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WASHINGTON LETTER.

Some News Notes From the Na- tional Capital

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 15, 1898.

Mr. McKinley is still in doubt as to the policy we should pursue towards the Philippines. It was that doubt that caused the temporary peace agreement, signed by representatives of the two governments, to provide that the Commissioners to negotiate the treaty of peace, which shall determine the final disposition of the Philippines should meet at Paris, not later than Oct. 1; when it would have been easy to have saved a month by having the Commission meet September 1. The Spanish government has been quick to recognize this doubt on the part of Mr. McKinley, and to act upon it; it has issued a statement to the Spanish people saying that they had reason to believe the peace commission would allow Spain to retain the Philippines. What the policy of the administration is to be towards the Philippines will be plainer after Mr. McKinley names the five American peace commissioners. The only one yet known is Secretary Day, who may be considered as Mr. McKinley's mouth-piece and personal representative. It is daily becoming plainer that a great mistake was made in allowing Spain to have any say as to the disposition of the Philippines. While there are differences of opinion among our people, as to our keeping the islands, the opinion is practically unanimous that Spain should not be allowed to retain them. It will be far easier for us to talk about driving Spain out of Cuba and Porto Rico for the sake of humanity, and then to allow Spain to keep the Philippines, than it will be to allow her to keep them. We should not confine our humanity to the Cubans, else foreigners will refuse to believe that it is humanity.

The government is preparing to send food to Cuba, not only for the insurgents, but for all that need it, including the Spanish soldiers, but the Red Cross Society is ahead of the government as it is already distributing food and other relief in Cuba. If the democrats do not elect a majority of the House, this year, it will not be the fault of the democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, which is preparing for a vigorous campaign with confident expectations of success. While the Committee will, as usual, furnish the candidates with the kind of literature they think will be most effective in their districts, it will also distribute literature criticising the war revenue law, because of its being harder upon the poor than upon the rich; showing up some of the many evils resulting from Secretary Alger's using the War Department as a republican partisan machine, and the financial question will not be neglected, but will be discussed in accordance with the Chicago platform. Democrats who have visited the Committee headquarters, without exception, regard the close of the war at this time as decidedly advantageous for the democratic party, because it will enable them to bring other questions to the attention of the voters and because it will prevent the other side going into the campaign with a false plea that a vote against a republican candidate would be vote against the conduct of the war. It has not yet been determined whether the administration should be attacked for its action in giving Spain too much credit through the peace joint commissions provided for in the terms of peace, when it could just as easily have settled everything in the terms themselves, which Spain would have been bound to accept anyway, although such action is being strongly advocated.

There is some very strong talk among the Senators and Representatives, who have been in Washington since Sampson was advanced eight numbers and promoted to be Rear Admiral, while Schley, who was also promoted to be Rear Admiral, was only advanced six numbers, which makes Sampson one number ahead of him, instead of one number behind him as he was before these promotions were made. While it is not regarded as likely that any attempt will be made to hang up Sampson's promotion in the Senate, it is almost certain that occasion will be taken in both House and Senate, to show that he owes it more to favoritism than to anything he did. It will not be surprising, either, should the resolution offered by Representative Berry, extending the thanks of Congress to Schley for destroying Cervera's fleet, be adopted. It is stated at the War Department that no troops will be discharged until

it is known how many will be needed to garrison Porto Rico and Cuba, and it will be sometime before that is known, as military commissions are first to meet at San Juan and Havana, and arrange the terms and time of evacuation of Porto Rico and Cuba. The Spaniards will be hurried out of Porto Rico as fast as possible, but as there are six or eight weeks more of the unhealthy season in Cuba, our representatives on the commission are not likely to object to the Spaniards taking all the time they want to leave there.

AN ERRING WIFE.

Her Husband Finds Her in Company With Her Paramour.

(Albuquerque Citizen.)

Somebody, bordering on the tragic, was acted at a respectable rooming house in this city last night. A railroad man and his wife separated some time ago, and since going alone the gay young wife has been treading the "primrose path of dalliance." The police learned of her operations a couple of weeks ago, and were going to make her pay \$10, the monthly contribution of women of her kind to the city treasury, when her husband interfered and said he would take her back to live with him. The wife seemed repentant, and it was thought that the reconciliation was complete, so the police did nothing more about the matter.

