

The Miner. J. H. Marion, Editor.

There is not a town, village, military post, farming or mining settlement in Arizona in which the MINER does not circulate, and copies of it are sent to every State and Territory of the Union; and, coupled with its age and standing, make it a very desirable advertising medium.

THE LATEST.

TELEGRAPHIC.

MORE MINING LEGISLATION.

TIME FOR WORK ON CLAIMS EXTENDED TO JANUARY FIRST.

The following is about the only important news item in to-day's telegrams from the East:

Washington, June 1.—The Senate bill extending the time for working on quartz claims till January 1st, passed the House to-day. The entire delegation from the Pacific coast and Territories opposed extension on the ground that Congress should stand by mineral law or repeal it, but members from East of Mississippi voted against Pacific coast legislation almost solid.

Tucson, June 3.—Late news received that Cochise is in a very precarious condition. He is said to be suffering from indigestion, caused by "too much white man's flour," though he has always insisted upon receiving a supply of yeast powders for himself and family. He says the spirits of the pale faces murdered by him and his people, in former years, are eating his flesh away. This smells of the keg, and indicates jim-jams. Many good people heretofore hope that the old man and his hatchet will soon be buried.

The commissioners appointed by Governor Safford and Gov. Peckham, to trace out the boundary line here, by survey, decided that the Oro Blanco mines are in Arizona and two and a half miles from the line.

Dr. C. H. Lord has got back from the East via California.

Wickenburg, June 5.—Henry Garfau's train left this place yesterday afternoon loaded with barley and flour for J. Goldwater & Bro., of Ehrenberg.

Miners report that Smith's mill on the Hassayampa is doing well, with plenty of water at present. Weather clear and warm.

Yuma, June 5.—List of passengers on steamer from San Francisco, by C. S. Cox's steamer Montana—Miss Munford and two servants, Lieut F. A. Smith, Asst Surgeon Lawrence, Capt Jas. Burns, Mr. Olivera and wife, Mr. Isias and two sons, F. Forcerra, S. M. Holderness, etc. A band of six thousand head of sheep belonging to Carr Bro's of Tucson, passed here. They are all looking fine.

Goldberg's train from San Diego for Tucson, passed here yesterday.

Vader's team loaded with flour from Phoenix for Yuma, passed down yesterday.

Weather clear and warm.

Fort Whipple.—Lieut Schuyler, 5th Cavalry, Mr. P. Braanan and Dr. Smith left Whipple for Verde this morning. The team of boys belonging to Dr. Williams, being scared last evening, ran away from in front of Gen Crook's residence, smashing in pieces the vehicle to which they were attached, and badly hurting the driver who was taken to Fort Whipple Hospital where he now is.

Bishop O. W. Whitaker will hold religious services Sunday morning at 7 a. m., in the Chapel at Fort Whipple, and at half past seven in the evening in the Courthouse, Prescott.

Weather reports received at Prescott at 9 a. m., June 5, 1874:

Prescott.—Clear; thermometer 61. Wickenburg.—Clear; thermometer 54. Phoenix.—Clear; thermometer 55. Maricopa.—Clear; thermometer 55. Stanislaus.—Clear; thermometer 55. Indian Wells, Cal.—Clear; thermometer 92. San Diego, Cal.—Cloudy; thermometer 62.

SALE OF MULES, HARNESS AND WAGONS.—The sale of teams belonging to Goldstein, Hazard & Wolf, came off yesterday, in front of the court house. Sheriff Herbert did his best to make the property sell well, but the terms, cash down, prevented many people from bidding, so the property was knocked down at low figures. We learn that sufficient money has been realized from the different sales to pay costs and a good percentage on the amount claimed by the creditors of the firm who had the property seized.

The MINER sympathizes with Mr. Hazard, who is a good and industrious citizen and who, we hope, will soon make another raise. Messrs Goldstein and Wolf have hopes of coming out all right, in the end, and say they mean to do the fair thing by everybody to whom they are indebted.

Dan Martin and Jim Fine arrived from Bradshaw yesterday p. m., with their burro train, for supplies for Jackson & Co. They report "lots" of title work being done, and the Del Pasco mill hammering away successfully, on ore from the War Eagle lode. The new mill-man (Mr. Babcock) is making a decided improvement in the yield of their ore, etc.

