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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1897.

NAVAJO ENCROACHMENTS.

The following letter was received last week by District Attorney E. S. Clark from David Brinkerhoff of Tuba City, one of the most prominent and influential men of the county. It supports the same views in great part as advanced by Mr. Clark in his letter to Secretary Francis, published in these columns last week:

TUBA CITY, ARIZ., February 8 1897.

Mr. E. S. Clark, Flagstaff, Ariz.—DEAR SIR: With reference to the communication of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, published in THE SUN-DEMOCRAT, I notice a statement that some people had imposed themselves on to the Indian lands, and are endeavoring to dispossess them of lands that rightfully belong to them, etc. This statement is false in every particular, and is calculated to mislead and bias the public mind. In relation to citizens that are living near the reservation. This place was settled as long ago as 1874, and white people had lived here a good many years before that, but at that time the two little settlements (Tuba City and Moen-cop) were located, and have remained ever since. As for the Navajos, they were as scarce about here at that time as they are at Flagstaff now. The nearest Navajo neighbor we then had was old Long-back, who lived thirty-five miles from here, away back of the Mogul reserve, and it was a rare thing for them to visit us; I think not nearly so often as they visit Flagstaff now. It is true that they have been located on some springs, etc., and it is a matter of great curiosity to us how the Government officials could come and allot lands to them that we have had fenced and under cultivation for years, in some instances with large grove orchards on them, without so much as asking us to whom they belonged. Talk about their farming, etc., in this country; when we first came here we ran out of feed and went to buy some corn from the Indians, and the nearest place where it could be obtained was forty-five miles from here, and the price was 17 cents per pound. This is only a scheme on the part of the Government officials to rob us of our homes and property in this country. As for our treatment of the Indians, we have always been friendly with them, and have done all we could to help them into civilization, and encouraged them to do right.

The remark that the whites had pushed themselves into the country is misleading. Intended, as I believe, to reflect on our people, I can tell you how that has been with us. When we came here, there were no Indians claiming any of the springs, but soon after we came, in 1874, a few Orabes came down from the village and took up land at Moen-cop where they are yet, and their claims are respected just the same, and always have been, as if they were white men. The statement that the Indians have lived in this country from time immemorial is perhaps true, but they were not Navajos nor Orabes, as they will tell you themselves, and that they never lived here before the whites came. There were a few Pai-Ute Indians that did live here, and they are here yet, and if you will come and ask them, they will tell you who occupied the country in this vicinity. The Navajos never did have any claim on any of this country till within the last few years. They will tell you that when the soldiers were after them, in Kit Carson's day, a little band of them got off in here, and were not taken, but they never lived here. The government has got hold of the wrong end of the story entirely; the Navajos want this country and the agents want them to have it, and that is about all there is to it. If there is an appropriation available for the purpose of improving the Navajo reservation, why in the name of common sense is it not expended? Does not the reservation need it, or are not the times hard enough yet to justify the outlay? There are a great many streams of water on the reservation that could be taken out and made good use of in farming, that would be equal to or better than what we have here, but the Indians need a little help and encouragement. There are many places where springs could be developed with little expense that would furnish water for their flocks, and many more places where, by throwing in a small dam, water could be caught in the rainy season that would enable their flocks to range out where now they cannot go.

As for the rights of the Indians in this country, they are and always have been respected just the same as though they were white men. The main fault is the other way; the Indians are a little dull in respecting the rights of the whites by allowing their flocks to trespass where they ought not. But they are Indians, and of course we bear more with them than we would with the whites. There is no disposition on the part of the citizens to be cruel with the Indians, but we would like our rights respected.

We have lived here a long time, and naturally have become attached to the country and our homes, but if necessity really demands it, we can give up our homes for the sake of the Indians, but we do not want to do it under the false imputation that we have pushed ourselves into their country and are dispossessing them of their rights, because that is entirely wrong, as a little inquiry will show.

Respectfully, D. BRINKERHOFF.

REPEAL the registration law. It is a useless expense to the taxpayers.



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THE delinquent tax-payers' names will soon appear in public print.

THE people of the civilized nations drink to the health of the King of Greece.

WILLIAM P. ST. JOHN, treasurer of the Democratic National committee, died Sunday evening in New York.

KEEP every dollar in your town that you can. Remember, patronizing foreign institutions does not benefit your home, people or country.

ONE by one the trusts are falling. No thanks are due the United States Attorney-General, however. The wave of prosperity was too slow in rolling in.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY has his cabinet all fixed up and nothing now remains but to press the button for the reign of prosperity to begin. In the language of Billy Rice, "Oh, let it be so-o-o-n!"

THE St. Louis millionaire Dr. Arthur Dostrow, who was convicted of murdering his wife and child, and sentenced to be hung, failed to meet with clemency at the hands of the Governor of Missouri and paid the death penalty on last Tuesday.

