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ZOOM VERSION

The First Ferry Boat Used at Yuma.

(S. F. Bulletin.)

ERRON BULLETIN:—A correspondent of the Bulletin of May 6, 1885, writing from Fort Yuma, speaks of the first ferry established across the Colorado river at that point by Lieut. (not Colonel) Couts, as being the cause of that bloody event known as the Yuma Massacre.

In the history of the boat used for that purpose it is mentioned as having been "constructed from the bed of a wagon in which a family of Howards had ridden from the state of Wisconsin, and must have been a curiosity in its way and should have been preserved by the pioneers."

The boat referred to has a history not without interest to some now living, apart from the tragic incident to which it bore so unfortunate a connection. It was not constructed from a wagon bed as stated by the Bulletin's correspondent, but was built as a boat complete at the beginning, and first launched on the waters of Lake Michigan. In length 16 feet over all, beam 5 feet 6 inches, except the bow, which was decked, and used for the driver's seat; it was provided with an adjustable cover that gave it all the advantages of a coach when mounted on wheels, and the comforts of a stateroom, when used on the water. It was specially designed to meet the exigencies of travel en route to California, and its first service on water was at Fort Benton at the crossing of the Arkansas; the next being the navigation of the Gila river, for which the owner intended it at the start. This he accomplished without serious impediment in the month of September, 1849. Embarking at the Pima villages with his wife and one child, with a physician and Baptist minister as companions of the voyage, he reached Fort Yuma at the mouth of the Gila, a distance by the river's course of 250 miles, in three and one half days. Lieut. Couts at that time was in command of the United States escort to the Mexican Boundary Commission, and had headquarters at Fort Yuma. Being informed by some advance riders of the emigrant party that one of their number with his family was coming down the river by boat, he at once sent a detachment from the post up the river to give such aid to the expedition, as the Lieutenant afterward told the writer, its not only possible but probable outcome might require. But the squad passed without seeing the reckless voyagers and did not put in appearance at the fort until several days after the latter had arrived there, and in safety. This is believed to be the first navigation of the Gila river, and it may be added, incidentally, that on the passage down, a boy was born to the wife of Mr. Howard, who is now living in Lake county, California, and claims to have been the first child of American parents born in Arizona.

While waiting at the fort for the arrival of his company, by which he had sent his team and running gear, Mr. Howard sold his boat to Lieut. Couts, receiving \$300 and an army ambulance body in exchange. With the latter mounted on the wheels in previous use, the trip was completed to San Diego.

After some service at the Colorado ferry, Lieut. Couts brought the craft over the desert to the coast at San Diego bay. At some expense it was put in presentable repair, when it was again committed to the element in which it first floated 3,000 miles away.

To some of the delightful excursions on the bay, an invitation to the writer from the Lieutenant was not forgotten. On more than one of those occasions the song and beauty of the Scherita Bandini was the inspiration of the hour, and it was only a little later on when one of the Castilian sisters became the gallant officer's wife.

E. H. HOWARD.

EUREKA, Cal., June 27, 1885

LOCAL NEWS.

Hon. M. W. Stewart left for Fort Grant to-day.

Philip Gottlieb has purchased Knapp's cigar store on Congress street.

St. White and John R. Farrell passed through Tucson to-day for Tombstone.

Mr. Marks, father of George Marks, the well-known merchant of Logan, is in from the Quijotes.

Len Harris the railroad detective has returned to Tucson from his last mission to California.

The suit of Phil S. Montague against Harry Wood, et al., to-day decided in favor of the defendants.

Herbert Brown, manager of the CITIZEN, left this afternoon for a business visit to Phoenix and vicinity.

Len Harris and Sheriff Paul went eastward by to-day's train. There's something in the east wind, evidently.

Dr. Goodfellow and his sister passed through Tucson this morning, returning to Tombstone from a visit to San Francisco.

