

WEEKLY



MINER.

VOLUME IX--NO. 17.

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1872.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

THE MINER

Published every Saturday Morning,
Prescott, Arizona Territory,
By JOHN H. MARION & Co.

TERMS--INvariably IN ADVANCE.
Subscription:
One Year, \$7.00
Six Months, 4.00
Three Months, 2.50
Single Copies, 25

ADVERTISING:
One square, one time, \$3.00; each additional
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A liberal discount will be made to persons con-
tinuing the same advertisement for three, six, or
twelve months.
Professional and business cards inserted upon
reasonable terms.
Transient advertisements will not be inserted in
this paper until after they shall have been paid for.

Job Printing.

The MINER office is well supplied with Presses,
Type, and all the necessary material, and the
proprietors are determined to execute all work with
accuracy and in the shortest time.
Work may be ordered from any part of the
Territory, and, when accompanied with the cash,
will be promptly executed and sent by mail, or
delivered.
Persons sending us money for subscription,
advertising, or job work, may forward it by mail,
or otherwise, at their own risk.
Legal Tender Notes taken at par in payment
for advertising, and job work.
Address all orders and letters to
"THE MINER," Prescott, Arizona.

LETTER FROM PHOENIX.

PHOENIX, Maricopa County, A. T.,
April 19th, 1872.

Editor of the Arizona Miner:

A mass meeting of the citizens of this
territory and valley was held in the store of
Harris & Murphy, on the 3d inst., to devise
the best means of safety from lawless Sonora-
men and others. A volunteer company
was organized, to act in case of pressing dan-
ger. T. C. Warden, Sheriff, was elected Cap-
tain, and, at the suggestion of Governor Suf-
fer, four Americans and four Mexicans were
appointed a Committee of Safety, to inquire
into the character of strangers and to notify
the proper authorities. This has had an
excellent effect. Two known rascals quietly
left, taking with them their effects, and a
"fog of security" is prevalent.

T. C. Warden, Deputy Sheriff, is engaged in
surveying the country. He thinks that the
valuable property will be double what it
was last year.

James George and John Walters are
making a large, substantial house for a saloon.
They intend immediately to put up another
large building for a hotel. These two, when
finished, will be the best constructed edifices
in town.

The crops in the valley are looking fine,
and give promise of an abundant harvest.

C. H. Gray has about 300 acres of wheat
and barley which would be hard to beat.
His acreage of alfalfa, surrounded by
the fine and running water, is a treat for
any eye to behold. His cottonwood trees
are planted a little over three years ago,
and are ten inches through and thirty feet
high. Four years ago Mr. Gray came here
alone. He is now worth \$10,000. There is
an equal chance in this valley for hundreds
more to do quite as well, by exercising a like
prudence and diligence.

On Tuesday evening last, T. C. Warden
and his wife gave a social party to a few guests,
at which the young and fair tripped the light
fantasy to the merry sounds of music,
while ever and anon cake and wine was passed
around profusely.

The mill of W. B. Hallings & Co. is idle
for want of wheat.

H. Manasse & Co. have opened a new
store.

R. Irwin & Co. have opened a book and
news depot.

The merchants have all received a new
supply of goods, which they are selling for
cheap, to be paid at harvest.

Johnny Backus has again opened his saloon,
which is patronized amazingly, as in days of
yore.

The new blacksmith shop of Cavannes and
Gonzalez is doing a thriving business.

The "Padre" held altar in the valley on
Sunday last, and in the town on Tuesday.

In Carpenter's saloon, on the 5th inst., a
man named Wallace was slightly stabbed by
an old man named Brown. Cause alleged,
above. Brown is under bonds to appear for
trial in the May term of the District Court.

A new school is in operation in Mesquit
school district, about three miles below town.
The school in town is still open.

A party of Mohave Indians were in the
valley for a few days. They left on Tuesday
for Maricopa Wells.

A slight frost left its mark in spots, in the
valley, a few nights past. The crops suffered
no material injury.

Married.

At Mesquit, April 18, 1872, by M. P. Grif-
fin, Esq., James Parker and Margaret E.
Gordon.