Last night the husband went to his wife's room to complete arrangements for her return home, but found the door locked and admission denied him. Climbing on a chair and looking over the transom, the astounded husband beheld his wife and a male companion. The gay Lothario in the case was until recently a waiter at the Harvey restaurant in this city. As they refused to let him in, he called the landlord of the house, who ordered the couple to leave the premises and with all convenient speed. The man talked back considerably, and only left when threatened with arrest.

Marshal McMillin appeared and collected \$10 from the woman, when she left to hunt up new quarters. Her companion was also arrested, but owing to the unwillingness of the husband to prosecute he was discharged to-day.

One aspect of the affair is of more sombre hue than all the rest. The woman is the mother of two innocent children, who are now living with some friends of the husband in this city. Out of mercy for them the parents' names are withheld. The husband appears to be a respectable and hard-working man and of a forgiving nature, as was shown by his willingness to take his wife back. When he made the discovery last night he cried "like a child."

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your liver, stomach and kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at St. Johns Drug company, only 50 cents per bottle.

Gazette: Some six months ago Al Fulwiler was married. He lived peacefully with his wife for some time, when he made a sudden disappearance, after which his wife got a divorce from him. Mr. Fulwiler went east, and a few days ago Deputy Sheriff George hearing of his being in New Mexico went there and brought him to this city Monday, where he was arraigned before Justice Johnson on the charge of selling land that he never owned, passing bad checks and several other complaints that have been made against him. The trial is set for Wednesday afternoon.

A Cheer for the Act.

Yankee Dewey was the man that fought the navy battle. He was bright and early he fired the bullets rattle. The gunners took good aim and fired many a shot. And for the Spanish Joe, they made it very hot. A cheer for the private crew, for they were in it too. In the shade of darkness, he steered up the bay. O're mines and torpedoes, it was a dangerous way. But Dewey had a crew, he knew could fire a gun. And so they all went up to have a little fun. A cheer for the act. With his hands in his pockets, his cap upon his head, He sends upon the Spaniards, some hot destructive lead. Now boys to your posts, and do your very best. Was Commodore's command, the gunners did the rest. A cheer for the act. That Dewey is a hero, I never shall deny. Poets have wrote about him, and lifted him to the sky. Dewey at the Philippines, and what he there did do. But don't forget the sailors, for they were in it too. A cheer for the act.

A TERRIBLE DISASTER

Engine Explodes on the S. F. P. & P. Road.

AIR PUMP BLOWN HALF A MILE.

Three Men Dead and Several More Probably Injured. Roundhouse a Wreck.

(Williams News.)

The S. F. P. & P. Road engine No. 21, which was on its way from Phoenix to Ash Fork, exploded at 2:30 p. m. No. 21 is a 35-ton, 4-wheeler, Brooks locomotive belonging to the S. F. P. & P. Ry. Co., and has been pulling freight between Ash Fork and Phoenix. Something got wrong with her safety valve, and for this she had been detained in the roundhouse to-day.

Hostler Simmonds (or Sims) and Machinist Jas. Brown were at work on top of her boiler; Engineer Chas. Chambers was also working about her lower gear, when, without a moment's hint of what was coming, there was a terrific rending of iron and steel, a deafening report, followed by a crashing, collapsing timbers and falling roofs, scalding water, clouds of steam and flying debris, shrieks and groans, and the place where had stood the roundhouse, a moment before, presented a scene such as I never saw before, and hope never to see again. Hostler Simmonds was found, crushed and mangled, under the turntable, Brown lay not far away gasping in the throes of death, and Chambers, under a wreck of twisted iron and roofing, in an unconscious condition, and several other workmen were more or less injured or bruised. For 300 feet all around the earth is strewn with broken bolts, twisted steam-piping and general wreckage. It is marvelous so few were killed or injured. The fire-box was completely severed from the boiler and lies about 80 feet from where the explosion took place. The flues are standing there like some great devil-fish with tentacles, stretched and threatening. The framework can scarcely be recognized as such. The drivers are twisted and bent, axle doubled up, and a mass of scrap iron weighing not less than three tons, that had once been the drum of the boiler, lies 250 yards away and just across the street from the Church of the Sacred Heart, where it had encountered the front of the Prescott Lumber Co.'s office in its hurtling descent, tearing it completely out. A piston-rod was driving through a room in a private dwelling in the rear of the Catholic church, and the cylinder of the air-pump, a mass of metal that will weigh 500 pounds, was hurled a quarter of a mile away and alighted in the middle of the street in front of Stevens & Hoovers' city meat market; while scraps of metal fell near Ruffner's livery stable.

