THE RESOURCES OF ARIZONA.

ITS MINERAL, FARMING, GRAZING AND TIMBER LANDS; ITS HISTORY; CLIMATE, PRODUCTIONS, CIVIL AND MILITARY GOVERNMENT, PRE-HISTORIC RUINS, EARLY MISSIONARIES, INDIAN TRIBES, PIONEER DAYS, ETC., ETC.

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BY PATRICK HAMILTON.

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 Territory, and for the last four years has been used almost exclusively in southern and central Arizona. But the opening of the northern transcontinental line bids fair to bring the home product once more into general use. Already large shipments are being made from Flagstaff by way of El Paso and Elbequer to the towns and camps of the south, and we have reason to hope that the proposed Mineral Belt and, which will pass through the heart of the great forest, every foot of timber used in the Territory will be of native growth.

With the richness of mines, the finest of grazing and farming lands, extensive coal deposits and thousands of square miles of timber, Arizona has all the resources to make a state of national importance.

Nor has the Territory been neglected in the supply of water. The Colorado, the Gila, the Salt, the San Pedro, the Verde, and scores of other streams are capable of irrigating vast stretches of land. We have seen that the territory was at one time the home of a dense population. The remains of buildings or irrigating canals are found in almost every valley, showing that hundreds of thousands of acres now reclaimed to the desert were once under cultivation. There is no reason to suppose that the success of one settlement was greater than another, but there can hardly be doubt that ten times the acreage was cultivated. And the same result can be achieved again. The water supply of Arizona is sufficient to irrigate nearly all the arable land within her borders, and with a system as perfect as that which once watered so large an area can be reclaimed. On the judicious and systematic handling of the water supply and its proper application to the soil, depends the future of Arizona as an agricultural country. Here the richest and most valuable land is without water is valueless for farming purposes. The climate is dry and uncertain, and the tiller of the soil must always depend upon artificial means for the production of a crop. But, fortunately, the numerous streams which spring through the Territory supply water with the assurance which comes from nearly valley in Arizona and possess the power to curb the labors with a generous yield. Although requiring some additional labor, this mode of cultivation compensates itself for its certainty and, for its large returns, itself for its certainty and, for its large returns.