

The St. Johns Herald.

W. H. Van Arman

VOLUME I.

ST. JOHNS, APACHE COUNTY, ARIZONA TERRITORY, THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1885.

NUMBER XXI.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. L. VAN HORN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
HOLBROOK, A. T.

E. M. SANFORD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
PRESCOTT, A. T.

HARRIS BALDWIN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
ST. JOHNS, A. T.
Land business a specialty. Office in Court House.

DR. D. J. BRANNEN,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
FLAGSTAFF, A. T.
Office and Drug Store Opposite R. R. Depot.
Will give prompt attention to calls from any point on the line of the A. & P. R. R.

ALFRED RUIZ,
CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT;
RECORDER APACHE COUNTY,
AND U. S. COMMISSIONER.
Special attention given to the examination and transfer of titles to Real Estate in the county. Office in Court House, St. Johns, Arizona.

M. V. HOWARD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
ST. JOHNS, A. T.
Office at Court House.

T. S. BUNCH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
ST. JOHNS, A. T.
Office in Court House.

C. L. GUTTERSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
ST. JOHNS, A. T.
Office in Court House.

WELLS HENDERSHOTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

C. BECKER,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
SPRINGVILLE, A. T.

F. M. ZUCK,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
HOLBROOK, A. T.

T. G. NORRIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
FLAGSTAFF, A. T.

J. C. HERNDON,
HERNDON & HAWKINS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
PRESCOTT, A. T.
Will practice in the District Court of Apache County.

J. W. SPAFFORD,
DEALER AND BROKER IN REAL ESTATE, MINING AND COLLECTING AGENT.
FLAGSTAFF, A. T.
Properties visited examined and reported on for parties living at a distance. In Yavapai, Mohave and Apache counties. Particular attention paid to Government claims.

HOLBROOK HOUSE.
F. M. ZUCK, Proprietor
HOLBROOK, A. T.
This house is neatly furnished and has large, airy rooms, and its tables are supplied with all the market affords. Stage leaves the house daily for Ft. Apache.

J. F. HAWKS,
RESTAURANT,
FLAGSTAFF, ARIZ.
RAILROAD AVE., OPPO. DEPOT.

HOLBROOK LIVERY, FEED
—AND—
SALE STABLE,
NATHAN BARTH - PROPRIETOR.
Splendid outfits for parties going to the Petrified Forest
Saddle animals, buggy teams on call.
Stock kept by day, week or longer time at reasonable rates.
Hay and grain for sale in large or small quantities.
Freight and express teams on hand notice.
D. M. TERRILL, MANAGER.

LOWENTHAL & MEYERS,

[Successors to Santiago Baca]

Wholesale LIQUOR DEALER,

Albuquerque N. M.

IMPORTER OF FOREIGN WINES AND LIQUORS.

Largest and Most Complete Stock in New Mexico.

FULL STOCK BAR GOODS.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED VAL BLATZ'S BOTTLED BEER.

THE AYER LUMBER COMPANY OF FLAGSTAFF

Have for the accommodation of the people of Holbrook and vicinity on or near the line of the Atlantic & Pacific road established a depot for the sale of LUMBER in all varieties produced at the Great Mill in the San Francisco Mountains. DRESSED LUMBER of all qualities PLAIN LUMBER of all kinds and dimensions.

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS, LATH, SHINGLES, BATTENS AND MOULDINGS.

The prices for all kinds of stock will be the same as if delivered at the mill with freight added. Office and yard Central Avenue, West End.

O. P. CHAFFEE, Agent,

European Hotel.

C. E. BONSALE, - - - - - Proprietor,

BEST ROOMS IN THE CITY. MEALS SERVED IN ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE.

CLUB & BILLIARD ROOMS.

Opposite Union Depot.

Albuquerque - - - - - New Mexico.

Albuquerque National Bank,
Albuquerque - - - - - New Mexico.
A General Banking Business Transacted,

OFFICERS.

