

WEEKLY ARIZONA MINER.

S U P P L E M E N T.

XIV

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 27, 1877.

NO. 32

FLIPPER AT HOME.

Colored Army Officer's Reception in Georgia.

(From the Atlanta Constitution.)

"Flipper's done come home!" was the familiar yet admiring manner in which the negroes about town yesterday spread information that Second Lieutenant Henry Flipper, of the Tenth Cavalry and the colored graduate from West Point, had returned. His coming has created quite a sensation in colored circles and when he appeared upon the streets last evening, taking a drive with his delighted father, he was the cynosure of all the colored people and the object of curious glances from the whites. In the Military Academy he has the roughest four years' experience that a cadet has ever undergone, but he had intelligence, good sense and determination, and he conquered. Despite the antagonism of the blue-blooded abolition scions as Ben. Bigelow's son, Bigelow's son and a host of others, he held his own and when he was required to pass the most rigid examination he was accepted with an evident intention to "kick him out" he was found to have prepared himself for the issue, and he came through with success.

"That's him!" said a dozen of the curious whites who stood off and hadn't the honor of his youth's acquaintance. They seemed to be in a lone some.

"That's one ob de United States Gazette!"

answered a young darkey, in reply to a query from a strange negro who has moved here.

Flipper went away.

The young officer was speedily spirited out of the crowd and taken home to his bed for a rest. On the streets he was surrounded by many of our citizens who knew him and who have watched his career with interest. His success was complimented and he was urged to pursue his course in the same spirit hereafter. Among his colored friends he was a lion, and they could speak their praises in language strong enough to make a darkey wince. A darkey would approach the young man, cautiously feel of his buttons and clothes and enthusiastically remark: "Man wid de gub'ment straps on!"

These were the expressions of admiration that best suited the ideas of his delighted admirers. They will give him a reception on Monday night next, at which all his friends will be present, and some of our white citizens will be invited to be present.

EXACTLY CONFIDENTIAL.—"My folks are

going to the country to be gone all summer!"

She ecstatically exclaimed a little girl yesterday as she met another on Cass avenue.

"Your pa must be awful rich" replied the

other.

"No he isn't, but if you'll never tell any-

body I'll tell you something."

"Never will—hope to die if I do."

"Well, then pa was telling ma that we'd

go up to uncle John's. Ma she she'll

take her board, pa will work in the saw-

mill pick berries and ride horse to plow

brother Tom will go round with a

long-rod man, and while you folks are

working awful heat we'll be putting on airs

changing over our old clothes for fall. Don't

worry, now for ma is saying to everybody

she must have the country air to restore

her shattered nerves."

PHILEAS.—The exports of Philadel-

phia and Baltimore have fallen off since the

beginning of the year. Philadelphia now

exports about 800,000 gallons weekly, the ex-

ports including crude and refined. The

quantity sent to foreign ports since

January 1st, reaches 18,000,000 gallons. For

the same period New York has exported 87,-

000 gallons, against 43,500,000 last year,

double. The exports of Boston have

fallen 50 per cent this year. The ag-

gregated exports from the United States this

year so far, have been 121,000,000 gallons,

against 84,000,000 in 1876, 80,000,000 in

1875 and 90,000,000 in 1874.

is considered a very fortunate thing a

Salt Lake young ladies when two sis-

ters marry the same husband. It pre-

vents jealousy, and such families seem

to live on very happily.

When you stand at the gate with a pretty

girl and the moon is shining too brightly for

you to ask her to fix your necktie, which

requires you to stoop and her to stand on

CASA GRANDE.—We are indebted to Col.

W. G. Boyle, of San Francisco, for a large photograph of the wonderful ruin near Florence, in Pinal county, known as "Casa Grande"—large house. The Casa Grande is situated ten miles from Florence, and five miles south of the Gila river. In 1541, 336 years ago, part of Coronado's army marched up the Gila in search of the Seven Cities of Cibola, and discovered La Casa Grande, then a venerable ruin, seven stories high, but without a history. The Indians know nothing of its origin even at that early date, nor indeed did they of any of the numerous ruins that then were and still are scattered throughout the Territory. This army of Coronado, which marched from the City of Mexico, was the first evidence we have of the presence of any civilized people within the boundaries of what now constitutes Arizona, unless we are to infer from these prehistoric ruins that at some far off period of antiquity there lived a civilized people here, as this and many other ruins show, that the builders had attained to a considerable knowledge of the mechanical arts. The walls of the Casa Grande are built of a durable concrete that has withstood the lapse of time and the wind and rain-storms of ages. The opinions of antiquarians are that a semi-civilized tribe of Toltecs or Aztecs once inhabited this region, and that they were driven away or exterminated by the Apaches. *Quin sabe.* The picture presented us by Col. Boyle is a magnificent one, showing the building just as it stands to-day, shorn of much of its former grandeur and reduced to two or three stories.

