

THE FLORENCE TRIBUNE
By CHAS. D. REPPY.

ONLY PAPER IN PINAL COUNTY.

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JOHN G. CARLISLE, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, says he has retired from politics. Well, we would gently sneer.

Of all the Arizona Federal appointees named so far, the Chief Justiceship is the only one on which the TRIBUNE has missed its guess, which shows that this paper keeps tolerably well posted.

PINAL county so far has secured a Judge, the United States Marshal and an Indian agent, which is doing fairly well, though there are several applications for other positions to be heard from.

Now that the Florence TRIBUNE has no further use for its tow-line, having yanked in all the fat offices it particularly cares for, the same is respectfully tendered the Tucson Citizen and Phoenix Herald.

Do the esteemed Phoenix newspapers still consider the Hon. Fletcher M. Doan a judicial possibility? In a not a solitary one of those celebrated "specials" was the gentleman's name even mentioned.

THE Mohave Miner considers it folly for a Governor to offer large rewards for murderers, and a few months after they are captured and convicted to have the same Governor pardon them. Arizonans are too forgiving by half.

If Prescott would spend less for wild-west shows and other claptrap and more to develop a water supply, that beautiful mountain town would get there in better shape. But Florence isn't in a position to advise anybody.

THE TRIBUNE predicts that Judge Sloan will make a better record during his second term on the bench than he did in his first. He is no longer handicapped by the Cameron influence; he is an able lawyer with a good judicial mind, and has it in his power to make an excellent record for himself.

THE three Ohio men whom President McKinley has named for Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of Arizona ought to be able to stand off the Chief Justice from Minnesota. But the Chief Justice is all right, and the people of Arizona, irrespective of party, will stand by him as long as he shows a disposition to do right.

THE neighbors and friends of Judge Fletcher M. Doan, with one accord, extend to him their warmest congratulations over his appointment as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona, which was made by the President last Saturday. He and his estimable family have been residents of Florence for a number of years and are held in the highest esteem. It is the firm belief of the TRIBUNE that Judge Doan will prove a credit to the bench.

CAN it be possible, as charged by the Silver Belt and Tucson Star, that our old friend and well-wisher, Colin Cameron, has a "rake-off" in addition to his salary as Chairman of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission, from the sale of stray cattle belonging to people throughout the territory. The TRIBUNE refuses to believe it. And yet Colin has been accused of nearly all the other crimes in the calendar, and manages to stand in with every administration. He's a sleek one, sure.

DOCK EVANS, who is opposing McCord's confirmation so vigorously, is the same individual who came to Florence during the last campaign billed to make a speech from the gold standpoint. As the Pinal County Republican convention had adopted resolutions which went further in advocating "silver monometallism" than anything attempted by the opposition, Evans was prevented from speaking by the worthy gentlemen who were trying to perpetrate a fraud on the people. However, this fact did not prevent the Phoenix Republican from publishing his speech in full under gaudy headlines, "Enthusiasm at Florence," etc., etc., etc.

CONSIDERING the villainous charges that have gone to Washington against so many applicants for office in Arizona, the President is not far wrong in naming some of his appointees from outside the Territory. It is not to be wondered at that the eastern opinion of us is that we are a tough lot. But it is now charged that one of the foreign judges recently named is as tough as any of us. This is a wicked world.

ONE of the first acts of the Supreme Court, after being organized, will probably be to return the Federal Court of the Second Judicial District to Florence, where it properly belongs, from which place it was removed as a piece of spite work by a judge who dragged the ermine in the dirt by so doing. Florence contains a Court House and jail well fitted for doing the United States business, while the same cannot be said of the place to which the Court was removed. A jail, from which a condemned murderer recently escaped by digging through the walls with his finger nails, is hardly the place to confine United States prisoners.

THOUGH we may not deafen our neighbors with the din of anvils and firearms, nor spend our money on firecrackers and torpedoes, let us not forget to pay our respects in some way to "Old Glory," our star-strewn and bright-hued emblem. Let us teach the children what those stars and stripes mean, and also teach them to love them as a representative of the grandest country ever given to man. "Flag of the free heart's hope and home, By angel hands to valor given, Thy stars have lit the welkin dome And all thy hues were born in heaven."

In connection with this subject we find the Birth of the American Flag given in the Los Angeles Times as follows:

A young widow, Betsy Ross by name, first wrought the flag of the United States. History states that she was both young and handsome, and the mother of two bright children. When Congress met soon after the signing of the Declaration of Independence it was agreed that the new nation should have a new banner of its own, and that each of the thirteen new colonies should discard the English Jack and other designs hitherto used. A committee consisting of George Washington and two other gentlemen, who figured in history, at that time, were appointed and that committee turned the making of the flag over to Betsy Ross. She had an artist with her needle, and her fans had spread on account of the gorgeous ruffles she had hummed for Washington's shirt bosoms. These were all the go those days and Betsy Ross knew just how to get them up, but little did she know that some day her needle work would win for her a place in history so important as the making of its first flag.

