laps.

Indeed they are worthy of attention of any one who contemplates engaging in mining upon a correct and legitimate business basis.—Florence Enterprise.

What a Tombstoner Saw.

Mr. Godfrey Tribolet, now traveling in Europe, writes to the Prospector of what he saw in Jerusalem. He says:—

"Now if I were to write to you all that I have seen in Jerusalem and its surroundings, it would take fifty pages, almost too much, to describe Solomon's Temple and Bethleham. I was in Bethleham, David's Well, Ruth's Lamp where she was sparking Boaz; Rachel's grave; Solomon's tanks, Mount Elias, where he rested and the crows brought him food, Saw where Christ was buried; where He addressed the Pharisees; where He made the blind see; where He dined with the Apostles; the rock He sat upon when He was crowned; where he was undressed, crucified; his grave from whence He ascended into heaven. I was in Golgotha Garden of Gethsemane; saw the olive tree under which he preached to the Jews; got a piece of the tree, and came near getting into trouble; got a fine piece of Solomon's temple, which is the second Mosque of the Mohamedan, I was told that if I had been caught at it, I would have gone to jail for ten years. I saw the grave of the Virgin Mary and the graves of the Kings of Israel.

Death of S. A. Manlove.

Mr. S. A. Manlove, brother-in-law of Rev. and Mrs. Bower, who died at the rectory of St. Peter's Church on Sunday last, was a native of Illinois, but had spent most of his life in Kansas and California. About six months ago he took up his residence in Birmingham, Ala. He had for many years battled against consumption, and when at length the disease confined him to his room and bed, his wife was prevailed upon by her sister, Mrs. Bower, to bring him to Delaware to spend his days. He and Mrs. Manlove came here just a week ago. It was evident when he came that the end was not far off, and on the fourth day in our midst he quietly passed away. The funeral services were held this morning at St. Peter's rectory, conducted by the Rev. C. E. Butler, and the remains left to rest in the Delaware Oak Grove Cemetery.—Delaware Gazette.

The Canal.

On Tuesday the lower camp of the canal builders was moved down to a point due south of Main street and a short distance from the town limits. From this point all the work of the present contract (fifteen miles) will be finished and the water turned in to pack the earth in the channel. The end of this work will be about three miles south of town and from that point the canal will be divided, one branch going westward and another nearly south towards the railroad. The last of August or the first of September will witness the completion of the present contract, when others will be at once let for further construction of the great work, which is light and easy. By fall alll the construction work will be finished and many of the lateral ditches will be finished, ready for tree planting and seeding.—Florence Enterprise.

Seeds That Germinate Quickly.

The human system is a fruitful soil, and among seeds that germinate most rapidly in it are those of rheumatism and neuralgia. A slight cold, brought on by sitting in draught, wet feet or damp clothes, will develop either of those abominable painful maladies with unpleasant rapidity. The proper preventive of this agonizing vegetation is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine which nullifies a tendency to either of the maladies named, and soothes the aches which they cause. Nor is it less effective as a remedy for rheumatism than as its preventive, a fact as amply attested as any other relating to its curative properties. Mariners, miners, frontiersmen, and others, have ever found it a faithful preservative of health in unfavorable regions and a benign remedy for malarial disorders and stomach, liver and bowel complaints. It is a fine promoter of appetite and a capital tonic.

Give Them A Chance!

That is to say, your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger air-passages, but the thousands of little tubes and cavities leading from them.

When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to be there, your lungs cannot half do their work. And what they do, they cannot do well.

Call it cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh, consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head and lung obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Boschee's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a bottle. Even if everything else has failed you, you may depend upon this for certain.

A WHITE DEMON.

One of the Many Fiendish Acts of Al Streeter, the Apache Chief.

(St. Louis Globe Democrat.)

"I noticed in the San Francisco Examiner a day or two ago," said Michael Carden, who has made his fortune in Chihuahua silver mines, "an article about Al Streeter, the white chief of the Apaches.

"Many tales of his cruelties have been published, but one—that which I think the most horrible of all his crimes—I have never seen in print.

"About seven years ago John Mansfield came to Arizona from San Francisco with his wife and little boy. They arrived at Clifton safely, and as they were in a hurry to reach a little place called Solomon's, about ninety miles away, where Mansfield was to go to work, they took the trail over the hills from Clifton.