LOUIS HUNING, President.
JOSEPH BELL, Vice-President.
W. K. P. WILSON, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

LOUIS HUNING, of L. & H. Huning, Los Lunas, N. M.
JOSEPH BELL, Associate Justice, Superior Court New Mexico.
W. K. P. WILSON, formerly Cashier Central Bank.
W. A. DRAKE, Chief Engineer A. & P. R. R.
EDMUND H. SMITH, Clerk U. S. District Court.
STURGEON AUBRIGHT, Physician.
GEO. F. CHALANDER, Asst. Supt. A. & P. R. R.

20,000,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR Sale in New Mexico and Arizona.

THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Land Grant of this Company, in alternate sections extends entirely across the territories of New Mexico and Arizona, between the 34th and 36th degrees of north latitude. It is 650 miles long and 50 miles wide and includes some of the best grazing lands of both Territories. In the valleys are many desirable tracts of agricultural land, susceptible of irrigation. A sufficient quantity of water has been found wherever cattle and sheep have been grazed, and large herds have been grazed in the country ever since the coming of the Mexicans. Wells have been sunk and good water has been obtained. A stream of running water, the San Jose, rises near the summit of the Sierra Madre, and runs 75 miles eastward to the Rio Puerco, and the company's road follows the whole length of its valley. There are numerous fine valleys, opening into the valley of the San Jose, flanked by grassy and wooded hills, upon which there is an open growth of small cedar and piñon. There is an extensive belt of good pine timber on the mountains, near the railroad, and good springs are found on both sides of the Sierra Madre. There is a large coal field west of Fort Wingate which has been fully explored, and which will afford labor for a large population, there are also coal deposits on the eastern slope of the Sierra Madre. Many varieties of building stone are found in great abundance along the line of the road. In Arizona the grazing areas are supplied with good water, and the United States Surveyors, who made the official surveys of the country, say they are as good, if not better, than those of Wyoming and Montana. The Navajo Indians grow corn without irrigation, in the valleys of the Puerco of the West, on the Company's lands, and in the valleys of the Little Colorado, also on the line of the road, good crops of corn, sorghum, oats, barley, and garden vegetables are grown by irrigation, the finest of potatoes, wheat, barley and garden vegetables of large size and fine quality have been successfully grown without irrigation on the slopes of the San Francisco mountains. On these mountains there is an extensive timber belt, diversified by beautiful valleys and parks, with good water and wonderful canyons through which the road passes. In fact the whole of the country traversed by the road is very picturesque and beautiful, and many towns are being built along its route. The Valley of the Rio Grande, at Albuquerque is 5,000 feet above the sea, and the passes of the Sierra Madre and the San Francisco mountains in Arizona, have elevations of 7,000, with a depression at Winslow, on the Little Colorado, where the altitude is 4,000 feet; the climate is mild and salubrious. Cattle and sheep graze throughout the year and do not need to be sheltered or grain fed during the winter. The nights are cool during the summer. The Company is now prepared to make sales of its grazing lands in quantities of 50,000 acres or more, at prices ranging from one dollar or even less for large quantities, to one dollar and a half an acre, upon payment of one-fourth the purchase value at date of contract of sale, the remainder in payments, or may be agreed upon, bearing six per cent interest; and irrigable agricultural lands in tracts of forty acres or more. Maps of the Land Grant will be forwarded on application and properly accredited persons desire to inspect grazing lands, with a view to purchase and establish stock ranches, will be given facilities for that purpose. J. A. WILLIAMSON, Land Agent, By Milk St., Leitch, Mass. Albuquerque, N. M.

WATCHES AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

LIST OF WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES IN 3-oz SILVER CASES—NAMED:
STERLING, 2 Jewels, \$12.00.
WILLIAM ELLERY, 17 Jewels, 17.50.
P. S. BARKLEY (Improved) 15 Jewels, patent reg. 25.00.
APPLETON TRACY & CO. (Improved) 15 Jewels, pat. reg. 42.00.
P. W. RAYMOND, 15 Jewels, pat. reg. adjusted, 47.50.
ALL STEM WINDERS.
The same movements in heavier cases, with Gold joints, from \$3 to \$5 extra. Howard, Hampden, Rockford or any other movement in Gold or Silver cases at similar prices. Remember that every watch is examined and regulated by myself and a written guarantee given. Post address: ARTHUR EVERITT, Practical Watchmaker, Railroad Avenue, Albuquerque, N. M.
P. S. Any watch sent C. O. D. with privilege of examination.

