



Coles Bashford

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PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 17, 1874.

Established 1864.

THE ARIZONA MINER.

Published Daily and Weekly.

Prescott, Yavapai County, Arizona.
JOHN H. MARION.

THE DAILY ARIZONA MINER was started December 1st, 1873, immediately after the completion of Arizona's first telegraph line. It is published on the evenings of Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, of each week, and will always contain the LATEST, BEST and MOST RELIABLE NEWS that can be procured by Telegraph, Mail, Express and all other fair means.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Delivered by carrier to subscribers in Prescott, Fort Whipple and vicinity, FIFTY CENTS A WEEK, payable weekly in advance. Other places, \$1.00 per week.

On Friday, the WEEKLY MINER, containing telegraphic news to the hour of going to press, will be furnished all daily subscribers without extra charge.

ADVERTISING RATES.—In either the Daily or Weekly—One inch (12 lines) of one type, \$3.00 for first insertion, and \$1.50 per line for each additional insertion. A liberal discount from above rates will be made to persons who will advertise largely by the year, half year or quarter.

Professional and business cards inserted upon reasonable terms. Persons sending us money for subscription, advertising or job work, may forward it by mail, or otherwise, at their own risk.

THE WEEKLY MINER.

The first number of the WEEKLY MINER was issued on March 3, 1864, and now, in its sixteenth year, it can boast with truth, claim to be the oldest, largest and best newspaper in the Territory.

Subscription Rates:
One Copy, One Year \$7.00
Six Months \$4.00
Three Months \$2.00
Single Copies 25

Legal Tender. Notes taken in payment for subscription, advertising and job work.

TERMS.—In advance invariably. Address all orders and letters to "THE MINER," Prescott, Arizona.

Good-bye.—Having to be at Phoenix by the 20th inst., as a witness in District court, and having received the offer of a seat in Col Head's buggy, we shall, in all probability, soon bid good-bye to Prescott, Prescott and the MINER, for a couple of weeks, at the end of which time hope to be again at my post. During my absence, Mr E. S. Penwell will have charge of the business of the office and of the columns of the paper—with such assistance as Messrs C. F. Mitchell, B. H. Weaver and other gentlemen may feel like rendering him. J. H. MARION.

LOS ANGELES EXPRESS.—The Daily Express, of Los Angeles, California, has entered on its fourth year and seventh volume, with as the editor says, "new vigor." The Express has never lacked vigor, enterprise and ability; has never touted its own horn regarding itself, but, is and always has been, to our way of thinking, one of the best gotten-up dailies in California. We do not say this because we are partial to it for its unflattering news in behalf of Arizona, but because it is one of the best papers edited for men of every other political creed and a sense of general public duty that makes it foremost in the Territory, except about election times, for something more interesting. To say that we wish its editors and proprietors may continue as at present, faithful, prosperous workers for the public is about the slightest expression of our good will.

Professor Hayden, in his report published in the United States Register, gives Mount Elias, in Alaska, which is 15,860 feet, as the highest mountain in the United States, and Mount Whitney, in California, which is 15,000 feet high, next.

All the newspapers which at first swallowed the tremendous story about Budd Smith's magic chum, have taken mustard, snuff or something else and are now emitting "cuss" words at Budd, because his chum has proved a humbug, and he, himself, a graduate of White Pine, Nevada, where everything wonderful has, according to White Pincers, an existence.

If the New Mexican is to be believed, the citizens of Santa Fe are the greatest liars on the face of the earth, which is no mean distinction, nowadays.

Wouldn't it be "nice" if Butler could "put up" a job on the Massachusetts legislature and by its aid, step into Sumner's senatorial boots. Oh! what howling there would be from Boston to the Connecticut line. Sam Bowles, of the Springfield Republican would be apt to commit har-kari.

The Gold Hill (Nevada) News having recently boasted of the fact that no man need be idle there, one day, a Mr Taylor contradicts the statement, and says he knows at least 100 men in Gold Hill who cannot get work.

The Miner, Georgetown, Colorado, states that George Hammond recently shot Wm. Mackey, in self defense.