AFTER being filled for weeks with glowing accounts of the Queen's Jubilee, the papers of both continents, with a natural reaction, give room to the grumbles and growls the size and number of which are in accord with the size of the Jubilee. Asking enormous prices for their seats, the speculators did not dispose of many of them, and grumble that they lost money thereby. People went a-sight-seeing and not shopping, and the shop-keepers growl that there was so little buying. And then when one gets so tired with sight-seeing that one isn't hungry, of course the restaurant men have good grounds for a grumble too, and when a thousand coffins are made ready for the victims of the numerous expected accidents (as was actually done by one undertaker) and the accidents didn't occur—well really there does seem to be good cause for all this growling; and one may believe that it isn't so bad after all to live where they don't even celebrate the Fourth of July. But the other side of the picture shows the Americans so much in evidence at the Jubilee that our English cousins should not let it be seen how eager they were to relieve them of their money, and that they had anticipated so large a harvest from the "Yankees." And then, too, the latest dispatches tell that the Prince of Wales has started a new style of hat—caused for another jubilee. But then there is no satisfying some people.

A prayer ought to be a solemn thing. It was anything but solemn in the senate a day or two ago, says the Washington Post. Rev. Hugh Johnston, of that city, was the acting chaplain. In the course of his speech he thanked God for the glorious era of prosperity which was sweeping over the country. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, whose head was reverently bent, smiled as these words fell upon his ear. He could not help it. Senator Vest almost laughed out loud. All the Democrats were visibly amused; nor was there a sober face among the Republicans. It was quite evident that the senators regarded the clergyman's gratitude as being a little premature.

TO TRY AND UNITE ALL.

Object of Silver Republican Conference.

[From the National Watchman.] The Silver Republicans began to assemble in Chicago Monday for their conference Tuesday. A considerable number arrived early and were in consultation with Chairman Towne, ex-Senator DuBois, Senator Pettigrew and Representatives Hartman and Jones. The headquarters of the committee were at the Leland Hotel.

The meeting was technically one of the provisional national committee of the Silver Republican party for the purpose of effecting a thorough organization of the party, and the call was for one representative from each State. More than thirty States were represented and over a hundred representatives were present.

It was in no sense a national convention, but the conference was one of great political importance in its bearing upon the course of the silver forces in the future. The union between the various elements that made up the silver forces of last year, Democrats, Populists, Silver Republicans and the so-called Silver party, was but loosely drawn, and the organization was not such as to be effective. Since then these elements have been drifting along together, in some respects more in harmony than during the late campaign, but not drawn together by any definite plan of action.

The object of the Silver Republicans, as stated by Chairman Towne, is to take steps which will lead to unity of action and establish an organization that will lead to effective work. The avowed object is unity and intelligent co-operation, and the intention is to devote ourselves to the task of establishing complete harmony of action between the Democrats, Populists, and Silver Republicans.

The first step toward this will be to perfect the national organization, so that our forces can be directed in a manner to co-operate with all other elements of the silver aggregation. A permanent national committee, State and county committees, will be established, and an organization made even down to election districts and precincts, and the enrollment of Silver Republicans in clubs will be secured.

The object is to gather in a body those silver men who are, or who have been, Republicans and who are devoted to the silver cause, without being willing to join either the Democratic or the Populist parties, and then so to direct their efforts as if all the silver forces were enrolled in one party.

Chairman Towne further said that the organization of Silver Republicans in those States most important to the contest they are making has been progressing very rapidly, especially in Ohio, where a fight is to occur this coming fall. The importance of the movement, whether looked upon with friendly or unfriendly eyes, will be seen in connection with the Ohio Senatorial fight, which is the closest at hand.

The Silver Republicans are organizing in Ohio to help the Democrats and Populists defeat Mr. Hanna and elect a silver Democrat to the Senate from Ohio.

The object is to make a fight at every point right on through until after the presidential election, four years hence, uniting on the candidate of one element or the other of the silver combination in each field, so as to prevent a division of the silver strength. They want the silver candidates everywhere, whether for the legislature, for Congress, or what not, to be the common candidates of the allied silver parties. They will carry this principle into the fight for every United States Senator where there is any chance of a silver man being elected, and into the Congressional fight a year from next fall. By this means they expect an increase in the number of silver men in the United States Senate and to capture the next House of Representatives.

The Silver Republicans will use their influence and power as a moderator between the various elements. Their plan will be to urge harmony and to compel it where necessary if they can. Their plan will be to place themselves into such a position through the strength of their organization that they can say to both the Democrats and the Populists that they do not intend to fuse with one against the other, but will fuse with both, and insist that the silver forces be kept together. They disavow any intention of independent action, except to the extent of maintaining their own organization, and in the name of the cause which they represent to throw the weight of their disapproval upon any faction in either party which refuses to harmonize and endeavors to create discord. Their object will be to co-operate with the silver men everywhere and to help every silver candidate by whatever element put forward, and to exert their influence as far as possible to prevent silver candidates of different elements being put up against each other to divide the strength.

Sara Bernhardt has always had a morbid dread of fire, and this has led her to direct that all her stage dresses shall be made of fireproof material.

