

THE bones of contention in the coming constitutional convention will be the "vested" clause.

OWING to a very lengthy communication which came in during our press hour we are delayed a few hours this week.

THE Yuma Times has recovered from the effects of the recent flood. J. J. Stein is now editor of that paper. He is a ready writer and he has done good work for Yuma county in the past.

A GOOD deal of "soiled linen" was washed at the republican meeting at Powell's Hall Tuesday night. Personal differences are not politics, and they should not be aired at a public meeting.

A RULING of great importance to mining companies has been received at the Helena, Montana, land office. It is to the effect that the right to patent a mill site depends on the presence of a quartz mill or reduction works.

THE 30th of May will be decoration day, a day set apart all over this broad land to ceremonies in honor of those soldiers who sacrificed their lives to save the life of the nation.

A WASHINGTON press report says: "Senator General Taft has filed a brief in the United States supreme court, in the ex parte matter of Jefferson Wilson, involving the validity of a number of laws passed by the Fifteenth Territorial Legislature of Arizona."

THE Los Angeles Express says: The executive committee of the editorial association of Southern California held a short session this morning at the Nadeau. The principal business discussed was the summer meeting which will be held at Flagstaff early in August.

MESSRS. KNAPP and Edwards, of Chicago, have made a proposition to the world's fair commission to make a "Historic Flagstaff." The staff is to be inlaid with pieces of historic woods from each state and territory, and each commissioner is asked to furnish a piece together with its history.

THE Prescott Courier says: "We understand that the board of supervisors and Judge Hazledine, of the A. & P. do not think alike as to the amount of money to be paid by the A. & P. R. R. company as to taxes and penalty. The judge says that when he agreed to pay taxes on a valuation of \$5,000 a mile, and penalty, he did not know that by an act of the Fifteenth Legislature, the penalty was changed to 1 1/2 per cent per month,

and he now objects to paying so much penalty, the more so as it exceeds the estimate long since made by him. This paper, as is well known, has not, like some other papers, sided with the A. & P. on every tax question, but it now gives it as its opinion that the country's interest will be advanced by taking the money that is, on deposit and paying it out to creditors of the county. So say a great many taxpayers."

AS Coconino county is interested in the payment of the A. & P. taxes, efforts should be made to induce the board of supervisors to accept the amount offered by Mr. Hazledine. He asks nothing but what is right, and the best interests of the county can be served by accepting the amount tendered.

Washington Letter.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 4, 1891. The Senate finance committee met here this week, to consider what action it would take under the Senate resolution adopted at the last session, ordering this committee to investigate the general workings of the McKinley tariff act and its relation to the business and industrial interests of the country.

A Fort Smith, Arkansas, paper gives what purports to be an account of the death of John Stiles and John Hudgones, well known in this county. The party was accused of horse stealing and was overtaken in the Indian territory and shot by the pursuing posse.—Moberly Miner.

LUM Gray has returned from a trip to his mining claims on the Colorado river, thirty-five miles northwest of Ehrenberg. He brought in some samples that assayed high in gold and silver. The samples of galena went \$38.80 in silver and \$20.67 in gold; and the carbonates ran \$281.80 in gold and \$29.76 in silver. Mr. Gray says he has three feet of the latter ore.—Gazette.

The estimate of the United States marshal for federal court expenses at Florence approximates thirteen thousand dollars, the larger portion of which will be expended in Florence. This sum, in addition to the rental by the United States of court room, jail and offices, will pay a good interest upon the cost of the new court house.—Florence Enterprise.

The Herald was one of the first papers in the territory to come out squarely for statehood for Arizona, and the only one with one exception, outside of Phoenix for a time. But in the light of facts revealed by the census, we are constrained to inquire if it is not almost a case of the boy prematurely leaving the farm! And then the fact that we have more office-seekers is also a disadvantage.—Nogales Herald.

It is said one or more good offers have been made by New York parties for Arizona's funding bonds. If this be so it is sincerely to be hoped that the Territorial Funding Commission will look no time in availing itself of the offer, as the indebtedness of the counties and Territory will be taken up by these funding bonds and the money put into active circulation among citizens of the Territory who hold nearly all the indebtedness to be taken up. Hence the importance to our citizens that as little time as possible be lost in placing our indebtedness, so as to get into circulation the large sum of money tied up in county and Territorial bonds.—Tucson Star.

