

# The Tombstone Epitaph.

VOL. II.—NO. 35.

TOMBSTONE, COCHISE COUNTY, ARIZONA, JANUARY 16, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

## WEEKLY EPITAPH.

TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA, JANUARY 16, 1882

### Six-Page Edition.

This Page is from the Daily of Saturday, Jan. 14.

### PROPHETIC.

The Mining Review, one of our best exchanges, in a recent article on the probable exodus of men in search of mines, very candidly places the matter before the public in the following light:

It is more than probable that the overflow of aggressive forces will be in another direction, while Colorado will be left to be developed with the momentum it has acquired and the real merit which has been revealed within its borders. Arizona and New Mexico will doubtless be the next centers of attraction, as indications already point in that direction. Those who seek these new territories will find a rich field ready for development, which will richly repay well-directed effort and business-like enterprise. The mineral veins of these territories are rich in variety and extent, and the ore bodies are extensive and generous in their yield.

There are perhaps no mineral territories which promise so well and will achieve such prominence as substantial producers of bullion as Arizona and New Mexico when their immense resources become known and are set in the way of development. There are many things required to put all things in the best shape, especially in the direction of railroads and transportation facilities, but these are rapidly reaching out to meet the demand.

To the readers of the EPITAPH, in which appears from day to day a record of the great mineral discoveries of this far off western land, the cogency and force of the above will appear in its true light. The wonderful progress made by Arizona within the past two years is but a faint prophecy of the giant strides that are to follow in rapid succession as time rolls its sands into the depths of the past. Already we feel, not alone in Tombstone, but throughout the length and breadth of the territory, the exhilarating influence of the "svant courants" of the tide of immigration that is seeking our borders.

Upon every hand are enterprises being pushed to completion, that two years ago would have been deemed incredible, had they been predicted. New railroads are being built and projected, with their ramifications reaching out to every quarter; telegraph lines are multiplying in various directions; mills and furnaces are being erected in almost every district, and new discoveries of rich mines of copper and silver are announced so frequently that a chronic state of unrest is produced upon our naturally mobile population. With the development of our mineral resources will come a corresponding growth in the agricultural and pastoral capabilities of the country, and we predict that these alone will be found, in time, sufficient to support a large and prosperous population. The future prospects of this land, popularly denominated the home of the cacti and thorns, are far brighter than were those of Nebraska in 1861, since when that then forlorn territory has become a flourishing state, with a population of a half million souls. Twenty years from this date Arizona may be equally populous, and far more prosperous, from the nature of her own resources.

### By Special Train.

The first load of passengers ever transported over the Contention and Benson branch of the New Mexico and Arizona railway, came over it yesterday. The members of the party were Judge Messick, Col. Harry L. Thornton, Mark F. McDonald, Duck Dey, Louis Janin, J. L. Moody, Charles Leach and H. B. Maxson. Upon the arrival of the party at Benson, Mr. Scott, master of construction of the road, very kindly furnished them with a special coach and sent them over the road in fine style. Arriving at Contention, mine host of the Meyers house treated them to an elegant dinner, after which they were taken in carriages and brought to this city.

### Ancient Order United Workmen.

Following is the list of officers of Tombstone Lodge No. 3, A. O. U. W., who were installed Thursday evening: L. M. Prince, Past Master Workman; S. Black, Master Workman; C. R. Brown, General Foreman; W. W. Baldwin, Overseer; P. K. Hickey, Recorder; H. Solomon, Receiver; F. W. Hatch, Financier; Leo Jacobs, Guide; W. D. Monmonier, Inside Watchman; W. J. Leonard, Outside Watchman; H. M. Woods, Louis Schoenfeld and J. Lennon, Trustees.

Dr. E. C. DUNN has returned from his holiday trip to San Francisco, much improved in health and spirits from his rest and vacation. He will put out his shingle in a day or two and resume the practice of his profession.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

### Items from Tucson.

Tucson, Jan. 13.—The liabilities of Buckalew & Ochoa are \$58,000. It is estimated that at least \$45,000 will be realized from the assets, which are valued at \$60,000.