THE Kansas Legislature has a bill before it which provides for letting out each county office to the highest bidder, i. e., the fellow who will offer to work for the lowest salary. New ideas do not always emanate from cranks, but the man who originated this idea is of necessity a lunatic.

THE El Paso Herald tells of an artist in Phoenix, Arizona, who painted cobwebs on the ceiling so truthfully that the hired girl wore herself into an attack of nervous prostration trying to sweep them down. We have thought the problem out and come to the conclusion that such an artist may have lived, but that the hired girl should go down in history as the only one of her kind ever known.

THE Bradley-Martin ball given in New York one night last week cost upward of \$250,000, but resulted in Mrs. Bradley-Martin being crowned queen of New York society. But that investment promises to return an empty reward as Mrs. Astor is preparing to spend \$400,000 on a similar event to attain a similar end. In the meantime even \$250,000 may be said to be a pretty high price to pay for an honor of doubtful endurance.

OUR contemporary, the Arizona Kicker, published at the ice caves, a short time ago advertised the fact (?) that 2000 marriageable young ladies could find husbands and homes in Arizona. With the large circulation of the Kicker, this misleading article reached seventy times 2000 "marriageable" ladies and a colony of them was formed on the brink of the Missouri river, where they are now camped awaiting the forwarding of car fare by the thousands of Arizonans that are supposed to be aching to marry and settle down. There are a few inexperienced citizens in Arizona, maybe, who would be overjoyed to welcome a wife to their bosom, but the majority have either "been there before" or are in such an advanced state of intellectuality, that the mere thought of marriage nearly drives them to take another drink. Better go back home, girls.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

The Work of the Lawmakers Reviewed Briefly.

PHOENIX, February 17 — [Correspondence of THE SUN-DEMOCRAT.] The week's session has been productive of definite action on several important measures though the prison removal and Circuit court bills are still unsettled. The proceedings are as follows:

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11.

C. B. 46 was substituted for H. B. 61, and passed by the Council by a vote of 9 to 3. This is the live stock bill and the substitute leaves out all reference to sheep.

H. B. 18, reducing time of legal residence in the Territory from one year to six months, passed the House.

The bill providing for new railroads, exemption from taxation for a period of fifteen years passed the Council.

A petition in the interest of R. A. F. Penrose of Pierce, Cochise county, an applicant for the office of Governor of Arizona, was circulated in the House and generally signed. Mr. Penrose has been a resident of Arizona for five years and is a brother of Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania.

Hughes introduced a bill in the Council to abolish the office of County Recorder and create the office of County Clerk. Advanced on calendar.

A bill was introduced by Rogers to repeal existing registration laws, making it unnecessary for voters to register before voting.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12.

Barth introduced bill repealing Territorial military code. A big lobby was present and worked against the measure. No action taken.

A compulsory education bill was introduced in the Council by Hunt. It is a copy of the Missouri law.

The woman suffrage bill came up in Council for discussion, and on motion action was postponed for one week. The lobby was filled with women anxious for the fate of the bill.

Another prison removal bill was introduced in the Council by Brady, who wants the pen taken to Arizona, in Pinal county. A fine section of land with water rights, worth three thousand dollars, is offered free, and as a further inducement there is a valuable granite quarry near by, which could be worked by the prisoners.

Norton introduced a bill in Council compelling Judges of courts of record to file written a opinion within thirty days after rendition of judgment, and it was passed.

Cowan introduced a bill in the House allowing married men \$500 exemption from seizure for debt. Passed to a third reading.

The Circuit court bill was considered, and United States Attorney Ellwood, Judge Stilwell and Kibbey appeared in advocacy of the measure.

Ashurst's bill for the completion of the Reform School building at Flagstaff passed the House Saturday.

When Gov. Franklin signs the Council substitute for H. B. 61 the cattle industry of Arizona will be better bedged about than at any previous time. The bill consists of nearly ninety sections and is a collection of previously existing stock laws, which are repealed in their old form. New provisions are met, new conditions have been added and altogether the law as it was passed is said to give a security to cattlemen they have never enjoyed before.

A large number of bills of little importance were introduced in the House.

At 2 p. m. the bill providing for a tighter Sunday-closing law was brought up. A lively discussion followed. The debate turned upon the effect it would have upon saloons and gambling tables. Some objected that its passage would be an exhibition of Territorial ingratitude to the saloons and gambling tables, chief contribution to the public treasury. Some claimed that local means should regulate such affairs. An amendment for closing at noon on Sunday was proposed. The deliberation resulted in the committee asking for more time to consider.

MONDAY FEBRUARY 15.

The bill for the removal of the Ter-

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ritorial prison to Prescott was after filibustering and delay made the special order of the day for Tuesday afternoon at 3.30. The bill is gaining friends in both Houses and its passage by the House is probable. A bill of great importance has been introduced, entitled an act to encourage the sugar beet industry in the Territory. At Tuesday's session Ashurst's prison removal bill, which should have come up at 3.30, was delayed by motion to adjourn, which was carried.

WILLIAMS. A Batch of Breezy Items From the Railroad City.