"A young prospector—his name I have forgotton—undertook to pilot them over the trail. Their first day's travel took them to the banks of Eagle Creek, a small, though rapid stream which flows into the Gila. There they made camp, within a few miles of the San Carlos Reservation.

"Though there were rumors that a band of renegades had left the reservation, there was no positive news of the uprising, and the little party had no fear. As they were preparing supper there suddenly came into the camp a white man on horseback in the ordinary garb of a prospector. Mansfield and his wife at once recognized the newcomer as Al Streeter, who had gone to school with both of them in San Francisco. They knew nothing of his career since he had left this city.

"Streeter, though known to every one on the frontier by reputation, has been seen by few except when disguised with war-paint, and the young man who accompanied the Mansfields did not connect the renegade leader with their visitor. The new-comer ate supper with them, but declined to stop at the camp over night. He did, however, stay and talk awhile about the old times.

"At daylight Streeter made his appearance again and shared their breakfast. Suddenly he walked a few yards out of camp and uttered a cry—imitating a wild turkey. In a moment the camp was in possession of a gang of Apaches.

"The two men tried to use their Winchesters, but found that they had been tampered with and would not work.

"The Indians finally secured the four persons who composed the little party and carried them bound to the top of one of the high bluffs that at that point shut in the river. From the edge of the bluff to the river's edge is a sheer descent of probably seventy feet. There Streeter left the hapless victims to the Apaches and walked away.

"Over the precipice, in plain sight of the helpless mother and father, the Indians threw the little boy. The mother was the next victim, and she was killed—before her husband—in the horrible manner in which a band of Apaches always slay the females who fall into their hands.

"The next amusement they determined on was the old cruelty of running the gauntlet. The young prospector was the victim chosen.

"He, however, knowing that he had no chance to escape, soon as his bonds were untied, made a rush and sprang over the cliff, following the little boy. Seeing him going over the frightful place, the Apaches gave him no further concern. But he was not killed outright. He struck fairly in the water, and the shock was so much lessened that a broken leg was the only apparent damage.

"With his crippled limb that poor fellow crawled fifteen miles to a ranch.

"There he died, after telling what I have just told you. I was one of the men to whom he told it.

"Several days later we went to where the Indians had stopped on top of the bluff and found the bones of poor Mansfield and his wife. The former was lying face downward on anthill. His arms were extended, the wrists fastened to stakes driven in the ground. He had been tied down and left to be eaten alive by the red ants. They had cleaned all of the flesh from his bones in those fewdays."

HOSTILE INDIANS

Fire upon James Tinney and Pursue Three Others.

News received just as we go to press would indicate that reports that the hostiles are all confined upon the reservation are false and that on the contrary a band, bent upon murder and depredation, is still out.

W. H. Black, who is well known here and who lives on the Little Blue, fifteen miles west of Alma, N. M., brings news that on last Sunday a party of four, consisting of Henry Pinney, Ike Stevens, a man named Medear and another known as Tennessee, started from Alma to visit the new silver strike. While on the way Pinney became sick and was compelled to fall a considerable distance behind his companions. While thus riding along he saw a band of five Indians, who, on catching sight of him, opened fire. Six shots were discharged by the Indians and five by Pinney, when he turned and fled back to Alma, arriving there during the night. The next morning, in company with two others, Pinney started out to see what had become of Stevens and his former companions. Striking the trail they followed it a certain distance, when they found where the party of three had turned and run at full speed in a direction toward Alma. This trail was followed by Pinney and companions till they became frightened and convinced of danger, when they camped and returned to Alma the next day, only to find that Stevens and party had not returned to that place. A larger posse was at once organized, and when Mr. Black left was about to start out in search of the missing men.

While it does not necessarily follow that Stevens, Medear and Tennessee have been killed, the above story, on very good authority, does prove that there are hostile Indians off the reservation, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding, and gives color to rumors of the same character which have been current for some time past.—Clifton Clarion.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Geo. Martin.

Prophylactic in Sickness.

"Typhoid Fever has broken out here again, but wherever Darby's Prophylactic Fluid has been freely used there has been no fever."—M. B. LANCASTER, P. M, Ed. Central Alabamian.

"The Fluid is not only a deodorizer, but a disinfectant—a destroyer of the disease germs in an atmosphere which cannot be breathed without danger."—New York Evening Post.

Laws Governing Desert Lands.