FORCE OF HABIT.—It is easy to form a disagreeable habit, but not so easy to drop it again. Persisted in, they become second nature. Stop and think before you allow yourself to form them. There are disagreeable habits of body, like scowling, winking, twisting the mouth, biting the nails, continually picking at something, twirling a key, or fumbling at a chain, drumming with the fingers, screwing and twisting a chair, or whatever you can lay your hands on. Don't do any of these things. Better be a statue than a jumping-jack. There are much worse habits than these, to be sure, but we are speaking only of very little things that are only annoying when they are persisted in. There are habits of speech, also, such as beginning every speech with "you see" or "you know," "now-ah," "I don't care," "tell you now." Indistinct utterance, sharp, nasal tones, a slow drawl. "The chances is," "I see him yesterday," and a thousand other ungrammatical expressions should be avoided. Stop and think what you wish to say, and then let every word drop from your lips just as smooth and perfect as a new silver coin.

THE AGE.—This is an age of enterprise and investigation; and consequently an age of liberality in thought and expression. It is the duty of every individual in every age, who discovers an error in mechanics, science, philosophy, ethics, or religion, even if he should have to fight the whole world, and convince man against his will—to strenuously expose and oppose it, till he finds it destroyed, and truth established in its stead. This is the only means by which truth can prevail over error.

The Cocopah last Saturday brought down from Ehrenberg some ten tons of ore shipped by C. P. Head & Co., of Prescott. It was all put up in carefully made boxes, holding about 250 pounds each. They have rock up there that is almost pure silver, and from the care with which this ore was packed, it must be some of it.—Yuma Sentinel.

Major Walsh, of the Canada Mounted Police, recently visited Sitting Bull near the headwaters of Frenchman's creek. Sitting Bull said he desired to remain with the Canadians during the summer; that he would do nothing against the law. He came there because he was tired of fighting, and if he could not make a living in Canada he would return to the United States.

The Los Angeles Herald has heard a rumor to the effect that the Southern Pacific Railroad Company has purchased the Southern coast steamers of the Pacific Coast Company.

Proposed African Exodus.

A project has been spoken of in several of the Southern States to encourage the emigration on a grand scale, of the colored people to Liberia. The Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier sent a reporter to interview the leading colored men and a few prominent whites of that city on the subject. They were nearly unanimous in opposing it, as impracticable and as not at all in accord with wishes of the colored people. Those who were born in this country are attached to it as other natives would be, and are willing to encounter race prejudices rather than to leave it.

A much more popular idea is that among the colored men of colonizing in some isolated but favored spot in one of the Territories. Here they could build themselves permanent homes, engage in profitable industries, enjoy social and political rights and be immediately under the protection of the American flag. There are in fact but few of the colored people who have not heard of the undesirability of Liberia as a home, and it is not at all to be wondered at that they avoid it.

Desert Land.

The following will explain itself:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1877.

REGISTER AND RECEIVER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, GENTLEMEN:—I have received your letter of the 16th inst., in which you desire instructions as to whether in cases of applications under the act to provide for the sale of desert land, approved March 31st, 1877, you have the right, in order to satisfy yourselves of the good faith of applicants, to require proof that the land is capable of being irrigated, and the applicant has made an appropriation of water that can be used for the purpose.

In reply you are advised that it is your right and duty to require full proof from applicants, showing in every particular, that they are in good faith endeavoring to acquire title in accordance with the provisions of said act.

Very Respectfully,
J. A. WILLIAMSON, Commissioner.