"This prison investigation business is all a humbug and waste of good money. The gentleman making this remark was J. H. Tevis, member of the legislature from Cochise, and one of the investigating committee. Mr. Tevis was very sympathetic in his denunciation of some of the "acts of the last legislature—I don't think it did much damage. It is a great mistake to crowd so much business into the closing hours of the session. If I had been the governor I would have closed my office at midnight of the last day and told the legislature to go to. I like Governor Irwin better than any governor we have had, and I am a Democrat, too."—Yuma Times.

When passing through Tucson some time since, General McCook, in command of the department of Arizona, stated to a citizen of Tucson, that he had caused to be "laid to the government the sum of \$200,000 per annum in the abandonment of the eight posts in the department, Forts Lowell, McDowell, Verde, Mohave, Thomas, Marry, near Santa Fe, Union and Selton. The object of these abandoned posts, is the centralization of "barriers to available points, leaving only such points as are regarded as absolutely essential; instances San Carlos, Apache, Huachuca, Bowie and Grant. The same is in touch with plans of General Sheridan before his death.—Citizen.

Thomas Gardner, of Greaterville, is in the city seeing the town, Greaterville's population, Mr. Gardner reports, is mostly engaged in placer digging for gold in the dry creek beds in that country. All sides and ends, and sexes of Mexicans to the number of 250 are engaged in the work; and are meeting with success enough to maintain a livelihood. The gold is sold mostly to the Greaterville merchant, Mr. Young. It is worked dry, simple proof that water available the working of the diggings would meet with immense profit. Such a project is now being undertaken, it is intended to erect a pipe line of good capacity from a ravine running plenty of the much needed water, and rich realizations are expected to meet the effort.—Tucson Citizen.

Notice to Subscribers. All unpaid subscriptions are due to and should be paid only to the undersigned. All unexpired subscription will be continued until their expiration. C. M. FURSTON.

Territorial Notes.

The Colorado river is at the 22 foot gauge and rising rapidly. The Gila is at a stand still.—Yuma Sentinel.

J. M. Ormsby has been reappointed Regent of the Territorial University. Mr. Ormsby is well qualified for the position.

The Prospector says: "The water from the Tombstone mines will irrigate a thousand acres of land when the pumps start it."

Trains on the Phoenix and Maricopa railroad are now running as far as Tempe, and the road will shortly be finished to Phoenix.

Manuel Garcia, editor of El Fronterizo, of Phoenix, was accidentally shot in the leg a few days since, by letting his pistol fall on the floor, discharging it. The ball shattered the bone of his leg, and amputation will be necessary.

On homestead entries on 160 acres the fee is \$14; on eighty acres, \$7; on forty acres, \$6. These fees must accompany the application to file. When final proof is made, the fees are, for 160 acres, \$4; for eighty acres, \$2; for forty acres, \$1.—Prospector.

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AN OPEN APPEAL.

To the Republican Party of Coconino County.

Few of those who listened with pity, not unmixed at times with indignation, to the torrent of vituperation, slander and calumny poured forth by Mr. Stewart at the public meeting on Tuesday night last, will perhaps thank me for reminding them of the unpleasant scene. Few of those whose eyes were offended by the scurrilous utterances will care to recall the annoying occasion.

From the blasphemous beginning, wherein, with shameless irreverence he compared himself to the Saviour of men, through all that harangue to the tardy and ineffectual close, the ears of good men and women were assailed by a stream of coarse epithets and ribaldry to which they were not accustomed; and which, naturally enough, made many of them wonder if this sort of thing was usual at public gatherings; and especially if it was the correct thing at Republican meetings.

In my appeal to you as men, as Republicans, to repudiate the effrontery of the very few persons of which Mr. Stewart is by common accord the leader and recognized head, I felt an earnest desire to see the Republican party disown the "will-o'-the-wisp" that was doing his best to lure it to sure defeat if not destruction; and I believe I couched my appeal in gentlemanly language, such as was fit for your wives and daughters to hear.

I deplore, and always avow, as I can, any personalities in public. But in this instance it was clearly impossible to avoid some personal references, without cowardice. The candidate for the Chief Executive position in the county, had, a few moments before, publicly selected the name of W. G. Stewart as the chosen leader; and the test applied to those men has been and is: Loyalty to Stewart means loyalty to the party.