The Pioche Record is sure that the "Nevada lottery" is a swindle. The MINER guessed as much, and warned its readers against investing.

Los Angeles people have subscribed money to build a road to Panamint mining district, which proves that the angels are desirous of tapping that mine.

Jas. S. Giles.—Mr Meacham informs us that Mr. Giles, one of Arizona's earliest pioneers, was recently in California, talking, very strongly, of again returning to Prescott. Should he do so, the chances are that we will have the house of Meacham & Giles and a \$50,000 stock of goods.

ACCEPTED BIDDERS.—Gen. M. P. Small, U. S. A., of department headquarters, has very kindly furnished, for publication and general information, a list of final awards of contracts, which will be found elsewhere in to-day's MINER.

Mr. Jesse Justice, of El Monte, California, who formerly resided here and in Big Bug, has a strong notion of again coming to Arizona. Mr. J. is one of the oldest MINER subscribers, having taken and paid for the paper ever since it started, March 4, 1864.

MILITARY AND INDIAN NEWS, DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA.

Col Crittenden has been ordered to assume command of the Fifth Cavalry.

Lieut Pardee and detachment leave Yuma today for Tucson. Dr Newlands will accompany them.

Lieut George Eaton, 5th cavalry, started this morning for Camp Beale Springs, in charge of a detachment of military prisoners, en route for Alcatraz Island.

Lieut Woodson, 5th cavalry, and Lieut Trout, 23d Infantry, may reach Prescott this evening from the Verde.

Lieut Rice, 23d Infantry, and Lieut Ross, 21st Infantry, were to leave the San Carlos on the 21 or 24 inst, for Prescott, coming by trail through Tonto Basin to Camp Verde.

Major Brown, 5th cavalry, passed Maricopa Wells yesterday, en route for Los Angeles, and for which place Lieut Brodick, 23d Infantry, will also start to-day, from Yuma.

Col Carr, 5th cavalry, should be at Maricopa this evening.

Col Evans will probably leave Tucson tomorrow for Yuma, thence to this place.

The chapel at Fort Whipple will be dedicated for divine service to-morrow. Chaplain Gilmore will officiate.

MILITARY ORDERS.—The following orders recently issued from Gen. Crook's headquarters, are of general interest:

A board of officers is hereby constituted to assemble at Los Angeles, Cal., on the 25th inst., or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose of examining, with a view to their purchase for the Cavalry service, such horses as may be presented for their inspection.

The board will be governed by the instructions contained in letters from the General of the Army, dated March 6th and 10th, respectively, and such other instructions as they may receive from headquarters military division of the Pacific.

Detail for the Board.—Lieutenant Colonel E. A. Carr, 5th cavalry; Major W. B. Royal, 5th cavalry; Captain W. H. Brown, 5th cavalry; Second Lieutenant P. T. Brodick, 23d Infantry, is appointed Quartermaster.

Upon the recommendation of the Medical Director of the Department, the following changes in the stations of Medical Officers are hereby made:

Acting Assistant Surgeon B. G. McPhail, is relieved from duty at Camp Grant, A. T., and assigned to duty at Camp Apache, A. T., relieving Assistant Surgeon J. B. Girard, in his duties as post surgeon.

Upon being relieved by Dr. McPhail, Assistant Surgeon J. B. Girard, will proceed to Camp Lowell, A. T., and relieve Assistant Surgeon H. Lippincott, in his duties as post surgeon. Dr. Lippincott, upon being relieved by Dr. Girard, will proceed to Fort Whipple, A. T., and report to the commanding officer for assignment as post surgeon.

Acting Assistant Surgeon J. B. Gregory, U. S. A., is relieved from duty at Camp Lowell, A. T., and will proceed to Camp Grant, A. T., reporting upon his arrival to the commanding officer of the post for duty as field surgeon.

The following has reference to a wicked soldier who, on a recent evening, broke into the dwelling of Mr. Geo. Davidson, at Fort Whipple, and stole therefrom, jewelry of considerable value:

Before a General Court Martial which convened at Fort Whipple, A. T., on the 25th day of March, 1874, the following charges were read against the prisoner, who is a Private, Edgar B. Maynard, alias Joseph K. Dunlap, Company B, 4th Infantry.