The party given by Mr and Mrs Levi Bashford, last evening, was, we learn, a gay and enjoyable affair. Department Headquarters, Fort Whipple and Prescott were well represented. The music, refreshments, etc., were all that anybody could desire. We are very sorry that business prevented us from being present.

Bishop Whitaker and C. W. Beach arrived here yesterday afternoon, in Mr Beach's buggy.

The Bishop is very highly spoken of by the press of Southern Arizona, California and Nevada.

T. M. Alexander, deputy marshal and collector of the village of Prescott, informs us that he has collected all but about \$150 of the taxes assessed for village purposes. This speaks well for the facility with which our people give up money.

The village council threaten to meet soon, and see what can be done towards fixing streets, etc. We learn that it is in contemplation to grade and straighten the west end of Gurley street.

One of C. W. Beach's freight trains arrived here this morning, with mining machinery for A. O. Noyes, and freight of different kinds for other gentlemen. The train came from Wickenburg.

Mr A. E. Davis of Mohave county, came to Prescott by last mail wagon, and will remain here during court time.

Mr Frank Murray arrived from Verde, yesterday.

A family and several single arrived yesterday, in two wagons from Kansas.

Messrs Breon & Spear, who have a store at Camp Mohave and one at Mineral Park, Mohave county, have a new advertisement in to-day's MINER, to which we direct attention.

Phoenixites feel certain that times will soon be good in Salt River Valley. He bases his hopes upon the fact that W. B. Hellings & Co., will have money to pay for wheat, &c.

The Board of Supervisors of this county met yesterday at the office of the county recorder and took into consideration the matter of paying the witness fees recently allowed by Judge Tweed, finally resolving that it was questionable whether or not the Judge had the right to draw money out of our county treasury in the way we have heretofore explained, which resolution led them to demand, from the district attorney, a written opinion on the question. They also ordered the treasurer to withhold payment of the orders until otherwise advised, which order the treasurer will certainly obey.

Our Mohave county letter contains many truths concerning the progress now being made in that rich mineral and grazing portion of our Territory. "Karnak" is a good writer, whose favors we and our readers appreciate. Please keep on writing, Mr K.

Extract from the meteorological register for May, at Camp McDowell, A. T.

Monthly mean of dry bulb, 78.39. Monthly mean of wet bulb, 59.09. Highest point of thermometer, 107, at 2 p. m. Lowest, 55, at 2 p. m. Number of days rain, 3; quantity of rain, 0.3 inches.

By half-hourly observations from 2 p. m. to 5:30 p. m., it has been ascertained that the warmest part of the day is about 5 p. m.

Mr Ellison, who was the first telegraph operator at Fort Whipple, is now at Indian Wells, California.

We learn that Mr Caldwell Wright is a candidate for recorder of Mohave county. Cal. is popular, well qualified, etc.

Messrs Johnson & Berger haven't got all the Morals of Salt River Valley, if they have secured the two largest ones.

[From Wednesday's Daily.]

MILITARY AND INDIAN NEWS, DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA.

Captain Hamilton's Company, H, 5th Cavalry, has joined its station, Camp Lowell. During their march through the mountains from San Carlos to old Camp Grant and Tucson no fresh Indian signs were seen, but when near Tucson in the Santa Catarina mountains, two dead Indians were found—one headless—presumed to be the trunk of Cochinita. In the Santa Teresa mountains to the eastward, a large smoke was discerned, believed to be an announcement from Cazador's band of the capture of Chuntz, who had been secreting himself in that range, and for whose apprehension Major Randall had detached a small party of friendly Apache Indians under Cazador about a fortnight since.

Lieut Ward's command is expected at Lowell to-morrow. The horses purchased by the Board of officers, of which Gen Carr is President, will leave Los Angeles on the 6th inst., to arrive at Mohave about the 18th, and Prescott sometime in July.

Hospital Steward F. P. Seclor has been ordered to duty in the office of the Medical Director of the Department, in place of Steward Maginnis, discharged.