There was no evading the issue, and speaking for myself, I am glad of it. The time was never more propitious for the Republican party of this county to determine that one question: Is it prepared to accept the leadership of W. G. Stewart?

And I believe I speak for more than one life-long Republican when I say it will not be accepted. We are entitled to a leader who is clean. We are entitled to a leader who is consistent. We are entitled to a leader who is capable of expressing our views; not one who is unable to speak or write an intelligent sentence as he is of formulating a decent thought. Moreover I believe that it will be just a little difficult for a leader of that stripe to dismiss, or read out of the party, anybody who simply refuses to accept his leadership. And whatever question may arise in the minds of those who have not given the matter thought, there is no question whatever in the mind of Mr. Stewart or any of his followers, as to who is to be the leader—if they make it stick.

They will not make it stick,—in my humble judgment. There are a good many people in this county who believe in and who earnestly desire a clean county government. Does any sane man believe they will get it from officers of Mr. Stewart's selection? With the men in this combination, in their private or their personal affairs, as citizens, have nothing to do. But in their public capacity, and in all that affects their actions as our would-be leaders, we have everything to do, and it is clearly our duty to do it. Those who have the best good of the Republican party at heart; who have no personal axes to grind or ambitions to gratify, will see, without much trouble, just what the duty of the party is.

We are entitled to a leader who deserves our confidence and respect; one who has been unflinching in his public life and unquestionably above reproach in his relations with his fellow men.

In all that I have said or may say, I desire it to be plainly understood that I am not making the attack. The attack was made and the issues joined when W. G. Stewart and others went to Phoenix. The defiant and presumptuous challenge uttered last Tuesday night simply cleared up the smoke.

This appeal is not meant to "down" anybody. It is written solely for the purpose of preventing what would be little short of a public calamity, to-wit: the election of a man controlled by Mr. Stewart; and wedded to his nefarious schemes. This is a defence and is so intended. A defence of the best interests of a party, and of a community whose welfare is dear to me. I honestly believe that Stewart and his combination represent the organized rapacity of this vicinity; and I do not believe that they represent anything else. In a word, this communication is meant as shield, not as a sword. Of the abuse of myself I would not stoop to take notice. The source is quite sufficient refutation of the foundationless assertions. But the statements as to the action taken by the Board of Supervisors; and the malignant manner in which the names of worthy and reputable citizens were coupled together, seem to me to warrant a word of explanation that neither the time nor the occasion afforded.

Just as that no political attack was meant or even thought of. The Sheriff came to me in person the day after he received notice from the Board, and while he felt plainly resentful, he nevertheless assured me that he would have no difficulty whatever in complying with the plain requirements of law. I advised him to go ahead in good faith and do so, and as he did this, the matter seems to be settled.

Relative to the fact that the board did not fix the amount of the bond. No person but a pair of pitiable pettifoggers would dare assert that the board was delinquent in this regard; the face of the fact that the State prescribes that the bond of the tax collector shall be \$25,000 or such other sum, as the supervisors may fix. See paragraph 479, page 140, R. S. of Arizona. Notwithstanding the clamors of those who so persistently charged all sorts of unworthy motives to the supervisors who simply did their duty, the pettifoggers, knew this all the time. This is very plainly manifest in the fact that they had the bond filed for exactly that amount. If, as Mr. Stewart asserted, a bond for \$25,000 would have fulfilled the requirements of the law, why was the \$25,000 bond not filed and the matter tested?

The ease with which these statements are punctured when the test of truth is applied, is an illustration of the untrustworthy character of the whole tirade.

But the bond matter, or the abuse that grew out of it, are not questions of any vital importance now. They are in the past. They are "ancient history."

The question for the Republican party of this county to determine, is whether it is prepared to accept the leadership sought to be thrust upon it; or whether it is capable of remaining true to its clean, glorious record, and by refusing to blindly follow unworthy leaders, keep itself deserving of the confidence and support of thinking and self-respecting people.