[Correspondence of THE SUN-DEMOCRAT.] The Saginaw Lumber Company's dry kiln, with a capacity of sixty thousand feet, is now completed.

The masquerade ball of Friday night was a grand success—everyone enjoying themselves to the fullest extent.

Jim Kennedy came in from the Grand Canyon mining district this week, bringing some good samples of ore.

Take your girl to the skating-rink and have a good time. More fun at the rink than any other place in town. Don't forget it.

Judge Sanford has his chambers about completed, and will soon be dealing out justice from the neatest little office in Williams.

Boelher and Caruthers, the traveling merchants, who have been disposing of a stock of cheap goods "at your own price" in Williams, left for Kingman Tuesday.

W. D. Keibard, who left Williams Tuesday with supplies for the Irvine & Forney mines, returned last Thursday morning, having broken his wagon and compelled to return for repairs.

Friday evening, about 9 o'clock, while the proprietor of the Williams House, Mr. Aultman, and other gentlemen were seated in the office discussing the late train robbery near Nelson, a man stepped in the door, covering all three with a gun, ordering hands up and faces to the wall. This being complied with he handed them a sack apiece to pull over their head, then proceeded to search them, obtaining about \$400 in cash. After securing what cash he could find the robber fired one shot, which passed between Mr. Aultman and one of his companions through the partition, striking Mrs. Aultman who was in the adjoining room, inflicting a flesh wound near the ankle. The robber escaped, leaving no clue. This is the second robbery in Williams the past six weeks. Some action should be taken to thin out this class of individuals and for the protection of citizens and property.

SOCIETY NEWS.

The Lime Kiln Club (Bert Fisk president, Joe Dickson vice-president, Charles Dudley secretary) met Monday evening at the residence of the vice-president, where luxurious club-rooms with complete paraphernalia, have been fitted up, and a thoroughly enjoyable time was had. The full

SANTA FE ROUTE. Atlantic & Pacific R. R.

(Western Division.) C. W. SMITH, Receiver. Condensed Time Table No. 45. (Effective February 14, 1897.)

Table with columns: WEST, STATIONS, EAST. Rows include No. 2, No. 1, No. 2, No. 4 with various station names like Chicago, Kansas City, Denver, La Junta, Albuquerque, Flagstaff, Winslow, Prescott, Williams, Ash Fork, etc.

Table with columns: WEST, STATIONS, EAST. Rows include No. 5, No. 6 with station names like Williams, Ash Fork, Peach Springs, Kingman, Needles, Black, Bardsdell, Daguerre, Barstow, Kramer, Mohave, etc.

Special Hand-burg Trains.

Table with columns: WEST, STATIONS, EAST. Rows include No. 3, No. 4 with station names like Barstow, Kramer, etc.

Trains Nos. 3 and 4 are limited trains, running semi-weekly. No. 3 leaves Chicago Wednesday and Saturday, passes Albuquerque on Fridays and Mondays arriving at Los Angeles Saturdays and Tuesdays. Train No. 4 will leave Los Angeles Mondays and Thursdays, passing Albuquerque on Wednesday and Saturdays, arriving at Chicago Fridays and Mondays. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars daily through between Chicago and San Francisco and Chicago and Los Angeles. Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars daily through between Chicago and San Francisco and Chicago and Los Angeles. Passengers on limited westbound trains holding tickets reading direct via Mojave change at Barstow on No. 5. The Grand Canyon of the Colorado can be reached only via this line. Ask for a beautifully illustrated book which will be mailed free.

DON A. SWEET, General Passenger Agent, Albuquerque, N.M.

membership was present and everyone seemed imbued with the one idea to be as agreeable as possible and to promote the general jollity to the utmost. Refreshments of the most tempting viands known to the Lime Kiln chief were served and comprised hog chiddlins, hoe cake, possum and other delicacies too numerous to mention. At a late hour the club adjourned to meet again at the clubrooms on Monday night, March 1.

From everywhere come words of praise for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. "Allow me to congratulate you on the merits of your remedy. It cured me of chronic bronchitis when the doctor could do nothing for me."—CHAS. F. HEMEL, Toledo, O. For sale by D. J. Beaumen's Drug Store. GREECE, the smallest of nations, is on the verge of war with Turkey over outrages committed in Crete on the helpless Christians. The little nations of the world seem to be the most resentful and energetic when their rights are trampled on and many of the big powers, including our own nation, could profitably follow in their footsteps. Nowadays one hears nothing but "arbitration," and "peace." War is a relic of barbarism, we are told, and nevermore will civilized nations go to war to settle their difficulties. War is barbarous, but there are times when "peace" is even more barbarous. It is certainly inhuman to allow Turkey to continue in its slaughter—in the name of religion—of the innocent Christians who are unfortunate enough to live under the Sultan's government, and if war will stop it, let us have war and lots of it. In the meantime the European powers are busying themselves with preventing a contest between Greece and Turkey—in the name of peace.

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