

WEEKLY ARIZONA MINER

S U P P L E M E N T .

VOL. XIV

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 3, 1877.

RAILROADS TO TAP ARIZONA.

The San Francisco Post, a paper well posted on Railroad matters, has the following to say:

It is probably not known by a large portion of California that Jay Gould, Garrison, Tom Scott and other capitalists have purchased a controlling interest in the Denver and Rio Grande Railway. This road is a three foot narrow gauge, and has so far built itself out of its own earnings.

It is now only 150 miles from Albuquerque, Fort Garland being its present terminus, at the headwaters of the Rio Grande. It is of easy construction from there to El Paso, where it intersects the Texas Pacific. The freight interests are about as follows: Distance from Albuquerque to Prescott, 460 miles. The nearest point on the road from Tucson will be Mesilla, about 300 miles. The distance from New York to Albuquerque, from New York via short lines—Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe—to Pueblo, thence by Denver and Rio Grande, is only 2,300 miles. Present prices of freight from New York to Fort Garland are just one-half those charged from New York to San Francisco via Central Pacific. Rates of freight by freight trains from above mentioned points on railroad to Prescott and Tucson are one-half cent per pound per hundred miles, making a rate of about two and a half cents per pound from Albuquerque to Tucson and Prescott, the present centers of trade for Arizona, so that even now New York shippers are enabled to lay down freight by fast freight lines from New York to Prescott and Tucson in less time than freight can now be shipped from San Francisco to the same points, and at less cost. Some of the same capitalists own the Utah Southern Railroad, which will be rapidly pushed in its construction towards Prescott, Phoenix, &c. It is now completed to Nephin, about 100 miles south of Salt Lake and 400 miles from Prescott, and is being rapidly pushed forward to St. George, near the Arizona line, which is less than 200 miles from Prescott, and only 2,800 miles from New York and 550 miles from San Diego, which point is supposed to be its destination. It is safe to predict that in two years New York and San Diego will be united by rail with \$100,000,000 of capital to build it up. It is useless to say that San Diego cannot be made a large commercial port because San Francisco has all the money. San Francisco as a financial center, bears about the same relation to New York that New York does to London. San Francisco needs to be up and alive, not sleeping, or she will have lost all the Arizona, Mexican and China trade.

The following is a list of a few of the wealthy citizens of San Francisco:

	Capital.	Income.
Floyd & O'Brien, Mackey and Fair	\$100,000,000	\$20,000,000
Stanford, Huntington, Crocker and Hopkins	50,000,000	6,000,000
Lux & Miller	20,000,000	Unknown
D. O. Mills	10,000,000	1,200,000
Michael Reese	10,000,000	1,000,000
Wm. Sharon	8,000,000	800,000
Haggin & Tevis	10,000,000	600,000
Levi Strauss & Co.	10,000,000	600,000
Pope & Talbot	8,000,000	500,000
S. and I. Glazier	6,000,000	500,000
John Parrott	7,000,000	450,000
James Phelps	5,000,000	400,000
Peter Donahue	5,000,000	400,000
N. Luning	4,000,000	300,000
Donahue & Kelly	10,000,000	Unknown
S. C. Hastings	4,000,000	"
A. McCreary	4,000,000	"
L. M. Stebbins & Co.	4,000,000	"
General Williams	4,000,000	"
H. M. Newhall	4,000,000	"
Scholle Bros	4,000,000	"
James G. Blythe	4,000,000	"
Lazard Freres	5,000,000	"
E. J. Baldwin	5,000,000	"
Murphy, Grant & Co.	5,000,000	"

Mrs. Mackey, now in Paris, is said to have sent to San Francisco for her favorite dentist, who has to make a trip all the way across the ocean to pull a tooth for her; upon which a California paper remarks that a few years ago she would have twisted a string of sewing-thread, fastening one end to the offending tooth, the other to the bed-post, and yanked it out.

The strikers in Pittsburg only killed 350 persons.

The railroad strikes seem to be ended and peace once more reigns.

A steamship recently arrived at Constantinople from New Haven with munitions of war.

Twenty-two thousand Russian troops are south of the Balkan mountains. Now is the time for an armistice.

We have our regular telegraphic communication to-day. The indications are that General Crook will have his hands full in the Territories of Dakota and Wyoming.

"Mamma," asked a little philosopher, "is our old hen going to be sent away for the summer?" "I guess not, my son," was the reply, "but why do you ask such a question?" "Because I heard pa tell our hired girl that they would have such a sweet time when he sent his old hen away for the summer."

The gentleman with the rose in his button hole is very numerous this season. And he struts about with a lordly air, and smiles his scorn upon those who don't make flower garlands of their coat-collars, and kick with vigor at the youth who informs him that "Mister, look out there's a lot of cows comin' round the corner, and they'll take you for a daisy and eat you up." These boys of the street haven't the slightest appreciation of the poetry of flowers.