First.—Not Guilty.

Second.—Guilty.

Sentence.—To forfeit all pay and allowances that are now due or that may become due, at the promulgation of this sentence, except the just dues of the landrass; to be dishonorably discharged from the service of the United States and then to be confined at hard labor on the island of Alcatraz, California, or at such other place of confinement as the Department Commander may select, for the period of ten years, wearing a ball weighing twelve pounds, attached to his leg by a chain four feet long.

The proceedings, findings and sentence in the foregoing case of Private Edgar Maynard, alias Joseph K. Dunlap, Company B, 4th Infantry, are approved. The sentence is confirmed and will be duly executed.

Alcatraz Island, Cal., is designated as the place of confinement, to which the prisoner will be sent under proper guard.

One specific charge.

The contract of A. A. Surgeon L. Sanderson, now on duty at Camp Verde, has been annulled at his own request, to enable him to attend to important private business in the East.

A. A. Surgeon Lightburne has been ordered to report to the commanding officer of the Department of Arizona, for assignment to duty.

Lieuts Woodson at Trout arrived at Fort Whipple last evening. Lieut Woodson leaves for Tucson tomorrow.

Lieut C. P. Eagan arrived on the buckboard early this morning.

Lieut Chag, King, 5th cavalry, arrived in San Francisco on the 2d. He is on his way to join his company, 'K,' at Camp Verde.

A telegram received on Saturday evening contains the substance of a letter sent from San Carlos April 5th, to Mr E. N. Fish, saying that two squaws had just come in there and reported that the rancheria to which they belonged was attacked in the mountains near the Gila, by Capt Hamilton's command, and almost all the Indians killed or captured. Among the Indians killed were Eskiminzin, Captain Jim, Pedro, Santos and Chuntz.

Lieut Schuyler was at San Carlos with his command, comprising one hundred Indians from the Verde reservation. They had attacked a rancheria, killing fourteen bucks and driving the fugitives in the direction where the squaws had reported Hamilton to be. News may be received from Hamilton at any moment. Schuyler was refitting at San Carlos.

The Pimas, last week, stole some mules from a teamster near Maricopa Wells, and compelled him to pay a dollar a head before restitution.

The Whipple Chapel was appropriately dedicated yesterday by Chaplain Gilmore.

A. A. Surgeon Lightburne has been ordered, upon his arrival at Yuma, to proceed, via Prescott, to Camp Verde, and there assume duties of post surgeon.

Lieut Woodson, 5th cavalry, wife and child, left Whipple for Tucson to-day.

Lieut Trout, 23d Infantry, and wife return to Camp Verde this evening.

A large train, laden with government supplies, discharged at Whipple yesterday.

The officers stationed at the post have partitioned off a portion of the chapel building which they intend using as a reading-room, and have already stocked it with all the leading journals of the country. The apartments are neatly carpeted, well ventilated and in their general arrangement reflect great credit upon the taste and liberality of the subscribers.

An informal hop took place last night at Whipple which, although hurriedly got up, was, we are told, well attended and a very enjoyable affair.

Lieut Thomas, 5th cavalry, has moved his command from Beale Springs down toward the Colorado River reservation, to watch for any Hualpai who might wish to steal off to the mountains.

FINAL AWARDS OF BIDS
Made by Gen M. P. Small, Commissary of Subsistence, U. S. A., and A. A. Q. M., for furnishing grain, hay and wood, to posts in the Department of Arizona, during fiscal year, 1874-5, under advertisement dated January 1, 1874:

CAMP APACHE.—A. Barnett, corn 4,000 lbs. 4.97c; 50,000 lbs barley, 5.24c; hay, \$21.94 per ton; soft wood, \$2.87 per cord; hard wood, \$3.24 per cord.

CAMP BOWIE.—Fish & Bennett, barley, 4.35c; Thomas Ewing, 100,000 lbs corn, 3.25c; 100,000 lbs ditto 4.35c; S. H. Drachman, hay, 79.10c (\$15.80 per ton); Local Bids—S. R. DeLong, hard wood, \$9.7-16 per cord.