We believe in giving the devil his due. The recent order of Commissioner Sparks was evidently made in conformity with a congressional enactment of 1885. The prevailing impression that desert lands located within the prescribed Texas and Pacific forfeiture belt, prior to June 20th were exempted from the double minimum price is erroneous. This double minimum having been fixed by Congress, that body only has the power to change it. Even lands upon which patents have been granted are said not to be exempt from the additional $1.25 per acre. It is understood that desert land locators are being notified to come up with an additional fifty cents per acre on their preliminary filings This will work hardsihps to many who have paid twenty-five cents per acre at the time of filing their claim and cannot well afford to pay more. The copy of the subjoined laws governing the location and price of these lands, was kindly furnished us by Major Fred Smith of the Land Office:

Section 2357. The price at which the public lands are offered for sale shall be $1.25 per acre, and at every public sale the highest bidder who makes payment as provided in the preceding section, shall be the purchaser; but no land shall be sold, either at public or private sale for a less price than $1.25 an acre, and all the public lands which are hereafter offered at public sale, according to law, and remain unsold at the close of such public sales, shall be subject to be sold at private sale, by entry at the land office, at $1.25 an acre, to be paid at the time of making such entry:

PROVIDED, That the price to be paid for alternate reserved lands, along the line of railroads within the limits granted by any act of Congress, shall be $2.50 per acre.

United-States-Statues-at-Large, 43d Congress, 1873 5.

Chapter 265. "An act to declare a forfeiture of land granted to the Texas-Pacific Railroad Co. and for other purposes" February 28th, 1885.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representative of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that all lands granted to the Texas-Pacific R. R. Co., under the act of Congress, entitled "An act to incorporate the Texas Pacific R. R. Co. and to aid in the construction of its road, and other purposes." (1871. Vol. 16. Chap. 122, Page 573) Approved March 3d, 1871, and acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, be and, they are hereby declared forfeited, and the whole of said lands restored to the public domain and made subject to disposal under the general laws of the United States, as though said grant had never been made.

PROVIDED, That the price of the lands, so forfeited and restored, shall be the same as heretofore fixed for the even sections within said grant.

United-States-Statues-at-Large, 48th Congress, 1883-5, Vol. 23.

The Vagrant Act.

"(Sec. 1014) Every person (except an Indian) without a visible means of living, and who does not for the space of ten days seek employment, nor labor when employment is offered him; every healthy beggar who solicits alms as a business, every person who roams about from place to place without any lawful business; every idle or disolute person, or associate of known thieves, who wanders about the streets at late or unusual hours of the night, or who lodges in any barn, shed, shop, outhouse, lumber yard or vessel, or place other than such as is kept for lodging purposes, without the permission of the owner or person entitled to the possession thereof; every lewd and disolute person who lives in and about houses of ill fame, and every common drunkard is a vagrant, and punishable by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding ninety days."

A Cocktail.

(From the New York Evening Sun.)

For I'm the delicious cocktail, ha! ha!

And on me truly regale, ha! ha!
When you rise from your bed
I'll reduce your big head,
And I'll soothe all your
cares without fail,
ha! ha! For
I'm the
JOLLY COCKTAIL
All hail!
If surcease
you should wish
to borrow From big head
and trouble and sorrow,
Take me often and strong, Take
me all the day long; You'll have
a far bigger head on the morrow

LIVING ON THE REPUTATION OF OTHERS.

"Take everything that I have but my good name; leave me that and I am content." So said the philosopher. So say all manufacturers of genuine articles to that horde of imitators which thrives upon the reputation of others. The good name of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS has induced many adventurers to put in the market imitations that are not only lacking in the best elements of the genuine article, but are often harmful in their effects. This is not only theft, but might well be called malpractice. Such a thing ought not to be. The public should be warned against these frauds, and, when an external remedy is needed, be sure to insist upon having ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER.

Ordinance No. 57.

Be it ordained by the mayor and common council of the city of Tucson, as follows;

Sec 1. Ordinance No. 45, approved by the mayor May 8, 1883, is hereby revoked as follows, viz:

The word thirty in section 5, chapter one, is hereby stricken out and the word sixty inserted in lieu thereof,

Sec. 2. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This ordinance to be in full force and effect ten days after the first publication thereof.

Passed and adopted this 5th day of July, 1887.

Approved;

W. E. STEVENS, Mayor.

Attest:

CHARLES H. MEYER, Recorder.

Most Excellent.