James Reilly, district attorney of Yuma county, goes after George Tyng, of the Sentinel, "red-eyed," in a column and a half article in the Arizona Star. If Tyng deigns to notice him at all we venture to say that he will get a little more than even when he comes to reply. Reilly mistakes the temper of the people of Arizona when, by implication, he claims immunity from reproach because of his Irish origin. The Irish are just as good, but no better, than anybody else in this country, however much they may be courted and petted in the metropolitan cities where their votes are more of an object than they are here. Reilly gives evidence of having been raised a pet, and can't bear to be crossed.

Cincinnati, July 18.—An unknown party set fire to the house of William Anderson near Worthville, Kentucky, at an early hour yesterday morning, while the family were asleep. A daughter, fifteen years old, appeared at the door immediately, and several shots were fired, eleven shots taking effect upon the girl's person, inflicting wounds from which she died at noon. No motive for the deed is known.

The good wishes of the people of the United States will accompany General Grant wherever he may go and in whatever he may do. Now that he is out of office all unkind feeling growing out of political differences seems to have disappeared, and the General becomes again the nation's hero—the successful soldier of the rebellion.

A New York dispatch of the 17th, states that James A. Coleman, brother-in-law of Wm. S. O'Brien, of San Francisco, died on that day of dropsy, at South Amboy, New Jersey, where he had gone on business. His remains will be embalmed and sent to San Francisco.

CHARACTER GROWS: it is not something to be put on, ready-made, with manhood or womanhood; but day by day, here a little and there a little, it grows with the growth and strengthens with the strength until, good or bad, it becomes almost a coat of mail.

Tax-gatherers are preparing for active operations.

San Diego county, Cal., assesses \$4,061,739. She has 2,480 registered voters.

Doctors never allow ducks on their premises, they make such personal remarks.

Hon. D. A. Bennett, of Tucson, is reported to have made a strike in stocks at Frisco.

A band of over 100 mules arrived in Chico, direct from Hannibal, Missouri, for the Glen farm.

A large party of emigrants are reported on the road between the Little Colorado and the Zuni Villages.

The Pomona Orchard Company, at Pomona, have about completed planting an orchard of 16,000 trees, covering nearly 200 acres.

Samuel Harding, of Dry Creek, Butte county cut, threshed and carried to mill some wheat, and ate biscuit from the flour the same day.

The New York Sun says that Keene has ordered a splendid coach from England, in order to become a member of the Coaching Club, but was rejected.

An Iowa woman, suing for a divorce, put in evidence the head-board of the marital bed, which had thirteen bullet holes in it and was at once granted a decree.

Gov. Hoyt has appointed Henry Herman Berger, of 302 Montgomery street, San Francisco, to be Commissioner of Deeds for Arizona, to reside in San Francisco.

We have one objection to the employment of girls and women in the sale of goods, and that is the cool manner in which they overcharge and cheat men.—N. Y. Mail.

The New York Herald says: The vacancy on the Supreme Court bench will probably be given to Judge Hunt of Louisiana. He is a native of that State, and a Republican.

Bob Ingersoll, when he went through the 1,600 foot level of the Ophir mine, struck a heated current of air with a temperature of 140 degrees, and remarked piously and perspiringly that if there was any place hotter than that he would be, etc., if he didn't join the Church.

GRANT IN GERMANY.—New York, July 14th.—A Herald special says: General Grant is stopping at the Hotel de Prussie in Frankfurt. Yesterday he devoted to sight-seeing, and last night he visited Hamburg. To-day he will be given a banquet at the Zoological Gardens in that town, which promises to be a magnificent affair.

Hackett, who was killed on the 12th of July at Montreal, Canada, was buried on the 16th inst., some 2,600 Orangemen from all parts of the Dominion attending. Six regiments of militia were in attendance to see that no violence was committed by those who wear the green.

SWILL MILK.—One of the latest New York Herald's received by us has several columns of fine print on the swill milk question, which is again agitating the press and people of our great metropolis. From illustrations of "bad" milk, in the Herald's article, we do not wonder at the fact that over one-half of the deaths among metropolitan children have, of late, been caused by drinking the vile stuff miscalled milk.

A gentleman all the way from Michigan via Texas, passed through town to day en route to the "web-foot" State. The traveler says he has not seen a foot of good land since he left Michigan, and admits that he has traveled extensively through Texas and along the alluvial bottoms of the Rio Grande, and has examined the Gila, Santa Cruz and Salt River valleys. We have advised this judge of good land to return to his old home in Michigan and offer his services to the people of that State as a land expert. He knows too much to live on the Pacific coast.