REPORT OF THE GOVERNOR OF ARIZONA TO THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 1930, 1907

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GOVERNOR OF ARIZONA

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Trieste

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THE GOVERNOR OF ARIZONA

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR

ENDED JUNE 30

1907

WASHINGTON : GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1907

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REPORT OF THE GOVERNOR OF ARIZONA.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR,
Phoenix, Ariz., September 19, 1907.

SIR: In compliance with your instructions of June 29, 1907, I have the honor to submit a report of the affairs and of the progress and development of the Territory of Arizona, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907. In some details developments subsequent to the close of the fiscal year are included.

INTRODUCTION.

The last year was, undoubtedly, the most prosperous the Territory has ever known. The leading industries are mining, farming (or, as it is termed in the West, ranching), and stock raising, and good fortune attended each. The production of copper is the leading feature of the mineral industry, and the extraordinarily high price of this metal throughout the year had its good influence in every locality. The supply of water for irrigation was good, and most crops yielded an attractive profit. High prices for cattle, sheep, horses, hogs, and wool made all branches of the live-stock industry exceptionally profitable. Many of the towns exhibited a remarkable growth. The value of farm lands advanced everywhere, and many ranches in the Salt River Valley were sold at advances of more than 100 per cent over the figures at which they were held a year previously.

POPULATION.

The present population of Arizona will, I think, approximate 185,000. This includes Indians to the number of about 26,000.

IMMIGRATION.

Statistics of immigration to Arizona for last year are not at hand, but it is known that most of the foreign immigration comes from Mexico. What proportion of these Mexican immigrants remain here permanently it is impossible to say. They are passing to and fro all the time between Sonora and Arizona. The high wages in the mines and smelters, in railroad work, and on the ranches and ranges tempt them to leave the Mexican States, for a time at least. Many of them work a few months and return to Mexico, but numbers stay from year to year. Mexicans of this class are, of course, without fixed habitation.

Foreign immigrants are usually of the laboring class, and among them there are considerable numbers of Slavonians, Austrians, and Italians, all of whom usually go to work in the mines.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE TERRITORY.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

It has been my privilege each year to report the financial condition of the Territory as better than ever before, and I have again to repeat this statement. On June 30, 1907, the cash in the treasury amounted to $365,015.65, against $279,197.60 on June 30, 1906. The latter sum was the high-water mark at the time.

The large amount of cash on hand does not indicate that money from taxes accumulates in the treasury in great excess of the public needs. Were that true, a very large cash balance would, of course, be hurtful to the public interests. Fixed expenditures and special appropriations made by the late legislature will during the year absorb to a large extent the funds on hand and the funds to come in; but it is true, nevertheless, that a considerable surplus will undoubtedly be carried by the treasurer into the next fiscal year. The money in the treasury is not actually withdrawn from circulation, because so far as practicable the public money is deposited in banks in the communities from which the funds were originally withdrawn by taxation.

Receipts and disbursements for the year ended June 30, 1907.

RECEIPTS.

General fund	$161,223.07
Agricultural College fund	25,000.00
Asylum for Insane fund	3,623.70
Asylum for Insane interest fund	1,149.04
Capitol building fund	2,521.89
Capitol interest fund	5,733.73
Interest fund	133,671.48
Industrial School fund	25,688.07
License and inspection fund	13,976.10
Northern Arizona Normal School fund	17,063.40
Northern Arizona Normal Dormitory fund	8,524.69
Prison fund	80,732.61
Ranger fund	28,433.27
Redemption Asylum bonds	524.85
Redemption World's Fair bonds	547.31
Tempe Normal School fund	51,277.89
Tempe Normal School building fund	31,771.20
Territorial school fund	49,926.92
University fund	34,247.74
University interest	2,843.28
University interest, act 47, 1903	966.54
Forest reserve, school, and road fund	7,940.50
Total	687,386.78

DISBURSEMENTS.

General fund	$127,950.56
Agricultural College fund	25,000.00
Asylum for Insane fund	27,519.41
Asylum building fund	169.74
Asylum for Insane interest fund	1,000.00
Capitol building fund	7,393.00
Capitol interest fund	4,925.00
Expense treasurer's office	270.23
Interest fund	139,769.13
Industrial School fund	24,433.07

Receipts and disbursements for the year ended June 30, 1907—Continued.

DISBURSEMENTS—continued.

License and inspection fund	$12,716.57
Northern Arizona Normal School fund	12,762.55
Northern Arizona Normal Dormitory fund	4,590.62
Prison fund	65,912.53
Prison improvement fund	255.19
Ranger fund	20,729.57
Tempe Normal School fund	36,344.47
Tempe Normal School building fund	2,844.80
Territorial school fund	47,313.90
University fund	29,927.89
University interest	1,250.00
University interest, act 47, 1903	550.00
Forest reserve, school, and road fund	7,940.50
Total	601,568.73

The Territorial treasurer is authorized by law to deposit public funds in the banks of the Territory, the bank in each case being required to furnish bonds to insure the Territory against loss. The law requires the banks to pay interest at the rate of not less than 1 per cent per annum on their balances of public funds, and the treasurer requires them to pay 2 per cent. The average amount of Territorial funds on deposit during the last fiscal year was $314,355.02. At the close of the year the funds on deposit were as stated below:

Territorial funds on deposit June 30, 1907.

The Bank of Arizona, of Prescott, Ariz	$77,025.12
First National Bank of Bisbee	24,151.60
Phoenix National Bank	12,634.67
The National Bank of Arizona, of Phoenix, Ariz	14,005.67
The Valley Bank of Phoenix, Ariz	4,060.85
Prescott National Bank, of Prescott, Ariz	20,153.95
The Bank of Bisbee, of Bisbee, Ariz	20,398.20
Miners and Merchants' Bank, of Bisbee, Ariz	26,952.80
Navajo County Bank, of Winslow, Ariz	15,166.60
The Gila Valley Bank and Trust Company, of Solomonville	40,575.02
Mesa City Bank, of Mesa, Ariz	5,037.10
First National Bank of Globe	20,117.77
The Bank of Benson, Benson, Ariz	190.03
The Guaranty Trust Company, of New York, N. Y	67,603.26
United States Mortgage and Trust Company, of New York, N. Y	75.00
Bank of California	420.00
Southern Arizona Bank and Trust Company, Tucson	16,448.01
Total	365,015.65

TERRITORIAL DEBT.

The debt of the Territory remains the same as stated in my report of last year ($3,123,275.29), no new bonds having been issued.

Under a special law the Territory was authorized to issue its bonds in the sum of $20,000 yearly for improvements at the Asylum for the Insane, and was also authorized to issue bonds in a large amount for improvements at the Territorial prison; but careful consideration of the financial condition of the Territory has led me each year to decline to issue bonds for these purposes. It seemed to me unwise for the Territory to incur a bonded debt for improvements when the current revenues could be made ample for the same ends. Upon stating my conclusions to the late legislature upon this topic, that body made the necessary direct appropriations, as elsewhere noted.