

WILLIAMS, ARIZ.  
Population, 2,000  
Elevation, 6,750

RESOURCES  
Lumbering Stockraising  
...Mining...

# THE WILLIAMS NEWS

OUR JOB PRINTING IS  
UNEXCELLED

RAILROADS  
Santa Fe Pacific  
Grand Canyon  
Saginaw Southern

## J. W. BOULDEN WRITES LETTER

SOLDIERS' HOME, JAN. 28, '05.  
EDITOR WILLIAMS NEWS:  
Pursuant to promise we will give you a few facts which may be of interest to your readers, relative to the Soldiers' Home and of those of the old vets hailing from Williams and vicinity.

We arrived in Los Angeles on the 14th inst, feeling much better than when we started, having just recovered from a week's siege of la grippe.

The first of the old vets to greet us at Los Angeles was Eños Tefft, of Williams, who is there for the winter, for his health. On arriving at the home, on the 16th, we at once looked up the two old vets recently sent here from Williams, viz; Rodney Lee and Jas. S. Brashears. We found the latter at his quarters in Co. K. He seemed much surprised to see us, and I must say we were surprised to see him looking so well, and, to use his own words, he feels better than he looks. He states that he remained in the hospital only three days after his arrival, since which time he has remained in his company quarters and partook of his regular three meals a day. He has gained 34 pounds in weight, and states that he expects to return to Williams about the first of June, and do some work he contracted for before leaving there.

I am sorry, however, not to be able to write so favorably regarding the physical condition of Rodney Lee, who has been confined in the hospital continually since his arrival, and is in a worse condition than when he came. His right side, from the hip up is practically paralyzed, besides having a severe case of chronic bronchitis.

We found old timer Wash Logan, formerly of Flagstaff and Williams, permanently located at the home from Staples, feeling well and apparently satisfied with his job.

Frank Regan, late of Flagstaff, is also at the home.

W. B. Corey, also late of Flagstaff and Williams, is located in Co. G., but is absent at present on a pass at San Diego.

Geo. Augustine, formerly of Williams, but later from Prescott, is still in the home, located in Co. A. George is looking well, and is wearing the badge of a policeman; on duty six hours a day, light work and light pay, viz., ten dollars per month.

I understand there are several other Arizonans in the home, but have not yet had time to round them up.

There are about 2000 members now in the home, besides several hundred absent on passes and furloughs. The dining room seats about 1000, and it requires two full tables to feed the throng. The menu is somewhat varied each day, always plenty of something, but a very limited variety. Everything is cooked by steam, hence nothing fried. Steaks of any kind or hot cakes are never served. A very small decoction of sugar is put in the coffee before being served, who spoils it for those who like it sweet and for those who like it straight, hence the plan is a saving one, as but little coffee is drunk. Tea is served in the same way.

There is no fire allowed in the home. The hospital is kept at the desired temperature by steam pipes. The climate is so temperate and uniform here that no artificial heat is required in the barracks. The sanitary condition of the home is about perfect, and cleanliness is the rule every place. There are ten company barrack, lettered from A to K, exclusive of J; each barracks accommodates about 200 men.

There are at present over 400 in

the hospital. The Germans and Irish largely predominate here, the former being in excess of all nationalities combined. A great many Americans come here, but soon become dissatisfied and take leave either by discharge or furlough, myself being one of the latter class; expect to remain here about a week or so longer, for the purpose of receiving eye treatment, then off on a furlough again, probably to Los Angeles for the winter. Arizona may and may not see me again. All depends upon circumstances and conditions. I believe, however, that Arizona, with the "firing" she will probably get during the next few years, including single statehood, will be all right, and be a good enough state for Senator Beveridge to live in, provided the state would accept him. I think, however, that Senator Bard of California would be more acceptable to Arizona just now.

These parts having been visited by several fine rains, everything in the vegetable line is looking fine. If the latter part of the winter is half as good as the fore part has been a fine crop will be assured, the rainfall to date having been about seven inches.

Today has been extremely warm for the time of year; the thermometer registered 80 degrees in the shade during a portion of the afternoon.

The play, "Yon Yonson," is to be given in the home opera house, free to members of the home. None but first class companies are engaged here, who are paid a stated sum out of the amusement fund, which sums are saved from the sales at the "canteen" and restaurant.

The home band turns out at all funerals, and gives an open air concert nearly every afternoon when the weather will permit.

Your correspondent is to attend a meeting and practice of the Los Angeles drum corps this week, preparatory to attending the G. A. R. national encampment at Denver next August. This drum corps is said to be one of the U. S. kind, composed of ten fifes and ten drummers, all old vets.