Commissionary Sergeant A. J. Donnelly has been relieved from duty at Beale Springs and ordered to the camp at La Paz.

[From Thursday's Daily.]

Transportation left Whipple yesterday for Ehrenberg to meet Capt. Burns, 5th Cavalry, who is expected by the coming steamer from San Francisco.

Congress has passed the bill increasing the time allowed officers on leave of absence, with full pay. The bill provides, in substance, that officers on duty west of Omaha and north of the Mexican boundary shall be allowed one month's leave of absence, with full pay, in one year; two months in two years, and four months in four years. As the law now stands, officers lost one half their pay after being one month away from their posts—an enactment which wrought great injustice to officers on the frontier, as it is practically debarred them from visiting their families and friends in the East, except at rare intervals.

Capt Price writes to a friend in Prescott that he will soon return here from the East where he has been for some time on leave of absence.

Action upon the bill to create the Territory of Pembina brought out the full strength of the woman suffragists in the Senate, chief among whom was Aaron A. Sargent of California, whose State is not in favor of permitting women to vote, and who ought to have known that there isn't a State or Territory, for that matter, bordering on the Pacific, whose women desire to vote.

But, we presume Mr. Sargent and those who voted with him, thought the passage of the bill would just play the deuce with Mormonism, and they went for it, caring little whether it suited the people of the Territories, who, by the eyes of some people, have no rights which Congress is bound to respect.

Now, we can stand and get along with any class of voters, and, if women desire to vote, we can stand them, too. Yes, much better than other classes we might mention. But, a majority of them do not desire to do so; as they can exert greater influence in political and other matters by not voting; as they will remain purer, better beings without than with the elective franchise. We ask Senator Sargent and men of his way of thinking if it is not a little mean and cowardly in him and them to make other Territories suffer for crimes committed by Mormons. We are opposed to polygamy; so are all Arizonans, who think that Congress ought to put a stop to it, in an open, straight forward manner and not in the sneaking way mapped out by Sargent.

Monsieur Rochefort, who recently escaped from New Caledonia, did not escape the San Francisco Chronicle, as we see in a recent number of the paper, an article signed "Henri Rochefort," which article, the Chronicle asserts, was written by Rochefort, on the cars between Oakland and Sacramento, at the instance of a Chronicle reporter,—the only San Francisco reporter who was so lucky as to meet and converse with M. Rochefort. This article gives the writer's ideas of the political situation in France. It is not a very remarkable article, yet the Chronicle recommends it as being something wonderful. The only wonder is that the Chronicle people look upon it as being anything more than a commonplace article, by an uncommonly vicious Parisian mad-man.

Massachusetts has, at last, rather a loose hold on the U. S. Treasury. The West will, no doubt, take Richardson's discharge and Bristow's engagement as a move of the President to conciliate Western feeling on the currency. It is about time for a change, as Richardson and his predecessor, Boutwell, are Massachusetts men.

MOHAVE COUNTY.

MINING AND OTHER BUSINESS—POLITICAL AND OTHER GOSSIP.

CEBRAT, June 2, 1874.

To the Editor of the Arizona Miner:

This county is fast becoming famous in rich strikes, every day some new strike is reported. Among the recent rich discoveries made, or rather developed, may be mentioned the New Era and the Franklin. The New Era boys are now extracting from their mine, at a depth of 60 feet, some of the richest ore yet discovered in camp. The ore will average, without sorting, \$800 per ton. The lucky proprietors of the New Era mine have shipped several tons of high grade ore to San Francisco, but the ore now on the dump and ready for shipment will discount anything yet shipped by them. The boys have had faith in the final result, and are now rewarded for their perseverance.

Another very rich strike made in the Franklin, on one of the Cerbat Company's claims, near Stockton. Mr Toule, the company's superintendent, showed me some very rich ore lately taken from that mine. This is a very agreeable and unlooked-for discovery, as that mine was not rated as a high grade lode. We have many other 'Franklin' mines laying unnoticed and undeveloped in every portion of the county, which only require the magic of labor to transform them into very productive and valuable property.

The Washington mine, under the able management of Mr Ben Scott, is now turning out some very fine ore. I am informed that Mr Scott intends putting on a large force of men. There is now a large quantity of ore on the dump.