I believe it will be true to its record. I do not believe that the party is prepared to commit its fortunes to the hands of these men. I do not believe these men are its real leaders; and no amount of blarneying, at the mouth will make, or keep, them its leaders. Leaders, forsooth! A pair of insolent, ragamuffins strutting ahead of the band at a public parade would be as well entitled to call themselves the leaders of the procession. I believe the Republican party has with its ranks capable men, clean men, pure-minded men, enough to keep its own to its past proud record and to its future destiny. And I believe it will not fail of its worthy purpose and high mission.

Many men, good men, good Republicans, hate their opponents, and denounce the leadership indicated, may honestly feel that the party is getting along comfortably; and although a few unworthy persons make themselves very active and officious they can not do any real harm.

But is this really the true view? Let us reason together, just a little. You all know these men; more or less thoroughly. Is it reasonable to suppose that men of their actions, habits, natures, men of their open and avowed character, are to be entrusted with the guidance of public affairs—and no harm follow? Is it reasonable to presume this? Think it over. The people of this county will do their duty all right enough, without any doubt, if they think it over. The sturdy common sense of what Lincoln used to call "the plain people" can be depended on, to do the right thing and the wise thing when they have given the matter a little consideration. Don't do this because a few bad men wish it. Just think it over because you ought to.

Han't the issue been fairly made? The head of the ticket in open meeting avows his glad allegiance to Mr. W. G. Stewart and expresses his intention of following him. The champion he has publicly chosen to represent his profuse stock of slander and vile language upon the devoted heads of those who decline, who simply decline, to accept their leadership. Think this over. Those who are willing to be guided by such counsels as these men have to give, are, of course entirely free to do so. Others are vested, under our institutions, with like liberty of actions.

One word more and I have done: The assertion is made, (and believed by some persons, though not many, I hope) that I have undertaken to dictate the way they should vote to the men who are employed by the institution whose great responsibilities I help to bear.

Fellow-workmen: I appeal to you to resent this malicious slander. Why should this indignity be put upon you? Whom does it hit? Those of you who have been with the institution during past years, who have summered and wintered with it through good and evil report, who have followed its fortunes through perplexity and disaster, I ask you to say; is this charge true? Those of you who have left the concern to follow other pursuits; those who have been away for a time and have returned to us; I ask you to say if I ever tried, in any way, direct or indirect, to have you prove false to your manhood or to forsake any of your principles in the performance of your duties as citizens. I do not need to deny this. I simply ask you to say in your own heart and conscience: Is this charge true? Is it fair, is it just, to you or to me, that these foul and unwarranted aspersions should be flung at either of us? The imputation that you could be either

hought, cajoled or driven, is a reflection upon your intelligence and manhood as severe and undeserved as it is false and unjust upon me.

Many of you were present last Tuesday evening. You heard all that was said. I made my appeal for clean politics, for purity in our public affairs, to you at that time, as citizens. I have not one word to add to the appeal then, openly made. Do as your duty indicates, using the facilities your Creator gives you; but I ask you, to not be guided by passion or prejudice. And to all good citizens, irrespective of party, I say unqualifiedly: I have no compromise to make with the Stewart combine. I shall oppose any attempt on their part to control or manipulate our public affairs because I believe it to be my duty. I shall do this faithfully and deliberately; without any malicious, unprovoked, or disorderly violence. Let us all do our duty at this time; and we will secure a set of public officers for our young county whose records will become our personal pride. And if we are true to the best that is in us, we will build up a community which will be a credit to us and one whose bright prospects and future welfare will not be endangered by imprudences, embittered by needless divisions, or darkened by dishonor.

D. M. BORDAN.

NOTICE.

25.00 REWARD To the party receiving the largest list of names for

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WESTERN DIVISION. TIME TABLE NO. 31. SUNDAY, APRIL 26, 1891.

Table with columns: WESTWARD, STATIONS, EASTWARD. Lists train routes and times between various stations like Albuquerque, Santa Fe, and Los Alamos.

General Agent: W. A. BASKILL, Albuquerque, N. M.

CONNECTIONS.

ALBUQUERQUE—A. T. & S. F. R. R. All points East and South. PRESCOTT JUNCTION—Prescott & Arizona Railway for Fort Whipple and Prescott. BARSTOW—California Southern Railway for Los Angeles, San Diego, and other southern California points.

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Notice of Dissolution.

Flagstaff, Arizona, Jan'y 7, 1891. THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between Ross & Van Horn is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. W. L. VAN HORN, H. D. ROSS.

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