### Surprised His Friends

L. W. Quinlan, the popular town clerk, was married in Los Angeles, Cal., on Thursday of last week to Miss Luella Taubald of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. Quinlan had gone to the city of Angels on a pleasure trip, and while there met Miss Taubald, who has been visiting friends there for some time past. They were former sweethearts in the Queen city, and when they met in Los Angeles they had no idea of being married, but they soon renewed their former troth and their marriage followed.

The happy couple arrived in Flagstaff Sunday and for the present are stopping at the Hotel Weatherford. The Sun welcomes Mr. Quinlan and his fair bride to Flagstaff.—Flagstaff Sun.

A man was arrested recently in Joplin, Mo., who is alleged to have swindled many business men throughout Missouri out of thousands of dollars by a clever ruse. It is said he claimed to represent the Santa Fe railroad in a land deal through which the road desired to get control of considerable government land in the southwest. He told how the company would pay \$500 to each person who would go from Missouri to New Mexico in March, stay on government land, keep it a certain length of time and then transfer the property to the railroad company. All that he required was a cash deposit of \$25. It is said that he collected a vast sum and then very suddenly disappeared.

## COLLINS HAS PIPE DREAM

"People out around Williams and Ash Fork can talk about nothing these days but the new Santa Fe cut-off from Bellemont to Seligman," said H. H. Collins yesterday to the Journal. Mr. Collins has just returned from a month's stay in Phoenix and other Arizona towns.

"It is said that a large part of the money received from the new Santa Fe bond issue will be used for construction of this cut-off," said Mr. Collins. "It will then make the route between Bellemont and Seligman just twenty miles shorter, and eliminate the heavy grades from Williams to Ash Fork, and from Ash Fork to Seligman. Between the two latter places are some of the most annoying gradients and curves on the Santa Fe Pacific, particularly a big horseshoe, which is a fruitful source of delay, and wear and tear on track and rolling stock.

"The cut-off will do away with Ash Fork as a junction point and it will be necessary for the Peavine to be extended several miles to intersect the new road. The whole job will be a mighty expensive one, but will be well worth many thousands of dollars to the company in saving of time and operating expenses.—Albuquerque Journal, February 1.

The above is another illustration of the old saw, "you must go away from home to learn the news."

The following letter was handed us by Mayor F. R. Nellis, who is one of the best posted men in the county as to conditions governing the building of such a pipe dream cut-off:

"The people of Williams are sorry that Mr. M. P. Collins got out. Had they kept him where he belongs we would never heard of such a change in the railroad. Having lived here for twenty-four years, I know the whole country. What surprises me is that an old-timer like the editor of the Coconino Sun would copy such an article and not comment on the absurdity of the report. I cannot understand it.

"In order to avoid the heavy grade between Bellemont and Seligman the railroad would have to go several miles north of Williams and then back to Seligman, which would come nearer increasing the distance twenty miles than it would to reducing it, besides leaving the timber belt. It would sound more like business had he said leave the present line on the Little Colorado river, run out along the rim of the Grand Canyon and come back to the main line in Aubrey valley. If the mossback would quit fooling the tenderfoot such reports would not get out. Hoping the man that loaded Mr. Collins will come to the front and apologize, we rest."

### WANT APACHE SCOUTS

#### Slaughter Would Employ Them Against the Yaquis

The recent murders of Americans in Sonora by Yaqui Indians, says a Douglas paper, has caused a general discussion on this side of the line concerning the probability of the extermination of the marauding bands of renegade Indians in that country by the government of Sonora.

The Indian condition in Sonora is much the same as that which existed in Arizona from the time of the advent of the white men until six or eight years ago. Long after the Apaches were placed on the San Carlos reservation where as a tribe they recognized and obeyed

the authority of the government there were renegade bands of these Indians prowling through Southern Arizona, murdering and robbing whoever they found in a defenseless condition. The military was ineffective in preventing the raids of these renegades, just as the soldiers in Sonora have been unable to prevent murders by the renegade Yaquis.

Ten years ago there was hardly a week that an atrocious murder was not reported in Southern Arizona by the Apache Kid or some other renegade Indian band. The last of these killings was when a man named Merrill and his daughter were murdered at their camp on the road between the Gila valley and Clifton. The Indians who committed this murder were afterwards killed by John H. Slaughter, Lieut. Rice of the U. S. army, and six Apache scouts, in the mountains near the international line east of the San Bernardino ranch. This was the last of the renegade Indians in Arizona, and was about seven years ago.

