

THE COCONINO SUN.

condition. The season so far has been a prosperous one for the stock raisers of this section.

GENERAL SCHOFIELD, late commander-in-chief of the U. S. army, has taken a desk at the war department and is acting in an advisory capacity to Secretary Alger. Although retired, Gen. Schofield is still under the president's orders, as are all retired army and navy officers, and as he is lieutenant-general he would rank Major-General Nelson A. Miles, the present commander-in-chief, i. e. should he ordered to active duty. It is known that President McKinley has a high opinion of the military ability of Gen. Schofield, and there has much been discussion of the probability of his placing him in command of the army in case of war with Spain.

THE sheep raisers have about captured all the grazing grounds in northern Arizona. A Gila county cattle raiser complains that the ranges of that county are being ruined for cattle by large bands of sheep from the northern ranges and if this state of affairs is permitted the cattlemen will in a short time be starved out. The cattleman fails to suggest any remedy for the inroads of the sheep upon the cattle interests. The probability is that within the next five years cattle raising in the northern ranges will be a thing of the past, as it has often been said that Arizona is the native home of the sheep and many cattlemen have sold their cattle and placed sheep upon their ranges.

SOME of the house republicans are organizing a movement looking to the acceptance of the Senate resolutions, when they pass that body. They fear that if the resolutions go to conference concessions may be made and delay may follow.

The Majority Report.

THE presidents message on Cuban affairs did not disappoint the people. It was to the point, and in sympathy with the mass of the people of the United States.

The Senate resolution is now being debated in that body and is as follows:—

"Whereas, The abhorrent conditions which have existed for more than three years in the island of Cuba, so near our own borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States; have been a disgrace to Christain civilization, culminating, as they have, in the destruction of a United States battleship with 256 of its officers and crew while on a friendly visit to the harbor of Havana, and can not longer be endured, as has been set forth by the president of the United States in his message to Congress on April 11, 1898, upon which the action of Congress was invited; therefore be it

"Resolved, First—That the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent.

"Second—That it is the duty of the president of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

"Third—That the president of the United States be, and he is hereby directed and empowered to use the land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into actual service of the United States the militia of the several states to such an extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect."

The minority report is very brief and it recognizes, in so many words, the independence of the republic of Cuba. It is signed by Senators Foraker, republican, and by Morgan, Turpie, Mills and Daniels, democrats.