Our lady came to the valley but a short
time. Come on, girls, there is a good
time--plenty more.

Important Mining Decision.

The Secretary of the Interior has, in a re-
cently issued decision, decided that an adverse claim
in mineral cases, under the act of July 26, 1866,
must be filed within ninety days notice re-
ceived by said Act to be given, and that par-
ties have not the right to file adverse claims
after the date of the approval of the survey.
This decision is of great importance to the
miners of this Territory.

SALT RIVER VALLEY.

PHOENIX, Maricopa County, Arizona,
April 12th, 1872.

Editor of the Arizona Miner:

In compliance with your request, I proceed
to give you some facts in regard to farming
matters in Salt River Valley. In doing this,
I am at a loss how to commence, but as
farming here depends so entirely upon irri-
gation, I have concluded that the proper way
will be to first give you a brief description
of principal ditches now constructed, and by
means of which the water is taken from the
river and carried to the different localities
and farms where it is used. I shall be very
careful not to make over estimates of any-
thing, and shall prefer to be rather under-
than over the real facts in making my figures.
First, then,

Of Ditches.
There are six main ditches or irrigating
canals taking water from this side (the north
side) of the river, named as follows: "The
Swilling Irrigating Canal," "Wilson's
Ditch," "The Juan Chiviri," "The Salt
River," "The Monterey" and the Mexican
Ditches.

The Swilling Irrigating Canal was the first
constructed, and was commenced about the
first of December, 1867, and the water was
turned into it in time to raise a crop in '68.
Its first cost was about \$10,000. Every year
since '68 it has been enlarged and improved,
and last year a new ditch was dug, intersect-
ing the old one at a point 1,100 yards from
the river in a straight line. This last is 20
feet wide on the bottom; is of an average
depth of about 10 feet, and cost about \$9,000.
Both the old ditch and the new are used, and
are capable of supplying about 8,000 inches
of water. They can be made to supply much
more by raising the dam across the river at
their heads. The Company claims 12,000
inches of water. The water is brought to
the surface of the ground about a mile from
the head of the ditch, and near this point it
is divided into three principal divisions, one
called the "Dutch Ditch" runs westward and
down the river; one called the "Extension"
running northwest for about a mile and then
turns westward, and one called the "North
Extension" running northwest about 3 1/2
miles, where it again divides up into smaller
ditches. The two first supply the farms
nearest to the river, say for two miles out.
The last is intended to supply farms out in
the plain, in the direction of Wickenburg,
and crops will be raised this season five miles
from the river in that direction. Farms are
already located out there in the plain, and
the owners are clearing and putting the
ground in condition to plant corn and sorghum
this season.

Wilson's Ditch is owned and used entirely
by four farmers upon their several farms, to
wit: G. A. Wilson, B. F. Patterson, Charles
Davis and John Ayers. It carries about
400 inches of water and cost about \$2,500.

The next ditch down the river is the
"Juan Chiviri." It covers some of the best
mesquit land in the valley and carries about
2,000 inches of water. Its cost was some-
thing near \$10,000.

Proceeding down the river, we come to
the "Salt River Ditch." This is partly owned
by persons living at Wickenburg, among
others A. H. Peeples, J. M. Bryant and Geo.
Bryant. It is the largest ditch in the valley,
being 25 feet wide on the bottom and cap-
able of supplying at present about 12,000
inches of water. At present it is about three
miles long and cost up to this time \$22,000.

The company intend to carry it on
some eight or ten miles to the Agua Fria
this season, and it will then cover a large
body of as fine land as is in this valley.

The Monterey and Mexican ditches are
both small, and carry at present about 1,000
inches of water each.

Lands in Cultivation.

The lands actually under cultivation and
watered by the ditches above named are
about as follows:

Swilling Irrigating Canal.....	4,000 acres.
Wilson's Ditch.....	700 "
Juan Chiviri Ditch.....	1,300 "
Salt River Ditch.....	600 "
Monterey Ditch.....	120 "
Mexican Ditch.....	250 "

Making a total of 7,000 acres actually under
cultivation in this valley on this side of the
river.