On Tuesday the thermometer at Indio, on the Colorado desert, registered 138 degrees of heat. Indio is considerably below the sea level.

W. S. Sturges, superintendent of the Colorado mine in Sonora in the city, spending a few days and purchasing needed supplies.

Ben Heney has a fine cattle ranch on the San Pedro, with 200 head of stock thereon. Ben is branching out in the proposition to grow grain.

It is said that Hugh J. Bravley is now responsible for the dashing style of the editorial columns of the Star. He pushes a vigorous faber.

It is reported from Nogales that James Speedy has captured Tom Salcedo, implicated in the murder of Thomas Claborn at Harshaw, on April 30th.

The City Council has requested Poindexter Martinez to resign, probably because of "offensive partisanship" in championing the case of the dead dogs.

It is currently reported that the Locomotive mine on top of Mount Ben Nevra, Quijotes, has been taken into the hands of the bonanza company for \$60,000.

The July roster of troops in the Department of Arizona has been received from the Adjutant General's Office. General Germino will send along his roster in a few days.

J. M. Nicholson was to-day sentenced to ninety days in the county jail by Judge Meyer, for stealing six dollars from an old woman who passed last night under his roof.

Chas. H. Frye has sold his interest in the firm of Wheeler & Frye to W. L. Perry, and the firm will now be Wheeler & Perry and continue business at the old stand.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Star adjourned the Board of Supervisors for want of business, they are still in session and will be found to be a busy body for the next two weeks.

The suit of W. R. Gleason vs. Stevens & Hughes for \$115 damages on the roof-lease contract of the new school house was decided by a jury in Judge Meyer's court to-day in favor of the defendants.

Mr. Emil Wenzelburger and the Fredericksburg Brewing Company have purchased Walter Dunsford's interest in the White Elephant saloon, and the first named gentleman will have charge of the business.

The City Council has caused the gas company to detach the gas pipe in front of the city hall. In the 77th of the luminous talents of the aldermen, the burning gas jets cast a dark shadow. Hence the economy.

Curiosity Mac, at the depot, to-day forwarded to President Cleveland an elegant case made of Arizona cactus, in the evident expectation of a large administration. Mac's patriotism is to be commended.

A. G. Buttner and Chas. A. Shibley brought two prisoners to jail this afternoon, supposed to be implicated in the late and late murders. They are Mexicans, and one is a lad about eighteen years of age.

There is no word of truth in the report that Alex. McKay has superseded Frank Smith as superintendent of the Quijotes. Mr. McKay has a high position at the mine as he superintends assorting the ore on the top of the hill.

For angry words spoken in the heat of passion, Judge Meyer to-day sentenced Joe McCallory to pay a fine of \$50 or languish ten days in jail for contempt, and also read the riot act. The fine was finally reduced to \$20 which was paid.

Suit for about \$3,100 damages was begun in the County Court this morning by W. N. Weed, against the Southern Bell mining Company for breach of contract, in employing other parties to transport the mill from Tucson to the mine.

Sam Platt, the successful "Co." of Shotwell & Co., at Logan, came in yesterday and distributed several thousands of cash dollars for treatment of the grass. The camp is in a healthy financial condition, and that about six weeks hence fully three hundred men will be employed about the mine and mill.

The Atlantic & Pacific Railroad company during the past week has taken to the Arizona Cattle Company 125,000 acres of land. This extensive tract is located on the north side of the road between Flagstaff and Winslow, and is priced by the railroad company at one dollar per acre. John W. Young is one of the principal purchasers.

Prescott Jones, a miner employed at the Copper Queen mine, Babo, met with a severe accident day before yesterday. He entered a drift to a depth of about 100 feet, and was put off and some rock that had been loosened by the blast and was hanging in the roof of the drift fell on him, breaking his leg, making a compound fracture, the result of which will probably be the losing of the limb—Tombstone Record Epitaph.