Mr Ridenour, one of the most indefatigable miners of this camp, is to work on the Levis and other mines in this section. Mr Ridenour is one of the best judges of ore in the district, and insists that we have the richest mining camp in America right here. This is just your correspondent's belief, formed from facts obtained by personal observation in this, as in all the leading mining camps of the coast. It resolves itself to simply a question of time.

The "63" mine is now being sunk upon by contract, in the absence of the superintendent. As usual, the ore is of a very high grade.

The McKenzie mine shipped a couple of tons of \$1,000 ore, through Messrs Cory & Potts, this week.

Mr George Hall, just from Cedar, has made some new discoveries. He is now having the ore assayed at Mr Langley's assay office, in this town. The ore looks very fine.

D. J. Canty, Esq., also arrived in town from Cedar Valley mining District. He gives a very encouraging and flattering account of mines in that quarter. We congratulate Dan upon his trip. He made a purchase and is satisfied. Besides, his beauty, in our judgment, has suffered no loss. It is true, the tint of the peach bloom is removed from his cheeks, but then it has only given place to a more manly beauty. There is nothing so invigorating to delicate frames or weekly constitutions as plenty of sunshine.

Our friend Mr William Cory has taken his departure for the Sandy, on a hunting and fishing excursion. The Sandy is to be the Long Branch of this country—plenty of game and trout, fine farms, hospitality, pure streams, groves, beauty and vegetables.

Mr Paul Breon, in view of the increasing business of the camp, has established a store at Mineral Park, which now boasts of two first-class stores. Davis & Randall, and Breon & Spear. Both houses are doing a good and profitable business.

Messrs Cory & Potts, and D. J. Canty are supplying this town, Stockton and Cedar Valley with goods, and I am pleased to say that a more accommodating set of gentlemen than the store-keepers of Mohave county are seldom to be met with,—they have been faithful to the camp and are entitled to its patronage.

The Keystone mine is turning out richer and richer ore every day. Its permanency is established beyond question. It is only on the horizon of its fame.

Mr Breon is working on the north end of the Oriental, and turning out splendid ore; as also Mr Canty, on the north end of the Connor mine.

Mr Patterson is working on his claim on the Keystone, as are also Messrs Jackson and Rielly on the south extension of the Keystone.

Messrs Maguire and Gideon are turning out fine ore from the adjoining claim to the Lone Star. Both these gentlemen are good miners and first-class social fellows.

We had another fire here last week, which burnt out Mr and Mrs Despain from house and home. Loss about \$500. The fire originated, it is supposed, through some defect in the stove-pipe. Mrs Despain lost all her wardrobe, which is a serious loss, as such articles cannot be readily replaced.

Col Buel has employed a host of men at Huaiipal saw-mills, and I am informed he intends purchasing the smelting furnaces at Cerbat. Col Buel made the first success in smelting at Eureka, and is thoroughly conversant with such matters. To act and to succeed are synonymous terms with him.

Political matters are dormant. All the candidates yet in the field or supposed to be, for Congress, have created neither hostility nor enthusiasm, but apparently utter indifference. The people are looking around for a candidate, as neither of the gentlemen announced seem to have given satisfaction.

The names of Governor Safford and John H. Marion are more frequently mentioned than any others in connection with the delegation. Why not? Both are more intimately connected with the real interests of the Territory than almost any other qualified men in Arizona. Either gentleman would give entire satisfaction.

As to local politics, we have a host of candidates, particularly for the Legislature, either of whom are fully competent to frame a code of laws for posterity. Happy Arizona! "KARNAK."

That was a sound vote, of the U. S. Senate, against the granting of the elective franchise to women in the Territories, who have never asked for such a "favor." All the leading Senators, who hold their seats by virtue of fair elections, voted against the measure, while the little, accidental Senators, some of whom are accused of being the creatures of railroad and other rich corporations, spread themselves for the measure. As regards this whole matter, the MINER is convinced that good, pure women can employ their time better than by electioneering and voting; yet, should a majority of the women of the Territories ask for the franchise, we would favor their demands.

