

# WEEKLY ARIZONA MINE

## SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. XIV

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 21, 1877.

From the Milwaukee Wisconsin.

ARIZONA, BY A MILWAUKEEAN.

To the Editor of the Wisconsin:

Having but very recently returned from Arizona, I would like to air my wisdom a little, and tell what I know about that country, not because I am ostentatious to display wisdom, but simply for the benefit of those gentlemen who anticipate joining the party that I am now organizing, to migrate to that country; and for the benefit of those who are unenlightened in regard to that Territory which is teeming with vast mineral wealth. My objective point is

PRESCOTT.

the Capital of the Territory, situated in Yavapai county, (which has a greater area of square miles than the state of New York,) a little west of central Arizona. Prescott first came into existence ten or a dozen years ago, but the metamorphosis that has taken place during the past two years is really astonishing, as it now assumes the air of a metropolitan city, and it certainly does rank well up among the flourishing young cities of the West. It has acquired a

POPULATION

of about 2,500 souls, and carries a floating population within a radius of fifty miles. It is the great supply depot for all this section of the country, and is a "right smart," brisk little business town—a town rapidly built up and displaying a vast amount of newness of material, and certainly a cheering place for a pilgrim seeking a place wherein to locate.

It is built up all around a large plaza, and from this there are broad streets projecting out in all directions, giving ample space for all practical purposes, and avoiding that density of structure and population which so jeopardize the sanitary condition of many of our cities.

THE BUILDINGS

are constructed in modern architectural designs, of stone, brick and pine; all of excellent quality and selling at very low prices. Bricks are worth \$12 per m., and lumber from \$25 to \$35 per thousand feet. There is one sash, blind and moulding factory, three sawmills, and one planing mill, two brick yards and several lime kilns. There are two churches, three breweries, twenty saloons, with all kind of drink, and cigars selling at twenty-five cents, and with an innumerable display of fano, keno, and monte tables, etc., in full blast. There are eight large business houses that carry, each, in store, from \$20,000 to \$100,000 worth of general merchandise, and many inferior houses.

There are some very nice residences. Rents are about fifty per cent. higher than in Milwaukee. There are two public halls and one large parlor skating rink. There are livery stables, corrals, blacksmith shops, joiner shops, furniture factories, etc., etc., and almost every kind of business that comes in to complete the list of the many and variable enterprises that engage the attention of the energetic business men of the West.

There are two hotels, with well served tables, but otherwise the accommodations are very poor, and the town is sadly in need of a first class house. Day board costs from \$3 to \$10 per week, and with room included from \$12 to \$15 per week.

The market is such that an epicure can have his daintiest desires satiated. The meat, beef and mutton, are remarkably good; and a variety of game is nearly always on hand, all selling at from 10 to 15 cents per pound, with very choice cuts at 20 cents. Vegetables, such as cabbage, beets, onions, turnips, cauliflower, potatoes, lettuce, radishes, celery, etc., sell at from 4 to 10 cents per pound.

Most all kinds of fresh fruit are brought in from California; and such as grapes, peaches, apples and oranges are worth from 35 to 50 cents per pound.

This section will in the future undoubtedly be productive of excellent fruit, but this knowledge is yet in its infancy, and is only just engaging the attention of the fruit-grower. Grain, such as corn and barley, the most in demand, is marketable at 4 to 8 cents per pound. Flour sells at \$8 to \$10 per hundred pounds. California flour is the choicest. All flour comes put up in sacks of 50 pounds.

The surrounding country is prolific in fine timber; pine and juniper cordwood commands in the market \$4 and \$5 per

cord; hay, \$40 per ton on the rack, and \$50 baled.

WAGONS.

There are few eastern people who have the remotest idea of the capacity of our freight wagons. They are simply immense; 12 to 18 mules to two wagons, one being the trail of the other, is called a team. These wagons are capable of carrying from 12,000 to 18,000 pounds. One man conducts the whole affair. Riding the rear wheel mule, he manages the 18 mules with one line, attached to the rear leader; and from his seat in the saddle, with a rope, he manipulates the brakes, and thus he conducts the train. I have seen eighteen mules, in one team, so nearly alike, that I couldn't tell one from the other. The freighters have considerable pride about keeping up the appearance of their stock. Sometimes every mule will have a row of Russian bells strung up over his collar, and they travel over the country to the music of the merry jingling of the bells. At first sight, the unenlightened stranger looks on this prodigious moving contrivance, with its elephantine proportions and onerous construction, with as much intensity as though he was gazing upon one of the seven great wonders of the world. To fully realize the colossal size of one of these "land ships," observe an ordinary wagon beside it, then see the contrast. One looms up in all its ungainly proportions, and the other dwindles away into pigmy importance, and becomes, apparently, only the insignificant toy of the whimsical child.

WAGES.

Clerks receive from \$30 to \$1.5 per month, with board often thrown in; carpenters and painters from \$4 to \$4 per day;asons from \$6 to \$8, and in some cases when a man is possessed of superior skill as high as \$10 per day; ranch hands, herders, cow-boys, from \$25 to \$30 per month, and board; common laborer—roustabouts—from \$2 to \$3 per day; domestic servants, men, or women, from \$25 to \$40 per month. There are two

NEWSPAPERS

published in the town—one daily and weekly. The chief paper, the ARIZONA MINER, is the largest in the territory, and is owned and edited by a former Milwaukeean, Mr. Charles W. Beach. Ex-Governor Bashford, of Wisconsin, is also a resident of Prescott, and has but recently retired from the office of territorial secretary.