CAMP GRANT.—D. A. Bennett, soft wood, \$3.48 per cord; hard wood, \$4.48 per cord. A. Barnett, corn 3.75c; hay \$13 per ton. E. K. Buker, barley 4.18c.

CAMP MOHAVE.—A. Barnett, barley 4.40c. Local Bids.—D. H. Smith, 300 cords soft wood, \$6 per cord; Paul Brown, barley 5.5-8c; hay \$3.4 per ton; soft wood \$7 per cord.

CAMP McDOWELL.—P. M. Moore, barley 1.97. G. W. Bowers, soft wood \$4.50-100 per cord. Local Bids.—John Smith, wild hay \$14.90-100 per cord.

CAMP VERDE.—C. P. Head & Co., corn 3.15c. Samuel Moore, barley 3.97c. George W. Hance, hay \$15 per ton; soft wood \$5 per cord.

FORT WHIPPLE AND WHIPPLE DEPOT.—Price & McDonald, 70,000 lbs hay, \$22.50 per ton. Lewis A. Stevens, corn 2.25c. C. O. Bean, hay, loose, \$2.87 per ton. G. W. Bowers, soft wood \$3.88 per cord; hard wood \$3.98 per cord. Samuel Moore, barley, 3.73c.

J. H. Lee, 100,000 lbs corn, 2.24c.

YUMA DEPOT AND FORT YUMA.—M. Goldwater, hay \$23.50 per ton. A. Barnett, barley 3.30c. Local Bids.—John Brown, soft wood \$4.75 per cord. James Reilly, soft wood \$3.98 per cord.

CAMP LOWELL.—Fish & Bennett, corn 2.47c. Thomas Ewing, corn, 100,000 lbs, 2.43c. E. K. Buker, barley 2.18c. Local Bids.—Peter Kitchen, corn 2.47c. David Dunham, hay \$8.74 per ton; soft wood \$3.24 per cord.

S. A. Carlock.—Buckalew & Goldtree, barley 4.97c.

TRANSPORTATION.
Estevan Ochoco, of Tucson, received the contracts to Camp Apache, Grant, Lowell and Yuma, east of the Colorado river and south of the 34th parallel of north latitude.

R. B. Carley, of Kirkland Valley, received contract for route No. 2, from Ehrenberg to Camp Verde, Fort Whipple, Whipple Depot and Camp McDowell.

The San Bernardino Guardian "chastised" the States Herald for making misstatements and makes one, itself, by entitling, Col. Buxton's post agent for California, Arizona and Nevada, whom it ought to have known that Arizona is in the domain of postal agent Dawley. All of which gives new proof of the saying that, "People who live in glass houses should not quarrel with other people's glass."

In response to our exceptions taken to an article in the Chicago Inter-Ocean, concerning the resources of Arizona, some time since, that paper now comes to us with a long article picturing this country in a vastly different phase from that to which we made our objections, and leaves nothing unsaid for our good which perhaps could be said. The article is well written and by one who, evidently, has been here and knows. We will endeavor to give it, in full, a place in our columns as soon as space will permit.

The Santa Fe Mexican, of a recent date records the death of Thos. Conaghan, a native of Ireland, who went to Santa Fe in 1872, as a soldier in a California regiment. Had the praying women been in Santa Fe, Lt. Conaghan would not have alcoholized.

Dr. S. A. Widney is writing poetry for the Los Angeles Herald.

The MINER is dodging under threats from two newspaper "poets," for whom we are having our rifle resighted.

San Bernardino county, California, is according to the Guardian, one of the most prosperous counties in the State. This, in great measure, is owing to her proximity to a railroad and the sea.

P. W. Dooner, of the law firm of Wilson & Dooner, Los Angeles, formerly connected with this office, was the lucky holder of an interest in a Louisville lottery ticket which drew \$7,500, at their drawing on the 1st inst.

Boring for artesian water at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, has gone almost too far—1,250 feet—without a sign of water. The first rock struck was at a depth of 1,212 feet.