NEWSPAPER OPINIONS

Of the Monster Evil of the Nineteenth Century.

Denver Opinion: The cry of the "Saints" that they are being persecuted, and their right to religious liberty infringed, is only twaddle. They are violating a fundamental law, and have no more right to protection than would a band of savages who might settle here and attempt, under the guise of religion, to offer human sacrifice to appease the wrath of their deities. It would seem that the days of polygamous Mormonism are numbered. May the end soon come!

Leadville (Col.) Herald: The plea for sympathy in behalf of the Mormons who "have grown aged and infirm" in the polygamous relations is founded on false pretenses. One of the grounds for the appeal made by the polygamists to the President is that the effect of the Edmunds law is to break up plural marriages and family relations formed before it was enacted. They affirm that they did not enter into polygamous relations in violation of law, but that the law was passed for the purpose of breaking up their families. The plea is false. Twenty-three years ago Congress passed a law declaring that "every person having a husband or wife living who marries another, whether married or single, in a territory, is guilty of bigamy, and shall be punished by fine and imprisonment." It will, therefore, be seen that polygamy has been a continuous violation of law from the time it was established as an institution.

New York Commercial Advertiser: The authorities of the Mormon Church have sent to the President an appeal for what they are pleased to call justice, and a protest against the inquiry done by the United States courts in sending holy saints to prison for committing the crime of polygamy. The gist of their argument is that polygamy is morally right because Brigham Young once said that its righteousness had been revealed to him from Heaven. But it is remembered that the doctrine of "blood atonement"—which was put into practice in the Mountain Meadow massacre and in many single murders, was also justified by the Mormons on the ground of "revelation" of the Brigham Young sort. But the law of the United States holds murder to be a crime and treats it as such in spite of anybody's "revelation" to the contrary, and precisely the same thing is true of polygamy. The protest goes on to protest against the course of the United States in making the consciences of the people generally birthing upon those who think differently. But that is precisely what we do in the case of other criminals. Many an enterprising burglar would like to be held exempt from punishment for his offenses on the ground that he does not share the prejudices and conscientious scruples of the community generally as to the impropriety of house-breaking.

Leavenworth Times: Early in their career in Ohio, Missouri and Illinois the Mormons were more or less persecuted. Though there are two sides to the difficulties between them and the violent people who virtually drove them out of those states, it may be frankly admitted that they were more sinned against than sinning.

But after they established themselves in Utah they shifted the balance very rapidly. They grafted polygamy into their creed, and became bloody persecutors of dissenters and unscrupulous nullifiers of the laws of the United States.

Now that the power of the federal government is tardily exercised to punish them they try to screen their evil practices behind the old plea of persecution. Their delusion had the impudence to present this worn out plea to Presi-

lent Cleveland in person recently.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: One of the points made by the Mormon Committee which waited upon the President the other day to protest against the "persecution" of the polygamists, was, that men are arrested and punished for having more than one wife apiece, while other men, not Mormons, practice ordinary adultery in Utah with impunity. But the significant fact was withheld that under the Territorial laws passed by the Mormon Legislatures of Utah in the interest of the plural-wife system, adultery and similar crimes are not forbidden at all, and the courts are, therefore, powerless in such cases.

Springfield Republican: Warned by the recent deeds of violence upon Mormon Missionaries, the Tennessee Legislature passed at its last session a bill prohibiting the preaching of polygamy in the state. Three Mormon Elders were arrested at Elizabethtown Saturday for breaking this statute, and there is a prospect of a hard fight in the courts. To make it a misdemeanor to "advocate" any doctrine is not strictly in the line of our legislation, and the constitutionality of the act will be stoutly disputed. The Mormon missionaries have won astonishing success among the "white trash" of the south, and it is an ugly matter to handle. A school-house on every hill-top would settle it in time.