In 1864 Crook and Sigel moved simultaneously on the railroad connecting Richmond and Shenandoah, their operations being designed to help Grant by crippling and confusing the enemy. Crook was fairly successful in destroying the road, but Sigel was forced by Early to retreat. Col Strother (Porte Crayton) who was on Sigel's staff, remarked that the only difference between the commanders was, that while Crook was tearing up the road Sigel was tearing down the pike.

Horses.—It is estimated that there are 16,160,000 horses; in Germany, 3,352,241; Great Britain, 2,790,834; Austria Hungary, 3,560,493 (of which 2,179,811 belong to Hungary); Italy, 957,544; Norway and Sweden, 653,546; Spain, 382,000; Denmark, Belgium, 282,803; Holland, 260,053; Switzerland, 100,934; Greece, 98,933; Portugal, 79,616; (Turkey omitted making a total in the countries above mentioned of 31,350,610; in the United States the estimated number of horses is 9,504,200.

ORIGIN OF THE "MOLLIE MAGUIRES."—Some fifty years ago a poor old woman in Iceland had her cottage pulled down over her head by her landlord. Her name was Mollie Maguire, and she died of grief and exposure. Thereupon her son and some neighbor lads formed themselves into a secret band and vowed and took fierce revenge on Irish landlords in general. The band spread rapidly, and they called themselves the "Mollie Maguires," and Irish coal miners brought the name to America.

A five hour rain visited Yuma on the 19th, and the next day a cloud burst near San Fernando, flooding that town but doing no serious damage. No rain fell at Los Angeles. During the progress of the storm at San Fernando two men, the fireman and wiper of engine No. 37, were struck by lightning. Both men were thrown under a turntable a few feet distant, and one of them is reported as being still in an unconscious state. A crowbar in the hands of one was wrenched away, and thrown some distance.

A San Diego dispatch, July 20th, states: To-day's mail from Campo brings further information regarding the killing of two Mexican horse thieves by the Elliot brothers. It seems the Elliots lost stock and had tracked to a point below the line where they came up with it in possession of a party of Mexicans, number not stated. A fight ensued in which two Mexicans were killed, and two of the three brothers Elliot wounded. The brothers were afterward arrested by the Mexican authorities. The friends of the Elliots becoming alarmed at their absence started a second party who were also arrested. No news having been received still another party was organized and I crossed the line, and in their turn were taken in by the Mexicans. The three parties of Americans captured and now said to be on their way to San Rafael as prisoners, aggregate 19. Deputy Sheriff Campbell and a telegraph operator started for Mitquay valley and camp.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL TO THE MINER.

Deadwood, Dakota, July 23.—A large mass-meeting was held this evening for the purpose of forming an organization for defense against Indians. The County Commissioners issued a proclamation offering a reward of \$20 for every Indian killed or captured within the limits of the County.

Chicago, July 23.—11 p. m.—Two volleys were fired into the mob at the viaduct, dispersing it. Fifteen persons are supposed to have been killed since the commencement of the riot.

San Francisco, July 27.—No disturbance in the city last night. About 3,000 of the committee of safety were on guard, with 120 war veterans, full police force with posse of specials, and 200 marines paroled the city. The hoodlums kept out of sight.

A China chicken ranch on the corner of 19th and Alabama street was set on fire, at 10 p. m. The incendiary was arrested.

Galveston, Texas, July 27.—The employees on the Texas and Central railroad, at Corsicana, struck yesterday. No freight trains are allowed to pass. The train hands at Hearne, last night, made an agreement to prevent the passage of freight, and that no one should be permitted to interfere with any property until the strikers become satisfied that the stoppage of freight would not bring the Company to terms.

San Francisco, July 27.—On Wednesday L. A. Silva, moved out of tenement house situated on Geary street between Jupon and Jackson, and about 12 o'clock last night he went to his house and found it on fire in three places. He easily extinguished it. At an early hour this morning large bills were posted throughout the city by the Committee of Safety, offering \$1,000 reward for the arrest and conviction of any person setting fire to any place or building; \$250 for cutting the hose of fire department, and signed by A. J. Bryant, Mayor.

Police received orders to arrest any boys or young men known to belong to the class denominated hoodlums, and bring them to teeny prison, when they will be charged with vagrancy. \$80,000 dollars has been subscribed to the fund of the Committee of Safety. J. M. Crane, printer, arrested for printing incendiary slips, recently distributed around the city.

Portland, Oregon, July 27th.—P. McGuire and several others just returned to Lewiston from Joseph creek where they found large caches of Indian supplies. They loaded several canoes and brought them down the river. Capt. C. A. Bancroft, erroneously reported dead, and Capt. M. C. Williams, of Gen. Howard's personal staff, arrived from the front to-day.

Pi Ladeipina, July 27.—In breaking up the meeting last night the police were stoned by a crowd of 2,000. Several shots were fired and a desperate fight ensued. The police say they fired in the air, but when light was over they found the body of a boy with a bullet through the head.

St. Louis, July 27.—About 800 coal miners at S. Claire, Illinois, held a meeting to-day and passed resolutions demanding eight hours to complete a day's work, and to be paid their wages twice a month. They passed resolutions expressing sympathy with the railroad strikers and pledging cooperation.