Such, in brief was the aspect of things about one half hour after the disaster.

ROUTED THEM ALL.

Out at Camp Merritt, where the ladies of the Red Cross League reign supreme, a bevy of girls intent upon some new form of charity, devised the plan of supplying all the soldiers with stationery and giving those who had not the money to pay postage free stamps, relates the San Francisco News Letter. Tent room was procured and the young women took turns in presiding at the stamp and paper booth. On the third day the duty fell to an ingenious damsel who was new at the business. The others explained to her that the paper and postage stamps were, of course, only for privates.

Now the officers had found this tent a pleasant place to drop in and had enjoyed many a chat with the youngsters. But the girl in question, misunderstanding the scope and purposes of her instructions, ordered the immediate departure of every man with shoulder straps who poked his nose inside the tent. Surprised and somewhat chagrined, each officer accepted his cue with the best grace possible, the bonning process being continued all day, to the infinite delight of the privates.

Finally the colonel strolled that way. Of course, the girl would not dare to expel him. Officers watched furtively and privates gazed fearfully. But that young lady played no favorites, and with neither hesitation nor ceremony the colonel was fired bodily.

Every one felt sorry for the poor girl as they waited for the colonel to order her to the guard tent.

But the colonel said never a word as he slowly and meekly walked back to his quarters.

Wonderful are the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla and yet it is only because as the one true blood purifier, it makes pure, rich, healthy, life-giving blood.

Hood's Pills for the liver and bowels, act easily, yet promptly. 25c.

FIRST OF THE KIND.

How the Spaniards Feel Toward Us.

(Albuquerque Democrat.)

Washington, Aug. 22.—A document entirely unique in the annals of warfare was called tonight to the war department by Shafter. It is in the form of a congratulatory farewell address issued to the soldiers of the American army by Pedro Lopez de Castillo, a private Spanish soldier, on behalf of 11,000 Spanish soldiers. No similar document, perhaps was ever before issued to a victorious army by the vanquished adversary. The president was very much impressed by the address, and the following is the text of the address as called by General Shafter:

"The following letter has just been referred addressed to the soldiers of the American army:

"Soldiers of the American Army—We would not be fulfilling our duty as weiborn men, in whose breasts there lives gratitude and courtesy, should we embark for our beloved Spain without sending you our most cordial good wishes and farewell. We fought you with ardor, with all our strength, endeavoring to gain victory, but without the slightest rancor or hate towards the American nation. We have been vanquished by you (your generals and chiefs join in signing the capitulation), but our surrender and bloody battles preceding have left in our souls no place for resentment against men who fought us nobly and gallantly. You who fought in compliance with the same call of duty as we, for we all but represent the power of our respective states. You fought us as men face to face and with great courage, as before stated, a quality which we have not met during these years we have carried on this war against a people without morals, without conscience and of doubtful origin, who could not confront an enemy, but hidden, shot their noble victims from ambush and then immediately fled. This was the kind of warfare we had to sustain in this unfortunate land. You have complied exactly with all the laws and usages of war as recognized by the armies of the most civilized nations of the world, have given honorable burial to the dead of the vanquished, have nursed their wounds with great humanity, have respected and cared for prisoners and their comfort, and lastly to us, whose condition was terrible, you have given freely of food, of your stock of medicines, and you have honored us with distinguished courtesy, for after fighting the two armies mingled with the utmost harmony. With this high sentiment of appreciation from us there remains but to express our farewell, and with the greatest sincerity we wish you all the happiness and health in the land which will no longer belong to our dear Spain, but be yours who have conquered it by force and watered it with your blood, as your conscience called for, under demand for civilization and humanity, but the descendants of Congo and of Guinea, mingled with the blood of unscrupulous Spaniards and of traitors and adventurers, these people will never exercise nor enjoy their liberty, for they will find it a burden to comply with the laws which govern civilized communities.