That time-honored Californian, James Haworth, has, with his family, left Marysville for Los Angeles. All old "Cala" will remember Mr H. as president of the California stage company. Northern Californians are moving south and will finally bring up in Arizona.

The New York Tribune of May 11, devotes one entire page to a correspondence from Washington, reviewing the work recently done by exploring parties under Lt Wheeler, of the engineers. The writing is accompanied by a map, which gives one a very clear idea of the country west of the 100th meridian, and explorations therein made.

We will extract a little from that portion of the article which speaks of New Mexico and Arizona:

There is an immense forest in Arizona and New Mexico, something like those in the region of the lakes, or even larger. Pine, fir and quaking aspen are the principal trees. There is some timber that could be utilized in the building of railroads, for ties, etc. It would be of great advantage to the Southern Pacific and Atlantic and Pacific roads. We have discovered a new route for the former road.

The forest above spoken of commences some 40 miles west of Prescott and ranges for over 200 miles through Arizona; then through New Mexico. It averages in width, from 40 to 75 miles. And it is not the only forest in Arizona; not by any means,—if we count Santa Rita and other ranges of mountains. Again:

Those on the Sierra Prieta, Pinal, Natanes, The region above 7,000 feet receives nightly dews, and has occasional springs and abundance of timber and grass. The country below this altitude suffers from the dryness of the climate, but the streams are often flanked by belts of good bottom lands that may be irrigated. A report will be made describing in detail the lands suitable for farming in New Mexico and Arizona. Many soils were analyzed. Little was present in all of them—a substance not so common in other countries. Potassa and phosphoric acid were found in all in sufficient quantities to insure production of crops. In some localities the soil contains as much of these elements as the best soils known. Some soils were found deficient in lime, some in sulphuric acid; but this want can be easily supplied by an addition of gypsum, which occurs in many places.

There is also a class of soils productive without irrigation. In such cases the underlying strata furnish water, which ascends by capillary attraction. Specimens of such soils have been taken in sealed bottles to determine the hygroscopic moisture of the subsoil. This was found to be 4 to 5 per cent, while at the surface it was from 1 to 2.

There are many plants growing in New Mexico and Arizona which have strong fibers that could be utilized for the manufacture of rope, paper, etc. One species of yucca, growing in Arizona, is now utilized at Denver, but there are many more. The root of this plant is used by the natives as a substitute for soap, and is highly prized on account of its cleansing properties for wooden goods. Another plant of great interest, the mesquite or meson, growing in Southern Arizona—a peculiar species of yucca. The plant consists of about 80 to 100 lanceolate leaves from two to three feet long, pointed to a sharp thorn at the end; all the developed leaves are concentrically united at the ground; those undeveloped—the heart of the plant—remain soft and perfectly fresh so long as the soil is kept away by the surrounding outer leaves. The Indians bake this heart in coals for eight or ten hours, when it acquires an exceedingly sweet taste, much like honey. Mexicans, also, prepare from this baked heart an alcoholic beverage. The fact of its substance turning into sugar by simple heat has no parallel in our experience. Specimens of all valuable plants collected during the survey, including those used by Mexicans and Indians for specific diseases, will be subjected to chemical investigation. The geographical distribution of plants affords a study of peculiar interest in those regions where the altitude changes from 5,000 to 8,000 feet on some occasions, 10,000. Above 6,800 feet there are vast forests of pine and fir, and the climate of the eastern mountains, while below 5,000 feet, is a region where the cactus is the chief crop. The peculiar cactus developed in Southern Arizona, where the grand cactus (Cereus giganteus) 30 to 40 feet in height, and three to four feet in diameter, is pre-eminent. Between the ridges of these small and the zone of the pine, grow the evergreen mesquite, the locust, and other arid species accompanied by pinyon, a peculiar conifer, with an exalted fruit. A large collection of plants was made in New Mexico and Arizona.

LATE MAGAZINES.—The June number of the Galaxy is all that any earnest reader could wish for, containing, as it does, splendid articles by Justin McCarthy, Albert Rhodes, Olive Logan, Gen. Custer, Richard Grant White and many other able writers. Copies of the magazine may be purchased at the stores of Kelly & Stevens, Gay Street, and we advise all who like good reading to procure the magazine.