A heavy snow fell on the desert west of Tucson last night. A snowstorm is now raging in the mountains surrounding Tucson, and it is raining in the valleys.

### El Paso and Beyond.

Tucson, Jan. 13.—The Star has received the following from El Paso, Tex.: "The Southern Pacific railroad has been advancing for the last few days at the rate of three miles per day. The grading force is kept about half a mile ahead of the track-layers. There are about three thousand men employed grading and track-laying, and ten car-loads of Chinamen from California passed here last night to join the grading party. The track is now laid 196 miles east of El Paso. Water has been struck at ten places between El Paso and the eastern terminus at Ysleta and Camp Rice. Water for all the working forces at the front and along the line from Camp Rice is hauled 100 miles; fifty water cars are run daily with the supply. Two depots have been erected beyond El Paso; others will soon be under way. Travel and traffic has largely augmented since the connection was made with the Texas Pacific. Considerable travel from the Southern States is noticeable. It is expected the road will be completed to New Orleans by next August. No grades of any consequence will be encountered on the remainder of the route. The Mexican Central is out thirty miles from El Paso. They are now shipping English steel from Wilmington over the Southern Pacific to El Paso. El Paso is improving very rapidly. The rumors of small-pox are very much exaggerated. There are but a very few cases known, and these are not reported bad.

### The People Pay for It.

New York, Jan. 13.—World's Washington special: Some statistician has figured out the cost of the Guiteau trial to be over thirty thousand dollars.

### The Guiteau Trial—A Scene of Contention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Just before the adjournment of the court yesterday, Guiteau exclaimed, "I've just got my speech out, but I'm afraid it will be a month before I get a chance to deliver it, judging by the way Davidge is closing his."

An exciting discussion followed upon Judge Cox's inquiring if counsel wished to object to Guiteau's request to be heard. "I want," said the prisoner, "to make the closing speech. I would not trust the closing of my case by the best lawyer in America." The district attorney made a ringing protest against Guiteau being allowed to take a seat at counsel's table. The audience heartily applauded, during which the prisoner shouted above the din, "The American people will read my speech, and they are greater than this court. My speech will make eight columns, and it will go like an oration of Cicero's. It will go thundering down the ages, and don't you forget it." Mrs. Scoville wept hysterically during the scene.

Judge Cox told Scoville to read the prisoner's speech over and let the court know in the morning if it contained anything he, Scoville, desired to go before the jury.

### Davidge's Argument.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Upon the opening of the court this morning, Guiteau said, "In justice to myself and Davidge, I desire to say that I received a letter yesterday severely denouncing Davidge, and my remarks against him were based upon that. I have found out, however, that I was mistaken and that Davidge is a high-toned, christian gentleman and a sound lawyer. I desire therefore to withdraw anything I said against him. I still entertain the same opinion of Corkhill, however. I'm satisfied I was wrong about Davidge but right about Corkhill."

Davidge resumed his argument and reviewed the testimony. He showed by the evidence of J. W. Guiteau and other witnesses for the defense the fallacy of Scoville's pet theory that the prisoner was an imbecile.

Soon after the opening of the court Speaker Keifer and ex-Attorney General Taft entered and took seats upon the bench.

After his opening speech Guiteau remained quiet, and listened for an hour. Davidge having used some strong language in alluding to Guiteau, such as "this unspeakable liar," the prisoner retorted, "Oh, you are making all that fine talk for money," following it up with frequent comments—"that happens to be false," "that is not true," and similar expressions. Davidge then passed to an examination of the prisoner himself.

### Wafa from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The president has approved a joint resolution tendering the tanks of the people of the United States to the khedive of Egypt for the gift of the obelisk.

The house committee on ways and means called on the president to-day in a body to pay their respects and confer with him in regard to those portions of the president's message before the committee.

The senate territorial committee has decided to report back to the senate Vest's bill to provide for recording marriages in territories, requesting that it be referred to the judiciary committee.