Speaking of the renegades Slaughter stated that he considered the conditions there very similar to the period of Indian trouble through which Arizona went through. Mr. Slaughter told about how the Indians killed by himself and Lieut. Rice were trailed by the Apache scouts. He says the Apache scouts have no equal when it comes to following a trail, and in his opinion if these wonderful trailers could be taken into Sonora they would locate the first band of renegades that committed a murder after their arrival.

### ELECTRIC TRAINS FOR DESERT

#### Electric Power Train That Makes Five Miles an Hour

H. J. Beemer, of the Amalgamated Gold company, arrived from Quartzsite Thursday evening. He has spent the past two weeks at the camp personally supervising operations, and reports the work progressing in a satisfactory manner, says the Martinez News-Herald.

Another feature of Mr. Beemer's ingenuity is the electric power train which arrived here last week. The outfit consists of a tractor car, or more properly speaking, a generating car, and four motor trains. It is a generator rather than a tractor car, from the fact that power is simply generated on the same and transmitted to the motor cars which propel themselves on the same principal as a street car. The generator weighs ten tons and is equipped with 90-horse power engines and 75-horse-power generating motors. The cars weigh four and a half tons and have three and a half horse power motors. On a good road fifteen tons to a car is a good load. The speed is about five miles per hour, and when working full capacity about eight gallons of gasoline or distillate is used per hour. The water from the engines is thrown onto a netting and cooled by an electric fan and re-used. The generating car is the second machine of this type to be put in use and was built by the Gibbs Engineering and Manufacturing company, of Glendale, N. Y., at a cost of \$17,000. Freight on the outfit was \$3,000.

The generator is in the hands of two expert electrical mechanics, who in fact designed and built the machine, Messrs. J. A. Anglada and Charles A. Blohm.

Many predict a failure on account of the narrow tires, which are eight inches, and the soft and pliable make up of the roads. However, Mr. Beemer is not an adventurer, and having had experience as a railroad builder, he doubtless knows what he is about.

## SURVEYS FOR RESERVE LAND

The land office in Prescott has received notices from Frank S. Ingalls, surveyor general of Arizona, that he will accept bids for the surveying of about 50,000 acres of agricultural land in Mohave county.

This ground lies along the east bank of the Colorado river, and is some of the richest in Arizona. Some of it has been under settlement for years, and has been very productive.

On September 1 of this year the surveys must all be complete. It will take about six months after that date to meet all the legal formalities, and the ground will then be thrown open to entry.

The manner in which the ground can be obtained will probably be according to the restrictive homestead laws, which will not allow any claimant to obtain more than possibly eighty acres.

In all there is about 50,000 acres in the reserved land. Of this every odd section has been purchased from the Santa Fe-Pacific railroad by the Rio Colorado Land and Irrigation company, of which D. M. Martin is president.

This company has constructed an irrigation ditch eighteen miles long, which brings practically all of the ground under irrigation. With plenty of water it will produce abundantly.

The seasons are early in that section of Mohave county, it being claimed that grapes and like fruit can be placed in the eastern markets fully six weeks earlier than from any other section. Alfalfa grows fast, and six crops can be cut during the year.

Transportation for farm, ranch and dairy produce is at hand, the Mohave Milltown railroad running from the Santa Fe main line through the lands to the Leland mine.

Without doubt this land in Mohave county is the most desirable unsettled land in Arizona today. It is not only fertile, but has plenty of water at hand and railroad to haul all the produce.

In northern Arizona today almost all the desirable land is withdrawn on account of irrigation projects, and may remain so for several years.—Prescott Herald.

### Twain's Tender Lines

In Woodlawn cemetery, Elmira, N. Y., is a block of marble, marking the grave of Mrs. Samuel Clemens. On this the husband has had placed these lines:

Warm summer sun,  
Shine kindly here.  
Warm southern wind,  
Blow softly here.  
Green sod above,  
Lie light, lie light;  
Good night, dear heart,  
Good night, good night.

There is something peculiarly pathetic in the misfortunes and griefs of a humorist, and Mark Twain has suffered much and many forms of sorrow in the two score of years and more in which he has been a public favorite.

The death of his wife, following close upon his release from the great burden of debt contracted through the fault of another, was a desolating blow.

It is thought that these simple lines are among the finest he has ever written.—Ex.

A bill that is of general interest to stockmen of west and southwest Texas was introduced in the legislature last week prohibiting roping contests, and fixing as penalties a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$500, and by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not less than ten or more than thirty days.—Stockman.