On the other side of the river, immediately
opposite Phoenix, is the Prescott Ditch, car-
rying about 3,000 inches of water and irri-
gating at present about 600 acres of land.
There are two other small ditches on that
side, together irrigating about 500 acres.

Crops.

I find by examining my figures that we
have about 8,000 acres of land under cultiva-
tion in the valley. Of this about 4,000 acres
is sown to barley, 2,500 in wheat and the
balance in gardens, truck patches, alfalfa,
orchards and vineyards. All of the barley
and wheat crops look well and will average,
I think, about 1,250 lbs. to the acre--about
25 bushels. Many farmers here will exclaim
against this average and pronounce it entirely
too low, but I think it is about the true one,
nevertheless. There are many acres of grain
in this valley that will yield 2,500 lbs. per
acre, but taking all that is sown--early and
late--plowed in, harrowed in and brushed in,
1,250 lbs. is about the true average. This
will give as the yield of the valley about
5,000,000 pounds of barley, and a little over
4,000,000 pounds of wheat. Of this about
2,000,000 pounds of barley for feed and seed,
and about 500,000 pounds of wheat for seed,
will be required at home during the coming
season. The balance will be for market, and
will all be disposed of before January 1st,
1873. Buyers are at present bidding 8 cents
per pound, and much grain will be sold at
that price by those who are compelled to
sell, while those who are able to hold on to
their grain will get 4 or 4 1/2 cents per pound
before the next harvest. These prices do
not include such, as all sales here are made
in bulk and the buyer assumes such as he
wants it put up in that way.

Odd Fellowship.

The Odd Fellows of San Francisco, "organ of
the Odd Fellows of California," is in favor of
abolishing the Lodge electing their officers for
one year, instead of for six months, as at pre-
sent. The main purpose of the "White" is
to elect officers for one year, instead of for six
months. It is thought that the carrying out
of this plan would save the Lodge from the
expense of two dollars per year.

quality of the different lands, I am not com-
petent to give a definite answer. The mesquit
lands do certainly produce the best looking
grain--that is to say it grows taller and looks
greener--but whether the yield is greater or
not, I do not think there has been sufficient
trial to demonstrate to a certainty. My
opinion is that the mesquit land will support
a little larger crops than the sage brush land,
but whether it will more than pay for the in-
creased expense of clearing and cultivation is
very much mixed with doubt in my mind.
Either will yield good crops enough, if well
cultivated, to pay the farmer good wages and
interest on money expended.

This year we will probably have harvesting
machinery in plenty, and at a reduced price
from last year. It cost four dollars per acre
last year to have the grain cut with a
"header." I think the price this year will
be about three dollars, and threshing is done
for one twelfth of the grain threshed, the
farmer furnishing the hands necessary to put
the grain to the machine in addition. It
will cost about ten dollars per acre to cut
and thresh the grain and make it fit for
market.

This description of Salt River Valley does
not include the Tempe Settlement, situated
some five miles up the river and on the other
side. This is a large and growing settlement.
A large amount of work has been done there
this last season, in the way of constructing
ditches and opening farms, but I cannot in
this article give you any proper description
of the settlement.

Hope that this brief statement of mat-
ters will answer the purpose you have in
view, whatever it may be, I am
Your ob't serv't, J. T. ALKAP.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Important Dispatch from Superintendent
Bendell.

ARIZONA CITY, March 15, 1872.

Hon. FRANCIS A. WALKER, Commissioner
of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.

I am in receipt of telegrams from the Sec-
retary of the Interior directing me to report
explicitly by telegraph the condition of
Indian affairs. But few of the tribes recent-
ly placed on reservations manifest a disposi-
tion to positively accept the conditions offer-
ed by the generosity of the government. No
opportunity has been lost to acquaint them
with the intentions of the government, and I
am convinced that they fully comprehend
the order of General Crook to remain on their
reservations after the 15th ult. Those at
Verde and Camp McDowell have all fled,
and murder and robbery have again com-
menced with renewed vigor, it being evident
that they have hoarded their flour rations for
the purpose of inaugurating a new campaign.
Raids have been made on settlers in the val-
ley around Prescott, a large amount of stock
stolen, and unless protection be afforded, the
settlers will be impoverished and decimated.
A few days since I passed through Prescott
for the Colorado, and feel satisfied from per-
sonal observation that the above recital is true
as concerns that section of the country.