### Obstructing Trains.

PARSONS, Kan., January 13.—Considerable apprehension is felt among railroad men connected with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas line, running through the Indian territory, because of the many obstructions placed upon the track of late of a nature calculated to wreck any train coming in contact with them. Extra patrolmen have been employed. In one case a patrolman was shot and his body placed on the track, and a train came near being wrecked at the spot; the air brakes alone saved it. The territory swarms with cut-throats and thieves.

### Progress of the Mexican National Railway.

GALVESTON, January 12.—The track of the Mexican National railway is completed to a point twenty-five miles west of Laredo. An excursion went out on the 10th from Laredo to the end of the track. Excursionists numbered two hundred, including the mayor and prominent officials of the road. At the present rate of track-laying the road will reach Lampasas in April. Preparations for freight traffic are being made.

### A Defenseless City.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Senator Miller has procured an order from the senate for printing the memorials of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, with all its accompanying papers, setting forth the defenceless condition of San Francisco city and harbor, and has had the whole subject referred to the committee on military affairs. He says he will follow up the matter with that committee, and urge the matter upon the attention of the committee on appropriations.

Ex-Governor Frederick F. Low and family have arrived here on a short visit.

### Railroad Collision.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The Chicago express train leaving Albany at 3:40 this afternoon with many members of the legislature on board was run into by a Tarrytown special train about one-quarter of a mile east of Spuyten Duyel junction with the Harlem main line. The two rear cars were burned. Wagner, it is feared, is burned, as he was last seen entering the drawing room car idle-wild a few minutes before the collision.

### Burying the Hatchet.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The Post says it has been agreed that the New York Central and Erie shall together select an arbitrator, and the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio another, and the two shall select a third, and these three shall have referred to them all questions about the trunk line war, including differential rates. This is not official, but comes from a reliable source.

### Determined to Lynch Hoxie.

WILD HORSE, TEX., Jan. 13.—Dissatisfaction among the workmen on the Texas Pacific railway at the recent order from Manager Hoxie, reducing their wages to \$1.10 per day, has culminated in this place, which is 500 miles west of Dallas. The pay car being mistaken for Hoxie's private train, was side-tracked by a large force of desperate men determined to lynch Hoxie. They piled wood around the car for the purpose of roasting him, and it was with great difficulty that Major Kretz, the paymaster, convinced the mob that he was not Hoxie. The paymaster after being detained 48 hours was allowed to leave.

### New York Stocks.

New York, January 13.	
SILVER BARS—113.	
MONEY—3 3/8.	
GOVERNMENT—Firm.	
STOCKS—Strong.	
Western Union	79 1/2
Quicksilver	14 1/2
Pacific Mail	43 1/2
Mexican	10 1/2
New York Central	134 1/2
Erie	6 1/2
SAN FRANCISCO STOCK MARKET.	
SAN FRANCISCO, JANUARY 13.	
California	35
Sierra Nevada	8
Best and Belcher	7 1/2
Mexican	10 1/2
Union	11 1/2
Gold and Curry	3 1/2
Overman	75
Jack	14
Northwestern	15 1/2
Utah	5 1/2
SAN FRANCISCO STOCK MARKET.	
SAN FRANCISCO, JANUARY 13.	
Belcher	9 1/2
Bullion	50
Bodie	2 1/2
Hollister	24
Red Bluff	49
Head Center	40
Overman	75
Union	11 1/2
Northern Belle	9 1/2
Savage	1
Bonds	60
Silver King	19 1/2
San Francisco	6

### TUCSON ITEMS.

From the Star, Jan. 13.

Counsellor Perry recently purchased a fine spotted leopard skin from a Yaqui Indian, that measured seven by four. The animal was killed in Sonora.

Mrs. Schwenker has a natural curiosity in a pig with six perfect feet on four legs. The pig is three weeks old.

Major G. J. Roskrage has returned from Dragon Summit, where he has been engaged in surveying mining claims, and laying out the new town of Russell, the principal street of which is named Harmer, after the president of one of the mining companies.