We like the Denver (Colorado) Tribune would like to see some Government boring in other Territories.

The Daily Herald, of Los Angeles, California, started on its second volume April 2. The Herald is now controlled by a joint stock company, with a capital of \$15,000. Since this company took charge of the paper, it has been fairly and ably conducted.

A duck killed a rooster in a fight for \$30 at Chester, Pa.

Mr. B. A. Hussey informs us that the Henderson Bros., formerly of Prescott, have recently purchased a cigar and tobacco manufactory in San Francisco.

The Yuma Sentinel with its issue of April 4th commenced its third volume.

ARIZONA.

Its Mineral, Agricultural, Grazing and other Resources, with Unvarnished Facts, concerning its Climate, Geography, General Health-Jules, Inducements to Immigrants, &c., &c.

There is scarcely a leading citizen of the Territory of Arizona who has not, time and again, received letter after letter, from people in other parts of the world, asking for information about the Territory and the chances, if any, for making homes and investing opportunities here.

Our position as editor of the MINER has induced many people to write to us for such information, and will induce hundreds of others to write, with similar purpose. We, long ago, wrote and published a pamphlet, giving a description of Eastern Arizona, and after this, an article containing "Facts About Arizona," neither of which, it appears, have been all that the public thirst for information concerning our Territory demanded, a knowledge of which has led us to offer the following, which it is hoped and believed, will, with the lengthy compilations of Gov. Safford, satisfy the public craving, and by the means of bringing hither from all quarters, thousands of the right kind of men, women and children.

With these objects in view we shall print several thousand copies and hope that citizens of the Territory, many of whom have requested us to perform this labor, will do their part by sending them wherever they will be likely to do any good.

ORGANIZATION OF THE TERRITORY.
The Territory of Arizona was formed by Act of Congress, approved Feb. 24, 1863.

The Territorial Government was organized at Navajo Springs, Yavapai county, on the 29th day of December, of the same year, with JOHN N. GOODWIN as Governor, and R. C. MCCORMICK, Secretary.

THE CAPITAL.
The Governor, at that time, designated at or near Fort Whipple as the seat of Government, but, what is now Prescott was finally selected as the Capital, at which place the first Legislature met in 1864.

BOUNDARIES AND EXTENT.
Arizona contains about 700,000,000 acres; is bounded on the North by Nevada and Utah; on the East by New Mexico; on the South by the Mexican State of Sonora; and on the West by California and Nevada.

It is divided into five counties, viz: Mohave, Yavapai, Maricopa, Yuma and Pima.

POPULATION.
The Territory has a population of about 30,000, composed of about 10,000 whites and 20,000 Indians.

TOPOGRAPHICAL FEATURES.
Arizona may be termed a mountainous country, although there are immense valleys on most of the streams and between its mountains and hills.

MOUNTAIN RANGES.
The principal ranges of mountains are the San Francisco, Bill Williams, Mogollon, Sierra Blanca, Dolan, Desha, Diam, Anasazi, Huachuca, Dragon, Santa Rita, Graham, Aztec, Hualpai, Antelope, Cerbat and Haquahualli.

The principal peaks are the San Francisco, which is about 14,000 feet above the level of the sea; the Sierra Blanca, about 12,000; Bill Williams, about 11,000 and Mount Union, about 10,000. The highest mountains are in Northern Arizona. The peaks above alluded to are within plain view of Prescott.

The mountains and their foothills are covered with dense forests of pine, oak, cedar, juniper and other timber.

RIVERS.
The principal rivers are the Colorado, which is navigable for several hundred miles, the Gila, Salt, Verde, Bonita, Prieta, San Pedro, Beaver, Santa Cruz, White, Spicue, Bill Williams and Little Colorado. Of these, the Gila and Salt rivers, with their tributaries, drain that part of the Territory lying South of the San Francisco and Mogollon mountains and East of the Prescott and Ehrenberg roads. The Little Colorado drains that part of the Territory lying North of the San Francisco and Mogollon mountains, and the Colorado drains the western side of the Territory.