The Science of Health for June closes the second year of this excellent magazine. Among its contents are: Importance of Pure Water in its Relation to Health; Condiments a Cause of Disease; Hurry and Worry; Death of Charles Sumner; "Salute no Man by the Way; Disease and its Treatment; Popular Physiology, illustrated; The Life and Habits of English and American Women compared; Best Food for Babies and for Adults; Culture of Berries, with Recipes for Using; Death in the Barnyard; Where Will You Sleep? Cures for a Host of Diseases; Homes and Water-Cures in America; with much other most useful information. As a new volume of this independent magazine begins with the next number, now is the time to subscribe. Only \$2 a year, \$1 for a half a year, or 20 cents a number. Address R. S. Wells, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New York.

GEN HOWARD.—From the following, which we copy from the Los Angeles Star, it appears that Howard has made it all right with that court of inquiry:

It seems that Gen Howard was not acquitted unanimously—in fact there was but one majority vote on the vote on the finding of the Court of Inquiry was as follows: In the affirmative, Generals Sherman, Meigs, Reynolds and Miles; negative, Generals McDowell and Pope and Surgeon-General Curtis. Lists of signatures, Homes and Water-Cures in America; with much other most useful information. As a new volume of this independent magazine begins with the next number, now is the time to subscribe. Only \$2 a year, \$1 for a half a year, or 20 cents a number. Address R. S. Wells, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New York.

INDIAN WELLS. Indian Wells, Cal.—Hon Coles Bashford, of Tucson, passed through here last night on the stage en route to San Diego where he goes to meet his family. He will make a tour through lower California and then proceed to San Francisco. He expects to return to Tucson sometime during October.

The new mail contractors, who are to carry the mails from New Mexico, and who lately bought out Capron's and Moore's stage lines, have created a very favorable impression among the people of Arizona and lower California. They will put on a new line of Concord coaches and have invested heavily in the purchase of stock, etc., in San Diego county and elsewhere.

Mr C. O. McGrew, formerly telegraph operator at this station, left for his home yesterday.

The weather of the Colorado Desert has been the coolest known for years, at this season of the year.

WICKENBURG. Wickenburg, June 3.—As yet, the California stage has not arrived. The superintendent of the line thinks it is detained by high water in the Colorado.

The buskard from Phoenix arrived last evening, with two passengers—Bishop Whitaker and Charlie Beach. The former leaves for Prescott to-day.

Water is fast raising in the Colorado.

EDITOR MINER.—The tariff on telegrams from all points in the Territory to any part of the Eastern States has been permanently adjusted between the W. U. and U. S. military lines, at the following rates: For 10 words \$3.50, for each additional word, 25 cents, in currency.

On Pacific coast business the rates will remain the same as heretofore, except that all rates will be in currency.

JNO. W. STRAUCHON.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Special Dispatches to the Arizona Miner, By Western Union and U. S. Military Lines.

Foreign and Domestic.

San Francisco, June 2.—An editorial article in this evening's Bulletin states that Capt William C. Hite, of Louisville, Ky., who is one of Colonel Scott's adjutants in the construction of the Texas Pacific Railroad, has just arrived in San Francisco on business connected with that enterprise. Captain Hite is prominently identified with the railroad and steamboat interests of the Middle and Western States. His object in visiting California is to investigate the resources of the State, or of that portion of it that will be directly affected by the construction of the Texas-Pacific. He will visit Southern California in the prosecution of his object, and will also examine the work done on the road in the vicinity of San Diego. Capt Hite thinks that the Texas & Pacific road will not be a rival of the Union Pacific, for the latter has now more work than it can do.

Washington, June 2.—In the Senate to-day the Indian appropriation bill was amended, increasing the amount of the appropriation for Indian services in Arizona to two hundred thousand dollars.

The bill reported by the Committee on Commerce, respecting the law granting the second half million subsidy to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for China service, has been re-committed to the Committee.

The President has nominated John Watson of Tucson, present incumbent, Surveyor General of Arizona.

The House has passed the bill relating to the Territory of Utah by a vote of one hundred and fifty-five to fifty-five.

Congress will undoubtedly adjourn on the 23d inst.