Three Papago Indians, one of them being a chief's son, have been arrested for cattle stealing, and are now in jail. It is thought that these Indians have for a long time been stealing cattle. The recent stealings amount to thirty-two head. The Papagos are anxious to settle by returning a corresponding number of cattle.

Reports from the south end of the Huachuca tell of the supposed shady doings of the cow-bows, who passed through that section with a number of fine horses. A fine blooded bay stallion, supposed to be about four years old, strayed from them and was taken up by one of the miners working in that section. The animal is very gentle and without mark or brand.

Another water franchise was asked of the city council last night. The projectors of the new scheme propose to take water from below the level of the Santa Cruz near Canyon rancho, thirty miles from Tucson, and from there carry it along the bed of the river to a settler, and thence in concrete pipes to a 1,000,000 gallon tank, at a suitable elevation in Tucson.

### From the Journal, Jan. 13.

Tucson hadn't so much of a snow-storm yesterday as some other places in Arizona. At nine o'clock in the morning the snow was falling at Wilcox and Lordsburg, at which time the ground was thickly covered, while Los Angeles, Cal., also experienced a similar visit.

Dr. J. C. Handy, city health officer, has made arrangements with the Southern Pacific railroad that passengers will be examined before reaching the city, and if any are found with symptoms of small-pox he is to be notified by telegraph, and will meet the train, and if necessary, take the sick person or persons off to the pest house.

### San Francisco Jottings.

Pat Holland and John Casey stole a couple of horses from a Virginia City livery stable and careered through the streets on the borrowed stock. This was not Pat Holland the great Arizona journalist, but a boy by that name.

John E. Shawhan has instituted proceedings in the Superior court against James W. Simonton, George K. Fitch and Loring Pickering, to recover \$25,000 damages for libel. The objectionable article was published on January 12th, 1881, and read: "John E. Shawhan has been sent to the Home of the Inebriate by the commissioners of insanity pending an investigation as to the general condition of his mind. Shawhan was formerly a wealthy stockbroker, well known in this city." A similar suit, for a similar cause of action has been commenced against the Evening Post.

An Arizona man, named John Brown for instance, must feel uncomfortable when he reads his name printed in the list of hotel arrivals. "John Brown, Total Wreck." Total Wreck is the name of an Arizona town.

When an old and respected citizen died in a mining town the local paper used to say: "That dread disease of our climate, pneumonia, swooped down on him and carried him off in the midst of his usefulness." The interior papers have recently adopted a new style. They say, "Pneumonia was the immediate cause of his death." They leave the rest to be inferred.

HUNT's picture of Niagara sold for \$10,000 the other day, the purchaser thinking it cheaper to buy the picture at that price than to visit the Falls and drive around in a hack.—Phil. News.

The only way to find the North Pole is to send an Indian after it in a birch-bark canoe. Move that Sitting Bull be appointed as captain and crew of a new expedition thither. Pittsburg Telegraph.

### A Crisis.

From the Mining Review.

It seems sometimes that important questions are compelled to create a grand crisis, in order to secure recognition and justice. Often after great endurance, the long-pent-up forces burst forth, and public attention is drawn to consider the demands of what may have been before entirely unknown or never carefully weighed in the balance scales of judgment.

A patient tyranny of ages sometimes gains its liberty, as the lava flood of a volcano leaps from its prison-house of a century into the light and sunshine of the upper air. Freedom is often planted upon the ruins of a slavery that has been hurled into fragments by the uprising of a prisoned and outraged force, and a new dispensation rises from the ashes and chaos of the struggle. Nations and people have battled against the cruelty of despotism, and liberty has been purchased over and over again, at the price of blood and the sacrifice of precious lives which now shine in the halo of a grateful history.

It may be that the cloud of wrong and injustice—now but a shadow in the sky—which threatens the future prosperity of the great industry of silver mining, must grow into a darkness of desolation and an element of destruction, until the people, suffering the results of the wrong and injustice, rise in their might and demand that right shall prevail.

While the interest of silver mining may be compelled to suffer for a season from the selfishness of a certain class, there will come a time, sooner or later, after more or less loss and financial disaster, when its vast volume and real importance will be recognized and appreciated as never before in its history and development.