Reports reached me of a similar condition
of affairs in the southern section of the coun-
try, and there is so much earnestness in the
whole proceeding that I am justified in say-
ing that their hostility is full of life and vigor.
The Apache Indians who came to the Color-
ado Reserve and were fed, all left on the 14th
ult. for the mountains, with the exception of
about fifty. The Date Creek Indians gener-
ally remain about the post. Their young men
are abroad. Most of them will probably re-
main and be fed, as their number is small.
The murder of the station keeper within six
miles of this post, is attributable to Mexicans.
Certain circumstances favor this view. The Hual-
pais at Beal's Springs appear to be friendly,
and some of their number will probably join
General Crook as scouts against the Tontos.
I am without information from Camps Grant
and Apache, but hear that the Indians will
remain on their reservations. The Mojaves,
Pimas and Papagos are progressing as favor-
ably as could be expected, and I do not antici-
pate any trouble from them. General Crook
has taken the field, and from present indica-
tions will pursue the Indians vigorously.

H. BENDELL, Superintendent.
The same officer, in a report of general in-
formation relative to Indian affairs in Arizona
for February, says: "Indians, who have
left their reserves, have been seen on every
road and trail in the vicinity of Prescott.
Stock has been killed and run off from the
ranches on the Verde River and in the Brad-
shaw mining district. A large freight train
was attacked at a station on the Hassayampa
River. One of the teamsters was wounded,
but the Indians were driven off.

A ranch within five miles of Camp Date
Creek was attacked. The occupants of the
house, S. T. Cullumber and Thomas Harris,
were both killed and their stock stolen. In-
formation had been received that a settler at
Camp Verde had been severely wounded by
the Indians and is not expected to recover.
The Indians who attacked the ranch near
Camp Date Creek were followed by about ten
men from the post, and a number of Apache
Mojaves from the reserve, and as far as I can
learn four of them were killed, two by
troops and two by the friendly Indians. The
raiders were presumed to be Tontos.

Of the nearly eight hundred Indians who
were at Camp Verde, all have left with the
exception of a few old women and children,
and that those who have left committed the
depredations in that vicinity, there can be
no doubt.

The Hualpai Indians, who for some time
past have been friendly, have now assumed a
threatening attitude. Having been caught
killing stock, they justified themselves by say-
ing they were hungry. The distribution of
annuity goods to the Pima and Maricopa In-
dians was satisfactorily made on the 7th of
February.

Odd Fellowship.

The Odd Fellows of San Francisco, "organ of
the Odd Fellows of California," is in favor of
abolishing the Lodge electing their officers for
one year, instead of for six months, as at pre-
sent. The main purpose of the "White" is
to elect officers for one year, instead of for six
months. It is thought that the carrying out
of this plan would save the Lodge from the
expense of two dollars per year.

FROM SOUTHERN ARIZONA.

CAMP ARIVIPAI SPRINGS, April 11, 1872.

Editor Arizona Miner:

You must know that General Crook, with
his gallant expedition party, was encamped
at this spot for several days in August, 1871.
Doubtless, the noble soldier, with his long
head and keen eye, decided then that Ari-
vipai Springs would be a proper locality for
the establishment of a post for one or more
companies of cavalry. Speaking of course
unprofessionally, I prefer Grant.

Lieutenant Riley's Opinion, Etc.