Washington, June 3.—The Senate has unanimously confirmed General Bristow to be Secretary of the Treasury.

Richardson is confirmed Judge of the Court of Claims by a bare majority, many Senators refusing to vote.

The Senate also confirmed McKean as Chief Justice of Utah.

The Senate military committee has amended McCormick's bill providing for the sale of such portions of Yuma, Whipple and Date Creek military reservations in Arizona as may not be needed by the Army. The amended bill authorizes the sale of a portion of Yuma reservation only.

Philadelphia, June 3.—At the annual meeting of the stock holders of the California & Texas Railroad Construction Co., yesterday, there was not a quorum present and the meeting was adjourned until to-day, when a detailed statement of the company's financial position, prospects, etc., will be presented.

San Francisco, June 3.—There is nothing definite in regard to the Oregon election, but it is thought that Grover has been re-elected Governor and that Williams is chosen to Congress, to succeed Nesmith.

Santa Barbara, June 2.—The local option election resulted in the defeat of the "no license" proposition.

Territorial Dispatches.

YUMA.

Yuma, June 4.—Weather warm and the Colorado river still rising.

The steamer Montana arrived at point Isabel on the 31st ult., and left for San Francisco on the 23d inst.

Steamer from the mouth of the river has not yet arrived.

TUCSON.

The following is from last Saturday's Citizen: "Chas O. Brown took out to the Oro Blanco mine, this week, a complete outfit to commence work on the northern extension of the Oro Blanco, which is owned by C. O. Brown, E. M. Pearce, J. W. Hopkins and Gov. Safford. The company have built four arrastras and will at once commence reducing the ore. Careful tests warrant the belief that the ore will pay one hundred dollars per ton in free gold, and the company have sent out animals and a good set of practical miners to commence the work, with sufficient supplies to last two or three months. The prospects are encouraging for good returns.

"The original Oro Blanco mine, owned by Messrs Handy, Leatherwood, Hewitt, Bartlett, Hopkins, Brown and Ferguson, has been worked for several weeks and arrastras are now in successful operation.

"Several other valuable mines have been discovered in the vicinity and more or less prospecting is being done on them. Good reports continue to come from the Sacaton and Quixata mines. Small lots of gold and silver are constantly being brought to town by prospectors, and these lots aggregate from five hundred to one thousand dollars per week. The miners are now thoroughly in earnest; they have waited long enough for capitalists to come and help them, and they find the mines rich enough so that they can, with strong arms and willing labor, help themselves."

INDIAN WELLS.

Indian Wells, Cal.—Hon Coles Bashford, of Tucson, passed through here last night on the stage en route to San Diego where he goes to meet his family. He will make a tour through lower California and then proceed to San Francisco. He expects to return to Tucson sometime during October.

The new mail contractors, who are to carry the mails from New Mexico, and who lately bought out Capron's and Moore's stage lines, have created a very favorable impression among the people of Arizona and lower California. They will put on a new line of Concord coaches and have invested heavily in the purchase of stock, etc., in San Diego county and elsewhere.

Mr C. O. McGrew, formerly telegraph operator at this station, left for his home yesterday.

The weather of the Colorado Desert has been the coolest known for years, at this season of the year.

WICKENBURG. Wickenburg, June 3.—As yet, the California stage has not arrived. The superintendent of the line thinks it is detained by high water in the Colorado.

The buskard from Phoenix arrived last evening, with two passengers—Bishop Whitaker and Charlie Beach. The former leaves for Prescott to-day.

Water is fast raising in the Colorado.

MARICOPA COUNTY

W. B. HELLINGS, EDW'D E. HELLINGS, C. H. VEIL.

SALT RIVER

FLOURING MILL.

Salt River Valley, Arizona.

Our Mill now being in full operation, we are prepared to furnish the market with a quality of Flour, which we guarantee superior to any manufactured in California, and fully equal to the very best imported from California. We will keep constantly on hand at the Mill, and at our several agencies:

THREE QUALITIES OF FLOUR

In 25, 50, and 100-Pound Sacks

GRAHAM FLOUR,

SEMITELLA, CORN-MEAL,

CRACKED WHEAT AND BRAN.