THE CLIMATE

is excellent. Prescott has an altitude of over 6,000 feet above the sea level. In warm weather mercury rarely rises above 94° in the shade, and in cold weather it seldom falls below 20° above zero. There are no unpleasant winds; there is but very little sickness; the water is good, and free from impregnation of alkalis and other impurities, and, altogether, life is a pleasure here, and the society is congenial.

STAGES

every other day leave Prescott for the railroad. They run over a route that is very interesting. All the varieties of soil and climate are encountered in the trip. People of many nationalities are met, and dwellings of strange Mexican architecture are found in the valley of the Great Colorado, and many things are seen that lend enchantment to the trip. The California and Arizona stage line, owned and run by those enterprising gentlemen, Messrs. Stewart and Pierson, lands passengers at Dos Palms, on the railroad, in three days from Prescott.

There are many other things of interest that I would like to mention, but my letter is too long now. In another issue I hope to impart some valuable information in regard to the mineral wealth of Arizona.

LEN. D. SIVYER.

Prof. Agassiz said one day, "I think the best lecture I ever delivered was a lecture to teachers and students in a New England village; on Grasshoppers. It was Summer, and I went into the fields and caught all the grasshoppers I could carry in my handkerchief. I brought them into the hall, and had the ushers give them out, one grasshopper to each person in the audience. I took a grasshopper in my left hand and piece of chalk in my right, and talked and chalked the grasshopper, requesting the audience to examine what I described. After the lecture, many of the teachers came to me and said, "Professor Agassiz, you have done very much good: you have shown us how to use our eyes."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Corner Main & First Sts., 304 California Street,  
YUMA, ARIZONA. SAN FRANCISCO CAL.  
EMERYSBURG, ARIZONA.

JAMES M. BARNEY,

Successor to the late firm of

WM. B. HOOPER & CO.,

Continues the Business in

ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA,

—AS AN—

Importer & Wholesale Merchant,

SHIPPING

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Will carry a full prime stock of

Provisions,

Groceries,

Dry Goods,

Clothing,

Boots, Shoes,

Hardware, Drugs,

SADDLERY, & MINING MATERIALS,

Selected to exactly suit

Merchants, Ranchers, Station Keepers, Freighters, and Miners of Arizona and Mexico,

Solicits orders for goods, and insures satisfaction; FORWARDING freight and merchandise to any part of the World, insuring, if desired; Buys or makes advances on all Arizona and Mexican produce.

The Sale of Ores and Minerals a Specialty.

Buys and Exchanges

GOLD & SILVER BULLION,

Gold Dust, Legal Tenders,

U. S. Treasury Drafts,

SOLDIERS' WARRANTS AND VOUCHERS

And Good Commercial Bills

SPECIAL ORDERS WILL BE ATTENDED BY THE

SAN FRANCISCO FRANCH HOUSE,

With promptitude and fidelity

All Orders and Communications should be addressed to

JAMES M. BARNEY,

February 4, 1876.

Yuma, Arizona.

Yuma Drug Store.

GEORGE MARTIN,

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGIST,

Main Street, Yuma, Arizona,

He in store a full line of

Dispensing Medicines.

PATENT MEDICINES,

DRUGS, PERFUMERY, PAINTS,

OILS.

Toilet Soap, Tooth Brushes

And All Other Articles Usually Kept in Drug Stores.

Prescriptions put up with great care. Orders from the country solicited, with the assurance of prompt delivery and satisfaction. GEORGE MARTIN.

PRINTED BLANKS

FOR

Location of Mining Claims,

FOR SALE AT THE MINER OFFICE.

No Prospector or Miner should go into the country without a supply of these very handy and correct, ready made notices.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SALT RIVER

FLOURING MILL

EAST PHOENIX, A. T.

This well known and popular Flour will start up and ensure you a good crop, making

No. 1 Family Flour

ABOUT MAY 1878.

And will constantly have on hand the best flour brands in the Territory, in quantities.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT ON TRADE.

Orders solicited.

Cash Prices as Low as the Market.

Orders may be left with C. F. Hall at Prescott, and will receive prompt attention.

E. H. V. S. S.

VARIETY STORE

TIENDA VARIA

On the West Side of the River

PHOENIX, A. T.

A General Assortment

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes,

For Sale Cheap

Drugs and Medicines

A SPECIALTY.

MERCHANTS OF ALL COUNTRIES

Attention

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KANSAS PACIFIC RAILROAD

IS THE

Great Through Freight

by which to ship your freight

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Realizing the importance of your business, the following low rates are offered for your trade. From

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1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th

1.50 1.50 1.50 1.25 1.25

Subject to Revised Western C. O. all other rates can be had on application at the office. On East bound freight we will make

SPECIAL LOW RATES

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We possess Unrivalled Facilities for YOUR BUSINESS.

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For Rates and other information apply to

General Freight Agent

Aug 22/76.

LARGE, NEW, COMPLETE

WAGON AND BLACKSMITH

Gurley Street, Fronting of

Prescott, Arizona

A kind of Blacksmithing, Wagon

pairing done in good style by

Feb 13/77