The buried treasures of Arizona are great indeed, but it will take capital to free the gold, silver, lead, copper, etc. from their matrix. We haven't got capital enough to even give the deposits a prospecting, much less a thorough working. Let us then, encourage capitalists to bring about their statements here, where they are sure to be rewarded. Such very rich mines as the Tip Top, the Peck, Tiger, Lane, Black Warrior and Del Paso, are just waiting for the roots down, but it will take means, good management and costly machinery to force pay out of the poorer classes of ores, which are found in abundance in one of a dozen mining districts of the county of Yavapai, as elsewhere in the territory. Our ledge owners can render prospects too high. Ask fair prices when purchasers come along; take the money and develop some other property. Were there large reduction works here, development would be easy, as then the miner could take out ore and sell it on the spot. As it is ore that will bear the expense of mining, shipment to Colorado, charges for treatment, etc. are not any too plentiful, hence the uselessness of mining for them, under existing circumstances. It is said there is no end of talking about works until we have railroad facilities, but at the mine are less than one hundred miles from the P. railroad, well directed capital would enable us to secure of mines that are now idle.—Courier.

AN IMPORTANT FOOD REFORM.

Production of Chemically Pure Cream-Tartar-Tartar-Kaliumate, all Lime Impurities—New Discoveries in Refining—A Long Stride Toward the Pure.

Discoveries of much importance on account of the relation they bear to a more wholesome food supply and consequently upon the public health, have been recently made in the process of refining cream of tartar. Cream of tartar, as is well known, is a bitartrate of potassium purified from the crude tartar, or argol, which collects in a crystalline deposit upon the bottom and sides of wine casks during the fermentation of the juice of grapes. The crude tartar contains lime and other impurities which no process known prior to that described was able to entirely remove. It has been possible, it is true, to separate the argol from the tartar by the aid of chemicals, and this method was resorted to in order to procure cream tartar in small quantities for pharmaceutical purposes, but it was not until the advantages of a cream which was pure in its composition and free from the impurities of the argol were appreciated, that the process was resorted to in order to procure cream tartar in large quantities for medicinal purposes. The process now described is a new and improved method of refining cream of tartar, and is a long stride toward the pure.

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The First Ferry Boat Used at Yuma (S. F. Bulletin).

Enron Bulletin—A correspondent of the Bulletin of May 6, 1885, writes from Fort Yuma that a ferry boat was established across the Colorado river at that point by Lieut. (not Colonel) Cook, as being the cause of that bloody event known as the "Curse of Scotland."

In the history of the boat used for that purpose it is mentioned as having been "constructed from the bed of a wagon in which a family of Howards had ridden from the state of Wisconsin, and must have been a curiosity in its way and should have been preserved by the pioneer."

The boat referred to has a history not without interest to some now living, apart from the tragic incident to which it bore so unfortunate a connection. It was not constructed from a wagon, as stated by the Bulletin's correspondent, but was built as a boat complete at the beginning, and first launched on the water in the town of Yuma, about a foot over all; beam 5 feet 6 inches, except the bow, which was decked, and used for the driver's seat; it was provided with a steering wheel, and was mounted on the wheels and the comforts of a stateroom, when used on the water. It was especially constructed for the purpose of conveying passengers and freight across the river to California, and its first service on water was at Fort Benton at the crossing of the Arkansas; the next being the navigation of the Colorado river, from the mouth of the Colorado to the Gulf of California, in the month of September, 1849, when it was used to convey a party of soldiers and their families to the mouth of the Colorado, and was at once sent a detachment from the post up the river to give such aid as the expedition, as the Lieutenant afterwards told the writer, was not forgotten. The boat was built by a cooper named Bob, but the square passed without seeing the reckless voyagers and did not put in an appearance in the river until several days after the latter had arrived there, and in safety. This is believed to be the first navigation of the Colorado river, and the first time that a boat was used on the passage down, a boy was born to the wife of Mr. Howard, who now lives in Lake County, California, and claims to be the first child of a white American parent born in Arizona.