I learn that 1st Lieutenant Bernard Riley,
of I Troop, 5th Cavalry, and who is in com-
mand of the troops here, has submitted to
Colonel Crittenden, commanding at Grant, a
very favorable report respecting the adapta-
bility of this camp for all the purposes of a
permanent post. Well, Riley is a good
officer, quite practical in his ways, has good
judgment, plenty of sense and ought to be a
pretty good judge of matters and things gen-
erally. He says--I am told--there is plenty
of water here, and has besides been success-
ful in digging a well, right in camp, and find-
ing plenty of good water; that, if not just
about camp, an abundance of wood can be
procured within a radius of from two to three
miles. He also thinks the soil (alluvial) will
produce good vegetables, etc. Such, in short,
are the views entertained and reported upon
by the commanding officer. Quicker Sale! I'll
say this: It is "distressingly beautiful" here.
It seems that not one of the officers nor en-
listed men will get sick--pity!

Grand Scenery in the Canyon.

In the Arivipai Canon, there is some of the
grandest and most imposing scenery, in a
geological point of view, I think I ever saw.
Heavy, great, huge columns of rocks, mostly
sandstone and trap rock, rear their lofty
heads, "in proud disdain of a pigmy world
beneath," for a thousand or fifteen hundred
feet. Of timber, there is no end of that.
Ought to have some of the wood there is in
that long, winding, deep canon, right close
by us. Coming up from Grant, we found
the Arivipai river--perhaps rivulet is the
better term for it--quite a bold, dashing, "go-
ahead" sort of a stream in many places. There
is much drift wood, in some places heavy
trees in piles as high as your head, and there
are other evidences that at certain times of
the year, or it may be at intervals of years,
a large volume of water passes down that
canon. Saw some wild turkeys, and in-
numerable tracks of deer and bear.

For Grant.

The pack-train under Mr. Bartlett, (a clever
frontiersman, favorably known in Prescott,
Tucson, and elsewhere in the Territory, by
the "euphonious" sobriquet of "Yank"),
will leave here for Grant this morning, ac-
companied by an escort of ten enlisted men,
under command of First Lieutenant Jacob
Alury, of M Troop, Fifth Cavalry. They go
in for a certain number of rations for this
command.

The Mails and the "Miner."

Our mail from Grant was brought in about
five o'clock on Tuesday evening. I was dis-
appointed in not receiving my MINER, as
usual. Was it sent from your office?

Your paper is always a cordially-greeted
visitor to me. In fact, I get all the papers
published in the Territory, and it is just as
essential that they come regularly, as it is
that I should put food or drink in my
mouth. I am identified with all that con-
cerns Arizona and her destiny, and thus can-
not afford to be without the local papers. I
trust that among the recent military arrivals,
the Fifth Cavalry and Twenty-third Infantry,
you have many subscribers. If not, I am
surprised. Whether a man is an army officer
or not, if he is a live, active, progressive per-
son, he will feel a peculiar interest in the
State or Territory where he may be stationed.
I regret to learn that, in the past, it has
been too much the case for army men to feel
that they were not citizens. They have had,
many of them at least, an idea that, because
they were in the army, wore clothes of a
different hue from those worn by "citizens,"
so called, they were not indeed citizens! A
fatal delusion. Why, an officer of the Ameri-
can Army! He is the highest type of a citi-
zen. There are many thoughts that suggest
themselves to me now, and which I may
elaborate in coming letters to your valuable
journal, if agreeable to you. I will close
this paragraph by assuring you that the last
number of your paper received at this camp
was of date March 23d. Something wrong
somewhere, sure.

Dr. Bendell at Grant.

The Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Dr.
Herman Bendell, with Dr. J. A. Tanner,
Agent for the Colorado Indian Reserve, and
an escort of cavalrymen, of the Fifth Cav-
alry, under First Lieutenant Albert E. Wood-
son, arrived at Grant, from Tucson, on the
5th inst., and left for McDowell the next
day. I hope the Doctor has sound views on
the Indian question, and has not permitted
his views to be changed, or mind pre-occupied
with the "docility," "innocence" and
"general virtues" of the Apaches, which may
have been so "vividly" portrayed to him by
any of Colyer's pupils, en route.

Is It So?