J. J. Atkins, Chief of Police, Knoxville, Tenn., writes: "My family and I are beneficiaries of your most excellent medicine. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; having found it to be all that you claim for it, desire to testify to its virtue. My friends to whom I have recommended it, praise it at every opportunity." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup and every affection of Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Trial bottles free at Geo. Martin's Drug Store. Large size $1.00.

Equalization Notice.

OFFICE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
PIMA COUNTY, A. T.,
July 21st, 1887.

Complaint having been made before the board of equalization for said county, that the property of the following named persons was not assessed at its full cash value, and that it shall be raised to the amounts set opposite each respective name, to-wit:

O. F. Ashburn, cattle, from 350 to 500 head.

J. S. Andrews & Co., cattle, from 52 to 100 head.

Gabriel V. Angulo, on land from $2.50 to $5 per acre,

R. Armstrong, estate of, on land from $32 to $50 per acre.

Tomas Bustamante, cattle from 65 to 125 head; land from $50 to $100.

Belinda S. Bailey, lot 4, block 222, from $800 to $1000; lot 1, block 199, from $2500 to $3000.

Leocardo Bon, cattle, from 0 to 25 head.

Bruce & Litchefield, lot 89, block 196, from $4000 to $5000.

Bernardino Campas, cattle, from 100 to 250,

Joseph Campini, bulls from 0 to 5 head.

Cameron Bros., cattle, from 4910 to 6900 head, bulls from 60 to 124 head,

R. M. Davis, land from $41 to $50 per acre.

Alfredo Durazo, land, from $100 to $400; cattle, from 0 to 20 head.

Chas. Etchells, land, from $300 to $400.

Julius Flynn, land, from $300 to $600.

Joseph Ferrin, lot 3, block 234, from $600 to $800.

Maria M. Fish, land, from $300 to $600.

E. N. Fish, land, from $15 to $20 per acre; land, from $1.25 to $2.50 per acre; land, from $100 to $200.

Jose Franco, land from $2,50 to $5 per acre.

C. J. Freeze, adm. estate, M. Alsua, land, from $5000 to $7000.

Antonio Grijalba, land, from $40 to $50 per acre, land from $25 to $50 per acre.

Mrs R. A. Godding, lot 17, block 194, from $1800 to $2050.

Alajandra Garcia, lot 1, block 196, from $1200 to 1500.

F. H. Goodwin, land, from $200 to $400.

Louisa C. Gifford, lot 3, block 195, from $900 to $1500.

Thomas Gardiner, San Pedro, land, from $1.25 to $2.50 per acre.

Ben Goodrich, land, $150 to $400.

J. F. Hancock, land, from $200 to $400.

B. C. Heavy, land, from $41 to $50 per acre.

Rafaela Herreras, lots 6 and 7 block 237, from $1000 to $1250.

Adelaide James, lots 2 and 3, block 215, from $2500 to $3000.

W. Felix, lot 110, Nogales, from $200 to $400.

T. A. Jones, lot 22, Nogales, from $700 to $850.

George B. Kitt, lot 169, Nogales, from $75 to $150.

Angelita Lopez, land, from $300 to $400.

C Meyer, lot 8, block 213, from $4000 to $6000.

Alejandro Molina, land, from $230 to $413.

Maxwell & Richardson, land from $30 to $50 per acre.

Francisco Munguia, land, from $12 to $20 per acre.

Miguel Moreno, land, from $50 to $100.

A Marx, administrator of estate of W. F. Perkins, money, from 0 to $2,675.

T. L. Mercer, cattle, from 360 to 450 head.

Alex. McKay, lot 6, block 229, from $400 to $500.

J. M. McCoy, E½ lot 1, block 204, from $5000 to $6000.

Carmon Marcy, lot 125, Nogales, from $250 to $400.

Thos. Mora, lot 150, Nogales, from $50 to $100.

L. W. Mix, lot 90, Nogales, from $250 to $300.

Mariano Ortiz, cattle, from 60 to 150 head; bulls from 2 to 6.

G. S. Pacheco, land from $40 to $50 per acre; land from $200 to $400.

Manuel Pacheco, land from $40 to $50 per acre.

Mateo Pacheco, land from $40 to $50 per acre.

Proto Bros., mdse from $300 to 750; lot 19, Nogales, from $300 to $600.

Mrs. M. A. Platt, lot 106, Nogales, from $100 to $250.

L. G. Rodulovich, lot 8, block 83, from $1500 to $1800.

S. D. Ramsdell, land from $25 to $50 per acre.

Fabien S. Romero, land from $500 to $800; land from $3 to 5$ per acre.