While waiting at the fort for the arrival of his company, which he had sent to the mouth of the Colorado, he was engaged in the preparation of food, which he estimated at ten tons of provisions, and he was told by the purveyor a high estimate—we would consume one million pounds or more of flour annually as a substitute for bread. So large a quantity of provisions was not available in the deprivation of our fort of a portion of its nutritive elements, not only, but it is now supposed, this excess of flour taken into the system has a relation to the partial blindness of the kidneys so prevalent in this country, its entire bearing upon the health of the entire community is too important to be overlooked.

The new process by which cream of tartar is produced 100 per cent. pure—that is, with the lime totally eliminated by the treatment of the cream with a pressure instead of using any chemicals whatever for the purpose, was the discovery originally of a German chemist, and was first introduced into this country by the Royal Baking Powder Company of this city, through whose efforts a few years since in behalf of the high standard of purity in the cream of tartar, the poisonous alum baking powders at that time so prevalent.

The determination of this company to produce a pure cream of tartar, and the impossibility of doing this from the cream of tartar of commerce, made it apparent that some new method must be sought by which cream of tartar could be produced free from lime and chemically pure. The cream of tartar refiners of Europe and Europe when approached upon this subject, declared such a result impossible and declined to incur the expenditure necessary to make such a trial. The Royal Baking Powder Company, accordingly, resolved to solve the problem for itself, and having procured the aid of the best chemists of Europe and America, proceeded with the investigation, and the result was a result, after several years of labor and the expenditure of over half a million dollars in the purchase of patents and the building of a factory, and the result was reached in the complete attainment of the end sought. The works (now owned by the New York Tartar Co.) are located in Brooklyn, and produce an absolutely pure cream of tartar, which is now exclusively used for pharmaceutical preparations, and in the manufacture of the celebrated Royal Baking Powder.

The energy and industry that have effected this result, and undoubtedly be fully warranted by the public which will chiefly benefit by the successful issue of investigations. People are coming daily to more fully appreciate the value of a pure and wholesome food. By the exclusive use of the chemically pure cream of tartar the Royal Baking Powder is produced absolutely free from lime and absolutely pure, qualities possessed by no other baking powder yet made. A baking powder entirely free from lime or other impurities not only contains more strength and leavening power and produces better food and therefore is more economical for use but what is more important, it possesses qualities of wholesomeness which are entirely lacking in the inferior grades. Physicians have looked upon the experiments with much interest and regard their success as a matter of much importance.

The Lost Mine. How rarely it happens that a worthy man or party of men stumble onto a fortune! And it is a pleasure to record the property of such lucky ones and to wish them a long life which to enjoy the good gifts. In discovering the lost mine, near Arvaca, Messrs. Hanks, Proctor and Smallwood little dreamed that the mine had come in their time, and that they were the first to examine the property. Their cursory examination of the property failed to reveal the evidences of wealth that have since been developed. They now know that they have in the seventy-foot shaft, a six foot ledge of ore of uniform quality from the surface to the bottom that will give an average assay of 48 ounces of silver to the ton. Why, that is a bonanza, and mining men would hardly believe the statement; and yet its owners offer to pay all expenses of an examination by a purchaser if the facts do not bear out their statement. They have two claims and for a distance of 3000 feet the croppings are apparently of the same grade. They have been able to sink a shaft from the surface to a depth of 70 feet, and they have taken \$50,000, and unless sold before cool weather sets in, the owners will start up work on them.

"ROUGH ON RATS." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, ants, gophers, etc. Druggists.

Mr. Chas. E. Drake is doing something in the way of improvements which exhibits his faith in the future of Tucson. The new store will be a commodious and elegant one. The Prince Brothers have the contract for its construction.

"DUCHU-PAIRA." Quick, complete cure, all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, Scalding, Irritation, Stone, Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder, etc. Druggists.

Board of Supervisors.