RAINFALL, CLIMATE, ETC.
Arizona has been called a desert and its citizens have been advised to leave it to the Indians. But, take the rainfall for the last four months, which amounts to near twenty inches; take any other place of the same latitude and see if Arizonians are not as liable as any of them to become "web-footed." Arizona has one of the most delightful climates in the world, as for that matter persons can suit themselves. If they like the climate of the north pole, they can camp on top of the San Francisco mountains where they can have snow and ice the year round. If they like a temperate climate they can stop in the Prescott country; but if they desire to know how the air feels with the thermometer at 120° in the shade, let them go to Yuma City and other places in the lower portions of the Territory, so that any kind of climate can be found, and they are all of the healthiest kind; even in the hottest days at Yuma, such a thing as sun stroke is unknown.

STOCK—WOOL.
Arizona will, at some future day, be one of the greatest wool growing countries in the Union, as there is grass every where and no danger of losing sheep by cold weather, the winters being so mild the sheep require no shelter at all, and there are no herbs to decrease the wool, so that the Territory, with its mild climate and nutritious grasses, is bound to become a great stock country, and the time is coming soon, as large bands of cattle and sheep are coming into the Territory every day. But there is plenty of room for all.

MINES.
Now as to the mineral resources of Arizona. Her mines, alone, will make her one of the richest States in the Union. Mines of all kinds,—gold, silver, lead, copper, coal and salt have been found in abundance. Take the report on a few mines in Mohave county, as given by Gov Safford, and we have the following: Arnold mine, 2,440 tons, average per ton, \$488; Sunday School, 300 tons \$508; Silver Hill, 15,000 \$80; Chas. Gross, 5,000, \$100; Sixty-Three, 23,000, \$400; Little Chief, 1600, \$800; Cupel Tiger, 300, \$350; Jackson, 2,000, \$300; New Era, 5,000, \$400; Lone Star, 600, \$300; Diana, 2,000, \$350.

This is the report of one county. Now there are thousands of just such mines all through the Territory. The people have been waiting for capital to develop the mines. In the last year or two they have gone to putting up and running arrastras and working the ore that way, and it has paid well all through the Territory. People are at work taking out ore and developing the mines. There are more men now employed in mining than at any previous time, and capital is beginning to come in. Another step in the right direction is the establishment of smelting works at Castle Dome, on the Colorado river, where refractory ores are now worked with profit.

The placer mines are paying well this year, there being plenty of water to work them. On Lynx, Hassayampa and other creeks around Prescott, there are several hundred men at work in the placer mines, taking out from four to ten dollars per hand a day, besides several hydraulic claims which yield from ten to thirty dollars per hand each day.

ROUTES OF TRAVEL, &C.
Now for the way to get to this land of promise: Immigrants desiring to come to Arizona from the Atlantic States, and desiring to settle in Northern or Central Arizona, will find the road via Albuquerque, New Mexico, the best and shortest. Grass, wood and water are plenty, except in one or two places, but, with a little care, no trouble need be encountered.

The distances are as follows: From the Granada, or Las Animas, Colorado, (both railroad towns), is about 615 miles; from St. Louis to either of these places by railroad is 850 miles. Persons who may desire to go to the Southern portion of the Territory, can take the old overland road, via Mesilla, to Tucson, which is 835 miles from Trinidad, Colorado. Both of the above are excellent natural roads.

Immigrants coming from the Pacific coast to Northern or Central Arizona, will find two roads from San Bernardino, California, one via Hardyville and the Hualpai mines to Prescott, the other via Ehrenberg and Wickenden to Prescott or Phoenix, the chief town of Salt River Valley. The distance from San Bernardino to Prescott by either of these routes is about 400 miles. On the road via Ehrenberg is a semi-weekly line of stages. Fare from San Bernardino to Prescott, \$75 currency. Immigrants desiring to go to the southern part of the Territory can take the road from San Diego, via Yuma, to Tucson, on which there is a tri-weekly line of stages. Fare to Tucson is \$90; the distance about 450 miles.