Philadelphia Press: The Mormons are uneasy under the operation of the Edmunds law, and grieved that the morals of the Gentiles of Utah are not looked into with the same zealous scrutiny as their own plural marriages are being investigated and punished. President Cleveland promised the Mormon delegation which waited on him on Wednesday that as far as he could control it, the law should be impartially administered. This is very well; but the Mormon ulcer and the social evil in Utah, as elsewhere, hardly admit of the same treatment. In one case vice is made the corner-stone of a religion and advertised to all the world, and in the other it is kept as much as possible out of sight and for the part out of effective reach. This is not the real grievance of the Mormons. It would comfort them but little if immorality were banished at one stroke from the whole United States if their surplus wives were taken from them, especially if the one wife left to each was not the plumpest and prettiest of the lot, but the ancient matron whom they first promised to love and cherish. The single cause of Mormon discontent is that they cannot maintain harems under United States law.

Salt Lake Tribune Correspondent: Is polygamy the only crime among the Mormons? One would think, however, by reading the many papers published east, west, north and south, that as soon as the government succeeds in stopping polygamist marriages all would then be well in Utah and other territories where the Brigamite Mormons have settled. But this is not so; they teach their children to hate the United States government on general principles, and to commit all sorts of crime. The stealing of cattle and horses is and has been a common practice among them. There are exceptions, but they are very rare. After a careful observation of fourteen years' residence among them I find the majority of the children marked with a physical birth mark—depravity and immorality. These children will grow up to manhood and womanhood transmitting their faults to their offspring, and it will take a long time by marriage with outsiders to breed out this inborn depravity, if marriages with the outside element ever occurs to any extent.

How long will the people of Arizona be compelled to suffer from red devilry? How long will our citizens continue to be murdered and their property destroyed? How long will our government continue to feed, cloth and arm these savage hell hounds? How long will the development of the country be retarded and capital and immigration frightened away? These are the burning questions before our people, beside which all others are dwarfed into insignificance.—Phenix Herald.

Tucson Star's Slate.

The governorship of Arizona has been narrowed down to Oury and Zulick, with the chances strongly in favor of Oury.

The secretaryship is now between Marion, of the Prescott Courier, and Bolan, of Graham county.

The United States marshalship has settled down to Thomas Gates. The party in Arizona is solid for him, and his appointment is strongly endorsed by the press of the territory.

The surveyor-generalship, under the order that none but practical surveyors will be appointed, has reduced the contest to Walker, Foster and Price.

The Pima agency will probably fall into the hands of P. R. Tully.

The district attorneyship is contested for by Lemon and Baker, of Phoenix, Purdy, of Yuma, Smith, of Tombstone, King and Franklin, of Tucson.

The San Carlos Indian agency is between C. M. Strauss, of Tucson, and B. A. Fickas, of Tombstone.

The applicants for post offices will all "get there," as there are but few applications.

The district judges will probably be reached in August.

The revenue pie has not been cut yet, but when it is, the democratic patriots will be on hand to tender their saucers.

The Indian traderships are being distributed with commendable liberality.

A Cow Boy on Roller Skates.

[San Francisco Post.]

"I'm more used to riding on horseback, and as soon as I straddled the layout I was wishing I had a buck rein, because I was expecting them to stiffen their knees and go to bucken, but they didn't. I walked over to the other end of the corral to gentle 'em a little, and directly they started off on an easy canter, and was coming 'round back right through the herd, and there was a dude there with a stiff hat, who was trying to cut out a Polled Angus heifer in a blue dress, and I fouled, roped both my hind legs in a hoop skirt, and it had me stretched out ready for branding, quick'n a spring calf can bawl with his mouth open and his lungs stretched. But I got up and on again, and you ought to see me exercise them vehicles. Of course they'd buck when I tried to hurry 'em, and they would rear up and fall back when I tried to stop 'em too quick; but I'll leave it to the boss herder of the whole lot of 'em if I didn't gallop 'em around there for three or four hours, and had 'em roll all over me and didn't get me off once."

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The engineer who is running the levels in Arizona for the San Francisco Ditch Company, finds that the old canal taken out by the prehistoric farmers of that valley was the work of people well advanced in engineering. He ran along the old ditch a distance of eight miles, and says it has a regular fall of one foot to the mile. The fall does not vary one inch.—Phenix Herald.

The Indian news is getting to be exasperating. If the people of the eastern part of the territory massacre every red skin in Geronimo's band, no Arizonian will grumble.—Phenix Herald.