The San Francisco *Alta*--a paper, by the
way, which deserves the unqualified apprecia-
tion of every right-minded citizen of Ari-
zona--says that General Crook has again
been instructed by telegram from Wash-
ington, to pursue and punish the savages. I
don't know how "the situation" is at this
time, there having been so many shifts and
turns of late. But Howard's mission down
here will be worse than useless. Treat him
properly, however--give the General a
"show."

In my next letter I hope to have more
things of interest to discuss, touching the
present status and hopes of our long-endur-
ing and misused Territory and her people. In
this I have endeavored to present nearly an
abstract of affairs, local and current, around
Arivipai and Grant--the latter place now
made memorable in history, as the place
where a party of indigenous citizens of Tuc-
son, who had long suffered untold outrages
at the hands of the marauding Apaches, took
just vengeance upon them--all this, as you
are aware, on the 30th of April, 1871.

MINER.

An Erroneous Statement Cor- rected.

The *Alta* has a correspondent in Tucson,
Arizona, who writes up the items of interest
in good shape, and is generally correct, but
in his letter of the 16th ult., he states that
"T. W. Brooks and L. B. Jewell have had
the remains of Wm. Dennison, who was
killed by Apaches near the head of Hassa-
yampa creek, decently interred." That para-
graph might lead outsiders to believe that
Dennison was recently murdered, or it would
cause his friends and the regular readers of
the MINER to suppose that Dennison's body
had just received decent burial. Mr. Den-
nison was killed in October, 1870, and was
at once buried by his sorrowful friends, and
his remains have not since been disturbed.
Messrs. Brooks and Jewell, a short time
since, got up a subscription, and procured a
tablet with suitable inscription thereon; this
they erected on Dennison's grave, as the last
act of friendship and duty. That is all.

PRESCOTT.

PIONEER DRUG STORE,

Prescott, Arizona.

On hand and for Sale:

AYER'S, JAYNE'S, BRISTOL'S,

BULL'S AND HALL'S

Family Medicines,

And a full assortment of the best Patent Medicines
now in the market--warranted fresh and genuine.

Fancy Toilet Articles, Soaps and Perfumery,
And a full supply of DISPENSING MEDICINES.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accur-
ately compounded. GEO. D. KENDALL.

Dr. KENDALL'S Office--In rear of Drug Store.
Jan 27 '72

PLAZA FEED AND SALE STABLE.

Goodwin Street, Opposite Plaza.

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

BROOKE & LINN.

Prescott, October 21, 1868.

NEW DEPARTURE.

HEREAFTER WE WILL SELL, FOR CASH:

3 lbs Sugar..... \$1.00

3 boxes Yeast Powders..... 1.00

Coffee, per pound..... 40

EVERYTHING ELSE IN PROPORTION.

Prescott, Arizona, D. HENDERSON & BRO.,
Jan 27

WORMSER & WERTHEIMER.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Boots &
Shoes, Liquors, Crockery, Hardware,
Farming and Mining Implements,
Etcetera.

Southeast Corner of Plaza, Prescott, A. T.

ARIZONA BREWERY,

North Side of the Plaza, Prescott.

Having purchased and refitted the above old and well
known stand, we are now ready to furnish the public with

Excellent Lager Beer,

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

We have also a new stock of

Imported Wines, Liquors, and Cigars,

And respectfully solicit your patronage.

RODENBURG & CO.
Prescott, Arizona, January 13, 1872.

THE LARGEST, MOST COMPLETE

Wagon and Blacksmith Shops

In Northern Arizona are on

GRANITE STREET, PRESCOTT.

Where none but good workmen are employed; naught
but good material is ever used.

All kinds of vehicles made and repaired, and all draft
animals shod.

The patronage of the public is solicited.

J. E. MITCHELL, Proprietor.

Prescott, August 12, 1871.

NOTICE.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE

District of Arizona, April 6, 1872.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of
the above-mentioned statute, to the creditors of, and all persons
having claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same,
with the necessary vouchers, within one year from the
date of publication of this notice in the underground of their
places of business in La Paz, Yuma, Coconino, Territory of
Arizona, or in the town of Prescott, in the County of Yavapai,
and Territory of Arizona.

HENRY A. BIGELOW,