The Colorado Steam Navigation Company run a line of steamers from San Francisco to the mouth of the Colorado river, a steamer leaving San Francisco every twenty days. River steamers run up the river to Yuma, Ehrenberg, Mohave and Hardyville. Fare from San Francisco to Yuma; Cabin, \$40; steerage, \$25. Most of the freight comes this way.

Freight by wagons from Los Angeles to Prescott, via Ehrenberg or via Hardyville, is 12 cents per pound. The same from San Diego to Tucson, via Yuma.

Prices of provisions are moderate, as the following list of prices at Prescott will show: Flour, 25 to 30c; beef, 20 to 25c; pork, 25c; mutton, 15c; venison, and mutton, 18c; potatoes, by the ton, 3 and four cts. per lb, but retailing at 5 cts. per lb; beef, turkeys, onions, and cabbage, 5 cts. per lb. Lumber is \$40 to \$60 per M, according to quality. Board is \$10 per week.

What Arizona wants is a large immigration of good, sturdy, hard-working, men with their families. Such men can find or make plenty of work, and at good wages. Wages paid, about as follows: Blacksmiths, per day, \$3 to \$5, and board. Carpenters, \$5 to \$8 per day. Cooks, per month, with board, \$40 to \$50. Farm hands, with board, \$30 to \$50 per month. Herders, \$40 to \$50 per month and board. Masons and bricklayers, per day, \$5 to \$8. Miners, \$3 to \$5. Laborers, \$2.50 to \$3. Teamsters, \$50 to \$60 per month and board.

SCHOOLS.
There are good free schools in all the school districts in the Territory, with experienced teachers in charge.

MILITARY POSTS.
There are eight military posts in the Territory, as follows: Fort Whipple, and Department Headquarters, near Prescott; Camp Verde, 30 miles east of Prescott; Camp Mohave, on the Colorado river; Camp McDowell, at the junction of the Verde and Salt cell, some 20 miles above Phoenix; Camp Lowell, near Tucson; Camp Bowie, at Apache Pass; Camp Apache, two hundred miles northeast of Tucson; Camp Grant, at the foot of the Graham mountains.

NEWSPAPERS.
Arizona has three newspapers,—the Sentinel (weekly) of Yuma, Yuma county; the Citizen (weekly) of Tucson, Pima county, and the Miner (daily and weekly) of Prescott, Yavapai county.

TELEGRAPHS.
Lines of telegraph connect Prescott, Wickenden, Phoenix, Maricopa Wells, Florence, Tucson, Yuma and other points with San Diego, California, and the prospect is that, ere long, lines will be built, direct, to points in Utah, New and old Mexico.

RAILROADS.
Arizona is sure of speedy railroad communication with her sister States and Territories, since it is impossible to build a southern trans-continental railroad by any other routes save those which pass through the Territory.

In conclusion: The Indians, who formerly murdered from three to six hundred citizens a year, robbed as many more of animals and other property, are now, thanks to General Crook, docile.

Many of the mines already spoken of are lying idle, waiting for capital to work them as they ought to be worked; thousands of stock ranges await men who wish to engage in this business; tens of thousands of acres of noble pine await the ax and the mill; innumerable water-powers are here to be utilized; scenery the most delightful holds itself in readiness to charm the beholder, game, for the sportsman, ruin and relics for the antiquarian, health and strength for the feeble, all to be had in Arizona, some for nothing, other things for a mere trifle.

We learn from the Los Angeles Star that Wilmington, California, is soon to have a weekly paper, which will have two editors. Hope it will be superior to the old Journal, which died of too much vapor.

Business & Professional Cards.

COLES BASHFORD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Tucson, Arizona.

Will practice his profession in all the Courts of the Territory.

H. H. CARTER, JR.
H. H. CARTER & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
Prescott, Yavapai County, Arizona.

Will attend to business in all the courts of the Territory.

J. P. HARGRAVE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Montezuma street, Prescott, Arizona.

JOHN HOWARD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Prescott, Arizona.

JOHN A. RUSH,
Attorney at Law,
Phoenix, Arizona.

Will strictly attend to all business entrusted to him, in the several Courts of Honor in the Territory.