It cannot be that a sane people will consent to allow an industry, which in the first year of its very infancy, adds \$50,000,000 of treasure to the channels of business, and has unlimited resources yet undeveloped within sight, to be strangled in its cradle and left a cold corpse of magnificent promises, to haunt the desolate ruins of a wrecked and blackened field, which should have been white with the heavy harvest of a permanent prosperity. There may be years of fruitless protest, of suffering and loss, of struggling and waiting in the chains of bondage, but at the last, whatever be the cost of the effort, the price of the sacrifice demanded, silver must and will be placed in its legitimate place, and the great value of its product recognized among the chief productions of the century.

### The Gila Copper Mines.

#### From the Florence Enterprise.

Charles Rapp returned Thursday from his stock ranch on the upper Gila. His ranch is located near the famous O'Brien and San Carlos copper mines, recently sold by William Tweed and partner to New York parties for \$150,000. Charlie is enthusiastic over these mines. There are four claims located in a square, and show a solid deposit 1,200 feet wide. The company has taken up a mill-site on the river, and Wm. Tweed and Judge Bush have laid out a town-site at the same point. The coal fields lie only seven miles beyond this. A wagon road is now building from the mouth of the San Pedro to the mines, a distance of eleven miles up the Gila. Judge Bush and Mr. Tweed have five other claims in the same vicinity upon which they are now working, and lively times are anticipated when the company commence active operations at the O'Brien and San Carlos group. There is some doubt as to whether this valuable property lies on the reservation, in Gila or Pinal county, and it will probably take a survey of the county and reservation lines to settle the question. The Saddle Mountain district lies but a short distance further up the river and is in this county. Some large sales of property in the latter district are on the point of consummation, and there are strong indications of an early boom in that quarter. When all the districts in that section open up, they will add largely to the mine value of the smallest and best county in the territory, viz, Pinal.

### LOCAL PERSONALS.

JUDGE MESSICK, of San Francisco, is registered at the Grand.

MR. C. W. LEACH, foreman of the Grand Central, arrived from San Francisco last evening.

MR. LOUIS JASIS, of San Francisco, is in the city. It is understood that he will appear as one of the experts for the Head Center.

MR. H. B. MEANSON, returned from Tucson last evening. He reports the a. and h. p. in its usual flourishing condition.

L. MOODY, Esq., President of the Head Center Mining company, is registered at Brown's hotel. He has come to be in attendance at the trial of the Contention suit now pending against his company.

COL. HARRY L. THORNTON, one of the great mining lawyers of the world, is a guest at the Grand. He visits Tombstone as attorney for the Head Center Mining company in their pending suit with the Contention.

MARK L. McDONALD, one of San Francisco's millionaires, is stopping at the Grand. Mr. McDonald is the patron saint of the town of Santa Rosa, California, where he has an elegant summer residence, street railroad, and a big addition to the city.

## HARSHAW LETTER.

### The Past and Present of a Once Promising Camp.

### The Hope of Better Days Causes a Few to Hold to Their First Love.

#### Correspondence of the EPITAPH.

Editor EPITAPH:—Recently Mr. Reppy, one of the earliest residents of this place, and formerly editor and proprietor of the Harshaw Bulletin, and now of the EPITAPH, Tombstone, visited our town, and while here requested that an occasional communication be sent to the EPITAPH.