Yankon, July 27.—The following telegram was sent to the Secretary of War:

Deadwood, D. T., July 25. "Agency Indians are murdering citizens and destroying property in all parts of the country. Twenty rascals have already been killed. The sheriff has no arms or ammunition. Can any disposition of troops be made that will give the Black Hills protection. [Signed] J. C. PENNINGTON, Governor.

Charleston, S. C., July 27.—Four thousand colored people were at a meeting to-day to promote emigration to Liberia.

Yuma, July 31.—Yesterday about 10 a. m. a fire was discovered in a coal bin at Indio, belonging to the S. P. R. R., caused by spontaneous combustion, and spread rapidly, but the buildings were saved.

San Francisco, July 30.—Yesterday a small band of hoodlums smashed up a China wash-house, on 5th street, and decamped before the Guards could reach the locality.

Pittsburg, July 30.—Everything quiet to-day. The strikes among railroad employes, to all appearances, have ended.

On the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. freights are now arriving and departing on time.

Twenty-five hundred miners have just resolved to continue the strike and stop the pumps until 25 per cent. advance is conceded.

Missoula, Montana, July 28.—The Indians threw a force below Capt. Row's position on the Lolo trail. The Deer Lodge company have gone to open communication. The Philippsburg company arrived at Lolo to-day. There is no information from Gen. Gibbon. The Indians appear to be determined to force a passage to the buffalo country.

Deer Lodge, Montana, July 30.—The company from Butte, with 60 men, are moving for the front. Another company of the same number is expected to-day. Lodge reserves left yesterday.

A letter from Governor Joseph's hand passed Capt. Row's trenches yesterday late in the day within gun-shot, and not a gun fired. The Indians are going head of Bitter Root and Big Hole about 400 strong and well armed. Mills says he will have 300 men at Hole Valley to-morrow at noon.

Constantinople, July 30.—The reports claim that the Russian attacks of Jenisaghra have been repulsed.

London, July 30.—When the Sultan reaches Adrianople the Sultan's movement will go to Briusa on the coast of the Bosphorus. Officially the Osman Pasha says that the Russian occupied Laratz a body of Turkish assaulted and recaptured it on the recapture of Shumla was effected hours' fighting.

Chicago, July 30th.—General Crook and Pope arrived this morning later will have control of the territory and in the vicinity. Gen. went west to Omaha to look after Indian troubles in the West.

The Tribune's Sioux City, Ind. refers to the subject of Crook's ride as an unauthentic report inasmuch as the Indians have massed inhumanly at Fort Pierce. The line being down there are no reports. San Francisco, July 30.—At 11 this morning a man was discovered to a grocery store on the corner of Eddy and Eddy streets, but darkness escaped.

New York, July 30.—The press has been signaled by the receipt of the large mails known in the P. O. department. The mail embraced over 300,000 letters and papers. The European mail yesterday comprised 236 bags, amount of the contents being newspaper.

Wilmington, Del., July 31.—The Wilmington Express had been derailed from the track by a cow going in cars. Sixteen passengers injured.

Bucharest, July 31.—Despatch states that an important engagement fought on Sunday near Rasiara the Czarowitz and Ahmed Pasha corps is reported defeated with thirty guns, ten standards and 10 prisoners. Later official dispatches the foregoing.

Virginia, Nev., July 31.—Col. W. of the Ophir and Mexican been here for several days since charges made by the miners against Supt. Curtis. Mr. Curtis denied to-day pending final trial.

Lasalle, Illinois, July 31.—The strikers, chiefly miners, held a meeting yesterday. The coal companies of fifteen cents per ton of labor asks a dollar and a half per ton and Piora have four large mining establishments and four or five all idle.

Washington, July 31.—Hon. J. of Virginia, has been appointed on the part of the United States, United States and Spanish organized in 1871, for the settlement of damages to citizens of this country of wrongs and injuries of Spanish authorities in Cuba.

The Secretary of the Treasury the Asst. Treasurer at New York million dollars in gold, on Thursday.

Portland, Oregon, July 31.—He is at present at Kamia awaiting of Major Sanford. So soon as joins Howard he will take all and push vigorously after White Bird, who have already ter Root mountains.

New Haven, Conn., July 31.—The men's meeting, last night, in which people were present, the president said that innocent blood of those who had been shed on the scaffold of heaven for vengeance; that he was killed to satisfy that blood which Frank B. Gorham of the Philo Reading R. R.

San Diego, July 30.—A special says that the prisoners just from San Rafael are all Americans. The boys are here. Nine are bailed; the other two could not be bailed.

Columbus, Ohio, July 30.—The vana Central and the St. Louis J. ceers announce that freight trains without interruption. An attempt made to take out a train of the C. division, but the strikers prevented.

Deer Lodge, July 30.—On the morning-glass with 300 bucks, a few Mr. J. some horses passed out by the Raccoon, and up Bitter Root. The visited their camp, and the invited them they would pass through without destroying life or property. Row declined opening any command, and there was no any Dr. T. d. C. 871, r. roven