

LAZARD, ALPHONS, born in Alsace, France, October 30, 1831; never married; came to the United States in 1852, landing in New York City; remained there for some time and then joined a firm which established posts to trade with the Indians in Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado; naturalized as an American citizen in the District Court of Iowa, January 3, 1857; probably at Council Bluffs; by the misconduct and embezzlement of a partner the firm failed but he paid all of the debts though it left him without a dollar.

Left Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, in the spring of 1858 with Jeremiah Riordan and arrived in Tucson late that summer; they bought a butcher shop from Samuel Hughes and Lazard is listed in the 1860 Census at Tucson as Butcher, property valued at \$500; Hughes repurchased the butcher shop but in June, 1860, formed a partnership with Lazard in a general freighting and contracting business of which Hughes afterwards said;

When the Confederate troops came here in 1862, I was compelled to leave, and I turned over to Mr. Lazard everything I had, telling him that if I did not return all the property I left belonged to him; but when the Union soldiers succeeded the Confederates I returned with them and Mr. Lazard faithfully accounted to me for all property and profits made in my absence.

I recall one incident that occurred while I was absent. Mr. Lazard sold a bunch of cattle to J.C. Capron for \$2500 to be paid for on their delivery by Capron to the Subsistence Department of the Army. The cattle was delivered and payment made to Capron, who at once left for Sonora to engage in business without paying Lazard, but who followed him to Magdalena and demanded payment. Capron laughed and said, "Frenchie, I owe you that money in Arizona and will pay you when I return there, but under the laws of Sonora you cannot collect it here unless I make an acknowledgment of my indebtedness to you, which I certainly shall not do."

That night there was a social dance and supper at which there attended Mr. Camou, a French friend of Lazard, and to whom he told of his troubles with Capron. During the evening after the wine had flowed freely and Capron, among the others, felt happy and convivial, Camou asked him what the trouble was between himself and Lazard. Capron replied that he owed him \$2500 for cattle but would not pay him until he returned to Arizona.

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Next morning Mr. Camou called Capron's attention to his acknowledgment the previous evening of his indebtedness to Mr. Lazard and on his behalf demanded payment. Capron deemed discretion the better part of valor and concluded to make payment, but changed all his gold and silver and paper for "jolas" (Mexican copper cents), and which Mr. Lazard was compelled to accept as it was legal tender in Sonora. These were loaded on a mule pack train belonging to Fritz Contzen, who is still with us, and taken to Altar and traded for cattle which were driven here and sold to the government.

Besides collecting a just debt and making a handsome profit on his trip, Mr. Lazard realized more successfully than did our pioneer Pete Kitchen on his noted trip.

In the winter of 1864 a band of Apaches broke into a corral in Tucson belonging to the partners and stole 17 fine mules worth \$200 each, being the first of a series of Indian depredations which he suffered as set forth in the following claim against the United States as guardian of the Apaches:

In April 1869, he was freighting from the Rio Grande when, at a place about 12 miles south of Tucson, while the teams were turned out to graze, his train was attacked by Apache Indians and 80 head of oxen, worth \$4,400, were driven off; he, Jesus Elias and Emilio Canillo, pursued the Indians into the Catalina Mountains but, owing to the rugged nature of the country, were compelled to give up the pursuit; in September of that same year the Apaches stole 22 head of oxen from him within three miles of Tucson, valued at \$1,100.

In July, 1870, in Davidson Canyon, about 18 miles from old Camp Crittenden, his freight train was attacked by Chiricahua Apaches led by Victorio, the men in charge of it all killed, and freight valued at \$5,000 either destroyed or carried away; 32 mules and 2 horses, worth \$3,500, were stolen by the Indians; he and T.M. Yerkes erected a saw mill in the Santa Rita Mountains and began cutting timber in October 1869, which, with a large stock of lumber, was set fire to and destroyed by Indians one night in November, 1870, causing a loss of \$12,000.

Apache Indians raided his Crittenden ranch in Pima County in July, 1877 and ran off 56 mares and colts, 8 saddle horses and about 120 head of cattle of a total value of at least \$6,000; in 1885, at the ranch of Walter Vail in Pima County, Apaches stole 3 fine horses and a mare worth \$750.; the total amount of this claim, filed on December 19, 1892, is \$36,150.

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He had 24 teams on the road hauling lumber from the sawmill in the Santa Ritas which was used in Tucson as fast as produced until the Apaches burned the mill; in the spring of 1870 he went with W.J. Osborn to Camp Crittenden where they purchased the gutler's store from H.S. Stevens; listed, U.S. Census, July, 1870, at Camp Crittenden, occupation - Retail Grocer, property valued at \$9,000; Osborn sold his interest in the business to Lazard, who, because of failing health, subsequently disposed of it to Thomas Hughes; in 1877, went to Bisbee, shortly after the discovery of copper, where he successfully conducted a mercantile establishment and also dealt in mines there and in Tombstone but was again compelled to close out because of ill health; listed, Barter's Tucson City Directory, 1881, occupation - Speculator; became a charter member, Society of Arizona Pioneers, January 31, 1884; engaged in cattle raising and also did some money lending in Tucson where he owned real estate valued at \$2,500; upon learning through the press of his death, Samuel Hughes wrote:

August 23, 1878, Mr. Lazard and myself made for the first time during all the years of our connection, a full settlement of our business transactions including dealing in merchandise stock, mines and mining, government contracts, water ditches at Pueblo Viejo and San Pedro, etc., and it affords me pleasure to state that in my varied and many transactions with him I always found him honest and possessed of sterling integrity. He bore an enviable reputation for upright dealing and was a model in the way of economy and industry. In his dealings with men he was fair and just but exacting his full dues and measure. He was of a kind and charitable disposition, and gave liberally, not ostentatiously, and many an orphan child and sorrowing widow bless him for kindly acts and generous benefactions. To his friends he was devoted and true. To those who had done him an injury he was unforgiving and implacable. He was a brave and true man and many well attested events prove that he was ever ready to defend not only his own rights but those of his friends.

Shot himself with a pistol at the French Hospital in San Francisco, California, March 11, 1895, aged 63; At Tucson, on April 5, the Society of

Arizona Pioneers adopted resolutions of respect which stated that:

The death of Alphons Lazard deminishes the number of that brave and manly band that ventured on the frontier, faced its dangers, understood its toils and experienced its privations. It is but just to him who was imbued with pride at the part he took in the early settlement and primary building up of the Territory that we should give recognition to the qualities he possessed - plainness and directness, physical and moral courage, honesty generosity and charity.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

- Farish, T.E. - History of Arizona, Vol. 8, p. 141.
 Barter, G.W. - Directory of the City of Tucson, 1881, pp. 2, 89.
 Arizona Pioneers Historical Society, meson-Membership book and Minutes book.
 The Weekly Arizonian, Tucson, May 15 and October 30, 1869; May 14 and 21, and December 17, 1870.
Arizona Citizen, Tucson, October 1, 1872.
 The Arizona Miner, Prescott, September 10, 1867, p. 4, c. 2.
 The Tucson Citizen, March 11, p. 1, c. 4, March 12, p. 4, c. 3, and April 12, 1895, p. 3, c. 1-2 (portrait and obituary).

S. & A. LAZARD,

Importers.

And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
 FRENCH, ENGLISH, and AMERICAN DRY GOODS.
 Corner of Mellus Row, Los Angeles.

----Los Angeles Star, May 23, 1863, 1:2