"From 11,000 Spanish soldiers.
"PEDRO LOPEZ DE CASTILLO.
"Soldier of Infantry."

AGREEMENT.

English Paper Claims One Has Been Reached by England and America.

London, Aug. 22.—The Manchester Guardian says. We understand that United States ambassador Hay's recall to Washington to accept the post of secretary of state is due to his special fitness to carry out the policy in regard to which negotiations have been proceeding for some time between Washington and London, and upon which a substantial agreement will act together in the far east, or wherever American and British interests are identical. There is no mention of binding the nations in alliance. Each is free to pursue their own way, but the governments will act together diplomatically where common interest are concerned.

A Large Standing Army.

(Silver Knight Watchman.)
The mustering out of all of the soldiers under the third call will be begun within the next thirty days. Seventy thousand men will be sent to their homes. The practice adopted after the civil war will be followed. The soldiers will be sent to the places where they enlisted, and from there will be given transportation to their homes. All the definite arrangements for this reduction will be completed within the next week unless the close of the war should be further postponed.

An army of 100,000 in addition to the regular army, however, is to be maintained for an unlimited period after peace has been declared. At the War Department it was stated that this number of volunteers will be kept in service. The volunteers will be needed for service in Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines.

The administration is not yet assured of the attitude of the insurgents after an agreement for peace has been reached.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROMANTIC MARRIAGE.

Cochise County Couple Wed Under Difficulties.

(Tombstone Prospector.)
From Los Angeles comes the tale of a truly romantic marriage in which the principals are well known in Tombstone and Bisbee.

For some time it was known that E. W. Land, the well known Attorney and Miss Alice Crable one of Tombstone's fairest daughters, were deeply imbued with the idea that they could ride tandem style through life on the wheel of time. Their pneumatic desires however received a puncture through parental objections and being out of quick repair it looked dark for the sylvian scorcher.

Love's young dream was not to be dispelled, however, for the groom put on his thinking cap and found a way out of the woods. He was armed with a written consent of the mother of the bride—but the die was cast and it was too late. Doubtless arguing that "all is fair in love and war" the attentive waver boarded a train on one of the popular S. P. excursions to the coast and met his prospective bride and her mother at Los Angeles where they are visiting. He immediately set to work to carry out his plan and how he succeeded is shown from the following from the L. A. Herald:

"Deputy County Clerk Kutz received a communication from Mrs. Nellie Harwood the other day in which the writer stated that she objected to the projected marriage of her daughter, Alice Crable, to Edward W. Land of Bisbee, Arizona. She further stated that her consent had once been given, but since then just cause for withdrawing it had developed and she therefore desired that no license be issued.

The would-be-groom soon after appeared and asked for the license, but "Cupid" Kutz informed him of the instruction received by the matrimonial department and refused the document prayed for.

"Well, but you see I have the mother's written consent all right," insisted Land with considerable self assurance, as he flashed the instrument.

"Yes sir," replied Kutz, "but if you will look at the date you see it was written in June, and my instruction is dated August 15th."

The young man looked at the later document for a moment and then a bright idea seized him.

"That letter has no bearing on the matter. The code makes no provision for the rescission of a consent, once it is given, I have the consent and want my license." It was a strong bluff but it didn't work.

"I don't know what the code says," replied Kutz, "but I do know what common sense teaches, and you'll not get the license."

The young man walked sadly away, probably contemplating what a fiasco would this be.

Later advice received in Tombstone today show however that the couple were married. As "love laughs at locksmiths" so the groom was not to be outdone. He went to a neighboring county, where no protest was filed, secured a license, presenting his certificate of consent, and as all appeared clear sailing to the dealer of marriage licenses the document was given and the two made one.

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