TUCSON, A. T., July 9th, 1885. The Board of Supervisors met this day at 10 o'clock a. m. pursuant to adjournment.

Present—J. C. Handy, chairman pro tem; Geo. W. Teitworth, member, Chas. R. Drake, deputy ex-officio clerk.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

W. R. Gleason appeared before the Board in regard to the cutting down of his bill from \$31 to \$22, claiming that his charge was a reasonable one, after deducting the amount he had received for the amount to remain audited for \$22.

Owing to complaint having been made in regard to the demands made on the County Treasury, emanating from the records of Courts of Nogales and Calabassa, and there being sufficient evidence on before this Board to warrant it, on motion it was ordered that Chas. R. Drake, pro tem, and the expert accountant of the Board, Chas. R. Drake, proceed as soon as practicable to investigate the dockets and records of the precinct officers above named.

The following demands were disallowed until the investigation above mentioned shall have been had:

A. Baldwin, 5 00

Bianco Book, 299 70

Samuel Bramar, 5 00

T. J. Morganhan, 38 20

H. K. Smith, 12 00

J. S. Brittain, 7 00

E. K. Sykes, 26 25

L. Ephraim, 101 00

Rogers, 28 45

The Board then continued to audit accounts as follows:

John Hart, hauling dead body, \$10 allowed, 2 00

W. J. Doherty, repairs in Record-Book, 5 00

Ed. Bohesher, purchased account, 96 75

B. B. Sweetland, repairing chairs, 5 00

F. Mitternauer, purchased account, \$745.80, allowed, for 727 10

CONTINGENT FUND.

J. S. Mansfield, stationery, books, etc., 133 65

A. L. Bancroft & Co., books of G. J. Barber, printing election notices, \$90.75 allowed, for 25 10

B. M. Jacobs, purchased accounts, 78 71

G. J. Barber, printing election notices, \$90.75 allowed, for 25 10

The Board adjourned to meet at 2 p. m. this day.

J. C. Handy, Chairman, pro tem.

Attest: W. B. Horton, Ex-Officio Clerk, per Chas. R. Drake, Deputy Ex-Officio Clerk.

TUCSON, A. T., July 9th, 1885. The Board met at 2 o'clock p. m. pursuant to adjournment.

Present—J. C. Handy, Chairman pro tem; Geo. W. Teitworth, member; Chas. R. Drake, Deputy ex-officio clerk.

Communication of Clerk of the Board of Superior Court of Pinal county, stating that the Board of Supervisors of Pinal county would issue a warrant in favor of the Sisters of St. Joseph for the care of hospital of George and Geo. J. Barber, printing election notices, \$210, for \$77.25 general fund, is ordered cancelled, and a warrant is issued for \$94.25 in lieu thereof, thereby deducting the amount of the warrant of \$210, the same being by the amount charged by the Sisters against Pinal county for keeping said George Estrada in the County Jail, April 1885 to the 30th of June, 1885.

On motion the board went into an executive session for the purpose of considering the petition of D. C. Carter, et al., for a writ of habeas corpus, and the Board resumed its session and continued to audit printing bills as follows:

CITIZEN, special election, \$73.75

CITIZEN, printing special notices, \$47.35, allowed, for 54 35

L. C. Taylor, printing election notices, 41 85

C. Y. Valasco, election notice, 41 85

181.95, allowed, for 25 00

L. C. Taylor, printing election notices, 41 85

Tailings, printing notice, 42 50

GENERAL FUND.

Chairman Board of Supervisors for board of D. Gibson, 63 00

The Board proceeded to examine the bill of the County Treasurer's office, and the amount shown on hand by the treasurer's report for June 30th, 1885, was \$31,968.37; the amount of cash on hand and vouchers for cash paid out since the 1st of July, 1885, was \$31,968.37. The report of the Treasurer was accepted and spread on the minutes as follows:

TOTAL ON HAND AND RECEIVED.

County general fund, \$4,927 98

County contingent fund, 346 68