W. J. Ross, administrator estate of Patrick Wall, money from 0 to $2,693.

N. Roderiguez, lot 89, Nogales, from $150 to $250.

V. Romo, lot 156, Nogales, from $25 to $100.

Teresa Salazar, cattle from 50 to 200 head; bulls from 5 to 10 head.

H. S. Stevens, land from $33 to $50 per acre; cattle from 300 to 500 head; horses from 9 to 16 head.

T. L. Stiles, lot 2, block 223, from $200 to $300; lot 4, block, 185, from $750 to $1000; lot 10, block 230, from $200 to $300.

Antonio Soso, lot 2, block 224, from $600 to $700.

Manuel Seron, lot 2, block 180, from $600 to $750.

Safety Nitro Powder Co., powder from $1000 to $2500.

W. A. Scott, Jr., lot 4, block 173, from $1000 to $1200.

Rafael Saiz, land from $23 to $50 per acre; land from $26 to $50 per acre.

Louisa M. Smith, land from $40 to $50 per acre.

Tomas Soso, lot 109, Nogales, from $150 to $250.

H. B. Smith, lot 92, Nogales, from $175 to $300; lot 146, Nogales, from $50 to $100.

Jesus de Talmadge, lot 5 block 240, from $600 to $800; cattle from 60 to 160 head; mares from 0 to 25 head; bulls from 0 to 5 head; horses from 7 to 17 head.

C. Y. Velasco, lot 6, block 238, from $600 to $700.

Mrs. Roso M. Ullman, solvent debts from 0 to $1000.

Jose A. Valenzuela, land from $300 to $400.

Guadalupe Valenzuela, lot 108 Nogales, from $150 to $300.

S M. Womble, lot 28, Nogales, from $1000 to $1500.

Ordered that the clerk give notice as provided by law, to the above named parties, that the Board will be in session August 4, 1887, at 10 o'clock a. m., at which time they will proceed to consider said complaints and will then hear said parties in relation thereto.

Attest.

M. S. SNYDER,
Clerk Board of Supervisors

Free Vaccination.

All parties desiring to be vaccinated and cannot afford to pay for same, can be vaccinated free of charge on application to Dr. H. Crepin, Jr., city health officer. Office in Ochoa building, corner Stone avenue and Camp street.

W. E. STEVENS, Mayor.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

Purely Vegetable.

It acts with extraordinary efficacy on the

Liver, Kidneys and Bowels.

AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR

Malaria, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.

Best Family Medicine.

No Household Should be Without It,

and, by being kept ready for immediate use will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bills.

THERE IS BUT ONE

Simmons Liver Regulator.

J. H. ZEILIN & Co.,
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L.S.L.

Capital Prize, $150,000.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early

Commissioners.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

J. H. OGLESBY, Pres. Louisiana Nat'l Bk.
P. LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank.
A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk.
CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

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Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any state.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly, and the Semi-Annual Drawings regularly every six months (June and December.)

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. EIGHTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS H, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, Aug. 9, 1887—207th Monthly Drawing.

Capital Prize, $150,000

Notice.—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, $5. Fifths, $2. Tenths, $1

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF	$150,000	$150,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	50,000	50,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	20,000	20,000
2 LARGE PRIZE OF	10,000	20,000
4 LARGE PRIZES OF	5,000	20,000
20 PRIZES OF	1,000	20,000
50 "	500	25,000
100 "	300	30,000
200 "	200	40,000
500 "	100	50,000
1,000 "	50	50,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

100 Approximation Prizes of	$300	$30,000
100 " "	200	20,000
100 " "	100	10,000

2,179 Prizes amounting to........ $535,000

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, for New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) addressed M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

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REMEMBER That the presence of Generals Beauregard and Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are all equal, and that no one can possibly divine what number will draw a Prize.

REMEMBER that the payment of all Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the President of an institution, whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of any imitations or anonymous schemes.

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The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from excess of work of mind or body, drink or exposure in

MALARIAL REGIONS,

will find Tutt's Liver Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the suffering invalid.

Try Them Fairly.

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BEST CHIMNEY MADE.

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FROM MT. HOLYOKE SEMINARY "We use nearly three hundred lights every evening, and since using the celebrated PEARL TOP CHIMNEYS my experience and judgment is that we would rather pay a dollar a dozen for them than fifty cents a dozen for any other we ever used. L. H. PORTER, Steward.