#### HARSHAW AS IT WAS.

Our town, in the early days of its existence, was thought to have a brilliant future, certainly none in the territory appeared to have brighter prospects. A 20 stamp mill, one of the very best erected in the country, was in course of erection. The Hermosa was opening out a truly grand mine, having no less than three ledges of high-grade, free milling ore. The Harshaw Bullion, the Hermosa, with good prospects, was bonded and sold for \$30,000. The Alta had a large number of men at work, and no less than three shafts were being simultaneously sunk to prospect the claim and many thousands of dollars were expended in so doing. The Trench company were erecting steam hoisting works wherewith to prospect at a deep level, and from the opening to the closing of works paid out not less than \$125,000 without any returns. The American, Blue Nose and Fortune companies respectively were working and disbursing considerable sums endeavoring to develop paying mines. The Holland and Davis groups, Washington camp, were bonded, and the former sold for a large sum, incorporated and the stock almost exclusively held by most prominent mine men in Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, St. Louis and Chicago, who expended in the aggregate, not less than half a million of dollars prospecting, raising ore, building roads, setting up machinery, smelters (two of which were set up at La Noria ten miles distant from the mine), etc. Besides the more prominent mines, here mentioned, there were not less than 100 other claims on which prospects were obtained and where more or less men were actively employed in development; especially was this the case on the west or Santa Cruz valley side of the Patagonias, from whence great numbers of rich specimens were brought and where a large number of claims had been located. In the town substantial adobe and wooden structures in considerable numbers were building on both banks of the canyon down the center of which flowed a living stream of pure water furnishing an abundant supply for domestic purposes, soon, however, to be utilized in process of the reduction of rich ore from the Hermosa. Oak, juniper and sycamore reared their huge trunks on every hand and from their lofty branches and shaded nooks innumerable robins and mocking-birds chirruped and caroled morning, noonday and evening anthems to the delighted and never-tiring admiration of the town. People were satisfied and had no misgivings of the coming storm, believing, as they did, the future would come to them loaded with prosperity and wealth. "The scene is changed."

#### HARSHAW AS IT IS.

The Hermosa mine and mill—after a prosperous and most successful run of eighteen months, with an average daily employment of 200 hands, during which period 1,200,000 in treasure were turned out (perhaps as good a record as any mine in the territory can show) and scrip ran up from \$5, par value, to \$49.50, the highest point reached—have shut down, the hands discharged from the mill and mine, excepting 25 or 30 who are retained and employed in prospecting the mine, and scrip is in the market at \$3.50, a clear depreciation of \$44. It is said that there is still plenty of ore in the mine and that the mill is going to start up again in a few days. Considerable work has been done on the Harshaw and it is thought by some that ledges similar to those worked in the Hermosa exist in this claim, and in view of the possibility, perhaps I should say probability, of such a contingency, scrip in the Harshaw is in demand, and it is said a large number of shares have recently changed owners.

Labor has ceased on the Alta, the hands called off and the mine apparently abandoned. The Trench, with its valuable machinery, closed down some time ago, but it is said the owners contemplate starting up on an early day. The American, Blue Nose and Fortune have, I believe, been altogether given up. Work at the smelters, La Noria, Davis, Holland and most other mines, Washington camp, has been suspended, but only temporarily, as it is authoritatively stated here that with the advent of the coming summer work is to be vigorously renewed both at Washington and La Noria. Many doubtful locations have been abandoned. Assessment work, however, on the more promising claims has been done, thus evidencing the fact that "Hope, the charmer," has devoted among us.

Of the town, it may be said with all the force of literal truth to have been almost deserted—of 200 buildings four-fifths are unoccupied, and are almost valueless for any purpose whatever. Windows smashed and doors standing open. One of the largest buildings in the town, with fixtures complete and a No. 6 Herring's burglar and fire-proof safe, the whole having cost, eighteen months ago, not less than \$3,500, was sold, lot and all, a few days ago for the paltry sum of \$350. The hills adjacent to the town have been denuded of the symmetrically grown and beautiful trees by which they were adorned, and the birds that were wont to sing to us, having been deprived of their homes, have departed, while our resident population, one year ago estimated at 2,000, does not exceed 200. But one year intervenes between the prosperity of the past and the gloom of the present; the change has been radical and complete. Those who are now here, with but few exceptions, intend to remain, hopeful, even sanguine of the return of better days. In support of their faith be it said, good mineral prospects are abundant and the railroad is coming; on the latter will come machinery by the aid of which the former will be made tributary to the fruition of our hopes.

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TEMPORAL SUCCESSION.

Am going to the Santa Ritas in a few days and will send notes on mines from that place.

QUINNICK.

### United States Commissioner's Court.

WELLS SPICER, COMMISSIONER.

There were complaints filed with the commissioner last evening, by G. W. Hank, United States deputy collector, charging John Gneworth, of the Grand hotel, and M. Martin and R. Door, late of the Palace saloon, Allen street, with violation of the United States revenue laws, by selling liquors and manufactured tobacco without license. Judge Spicer issued warrants of arrest, which were put into the hands of United States Deputy Marshal L. F. Blackburn, who made the arrests forthwith. The defendants were taken before Judge Spicer, who held them to appear before him at 10 o'clock this morning to answer to the charges in said complaint. It is the determination of the United States officers to prosecute every offender, and thereby protect the honest dealer. Business men should make a note of this fact.

### Going to Leave.

Mr. J. P. Armstrong, of the firm of Armstrong & Young, commission merchants, will leave with his family in a few days for Grafton, New Mexico, where he and Mr. Young have purchased a stage line running between Eagle station, on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road, and Grafton. This is the town that has sprung up at the mines owned by Col. Robt. G. Ingersoll. It is reported that Col. Ingersoll's company are going to build an 80-stamp mill to reduce their ore, of which they have a vast amount. A sample shown an EPITAPH reporter yesterday was literally filled with gold, if being in fact the richest ore ever seen in Tombstone. It is with regret that we see our business men pulling up stakes and removing from among us, but we wish them the same ample success that they have won in Tombstone.

### LOCAL SPLINTERS.

PATRICK HAMILTON, compiler of "The Resources of Arizona," has become associated with the Democrat of Prescott, and will wield the editorial Faber in behalf of the democracy hereafter.

The verdict of the coroner's jury in the cases of Thomas Kearney and Simon Constantine was, that they came to their death by a premature explosion in blasting on the line of the New Mexico and Arizona railroad.

The District court will meet on Monday next, when the trial of the great mining suit of the Contention against the Head Center will begin. The attorneys in this case are the ablest mining lawyers on the coast, if not the world.

The Texas Silver Mining company at Galeyville will ship two car loads, 20 tons, of lead bullion to Philadelphia to-day. The company is doing very well now. The lead contains about \$300 in silver per ton, which is all clear profit, the lead, when separated, covering all expenses.

Any person knowing the whereabouts of one Wm E. Morris, a Scotchman by birth, will confer a favor by leaving information with the district court clerk, at his office in the rear of the court room. Mr. Morris is said to have been engaged in mining in the Dragon mountains, as also an owner of town property in Tombstone.

We are in receipt of the first number of "Coal," a weekly journal devoted to the coal trade. It is issued by the Scientific Publishing Co., 27 Park place, New York. It is a quarto, neatly printed and filled with valuable reading matter pertaining to the coal interests of the United States, and can scarce fall of being useful to all consumers of that article.

The report about the snow on the line of the Southern Pacific railroad, between Cotton and Dos Palmas, was questioned by some, yesterday. Mr. Maxson learned from the train men, on his trip home yesterday, that a heavy rain, snow and sleet storm raged along that portion of the road above mentioned the day before. We should not have published the information had we not known it to be correct. The EPITAPH aims to be reliable in all things.

The wind Thursday night and all day Friday was something long to be remembered. The Bodettes, whom we happened to meet during the day were greatly exhilarated, more so than at any former time since their residence in Tombstone. The reason was because of being in their natural element again, the normal condition of Bodie being a gentle zephyr traveling at the rate of sixty to eighty miles an hour. The wind yesterday was about one-half that velocity.

As we predicted, Mr. M. F. Joyce has been reported by a gentleman just in from Dos Cabezas, that all the mines are closed down there, and work upon the mill has likewise been suspended. We hope this is a groundless report, and that in the near future we shall be called upon to chronicle rich developments in that district. Should it be true, however, it will again prove that men of capital had better say more for good prospects in a tried district. We know that the promoters of the Commonwealth company were offered properties in Tombstone that gave assurance of proving as good as the bonanzas already opened.

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