The Newly-Appointed Judiciary.

[From the Tucson Star.]

Telegrams announcing the appointment by the president of the following named gentlemen to compose the judiciary of Arizona, were received in Tucson yesterday afternoon: Hiram C. Truesdale, chief justice; George R. Davis, for the first judicial district; Fletcher M. Doan, second district, and Richard E. Sloan, fourth district. Judges Truesdale and Davis are comparatively recent acquisitions to our territory, they both dating their acquaintance with Arizona at some period during last winter, when they reached Phoenix. Soon after Judge Truesdale was admitted to the bar of Maricopa county, but so far as we are informed, he did not attempt to enter into practice, being understood to be interested in some irrigation enterprise of that section. He is from Minnesota, and said to be an acquaintance of Attorney-General McKenna. Judge Davis is from Ohio, and said to be a personal friend of President McKinley and also of Senator Hanna. He is about 37 years of age, and was during the campaign of '96 a member of the Republican state central committee. From those who have met these gentlemen in Phoenix we gather that they brought with them from their former homes the reputation of ability and standing in their profession. Personally they have favorably impressed those with whom they have been brought in contact, and if, as stated, they are personally known to the higher officials responsible for their appointment, it is but reasonable to suppose the appointees are fully capable and worthy of the appointments.

Judge Doan is by no means a stranger in Arizona. For eight or nine years he has been a resident of Pinal county, and filled the office of district attorney in that county in the years 1895-6. He has not been active in politics, nor especially so in the practice of his profession, giving his attention largely to his agricultural and irrigation interests. Personally and professionally he has the confidence and respect of those who best know him. He is from Missouri (originally from the state of Ohio) and said to be a personal friend and formerly a warm political supporter of that Republican war-horse Chauncey I. Filley, of that state.

Important Purchase.

[From the Tombstone Prospector.]

A deal has been consummated by which the famous copper mines of Nacozari, Sonora, have been transferred by the Guggenheims of Monterey, to a new syndicate of Americans composed in part of the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co., of New York, who are the owners of the Copper Queen Con. mines of Bisbee.

The deal means a great deal to the copper producing industry of the country in general and to Cochise county in particular. The building of a railroad, or rather the extension of the Arizona and South Eastern, from Bisbee to the mines, will be one of the first moves under the new management, toward the rehabilitation those famous mines; as it is generally conceded that if the property had received such careful and economic management as has always characterized the Copper Queen, they might have been made dividend paying long ago; but lack of facilities have been too heavy a handicap and the transfer of title will no doubt, soon demonstrate the truthfulness of this assertion.

A reconnaissance having for its object the permanent location of the line of survey is now being made, and since the Copper Queen people have taken hold we confidently expect to hear of the beginning of construction within a very short period.

The Declaration of Independence Saved by a Woman.

In a historical article recalling the destruction of our National capital by the British force, in 1814 Clifford Howard in the July Ladies Home Journal will show that Dolly Madison, the most beloved and popular woman of her day, was courageous and fearless in the face of grave danger. In the mad stampede from Washington that preceded the invasion by the British troops, Dolly Madison was the last to seek safety in flight, and her final act before quitting the White House, as the enemy advanced, was to seize the Declaration of Independence and carry it with her to a place of safety. As the White House was immediately afterwards looted and burned by the British, Mr. Howard declares that but for brave Dolly Madison the priceless parchment would have been destroyed.

They say one of the charges filed against the new Chief Justice's confirmation is, that he drinks. Well, that is a serious charge, if true, but he will have to be a soaker if he can get within a mile of his predecessor in that line. We guess the charge is like the others, only the result of an outburst of disappointment.—[Tucson Star.]

Advertisement for Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco. Includes portraits of men and text: "The highest claim for other tobaccos is 'Just as good as Durham.' Every old smoker knows there is none just as good as Blackwell's BULL DURHAM Smoking Tobacco. You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them."

HOUSE MEMORIAL No. 4.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress Assembled:

We, your Memorialists, the Nineteenth Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Arizona, respectfully represent that the National Irrigation Congress, held in Phoenix, Arizona, on the 15th of December, A. D. 1896, unanimously adopted the following:

Whereas, The Pima and Maricopa Indians tribes numbering in the aggregate ten thousand souls, have been deprived of the waters used by them in irrigation before the advent of the white race in America, through the appropriation of such waters by settlers on the head waters of the Gila river; and Whereas, Through the loss of such waters the lands once cultivated by these tribes have become barren and worthless, and the members of such tribes have become a charge on the Government, and forced by the loss of their fields into lives of degradation and penury; and Whereas, Such tribes have from the earliest days been the friends and allies of the white race; and Whereas, The people of the United States have pledged themselves by solemn treaty to protect such tribes in their property and property rights; and Whereas, The Government of the United States has and now is engaged in the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars for the reclamation of lands belonging to other tribes; and

Resolved, That this Congress do approve the proposed construction, under the plans of the U. S. Geological Survey, of the Buttes reservoir, in Pinal county, Arizona, recently reported, to acquire a reclaim the lands of these tribes, believing that by so doing can the Government alone honorably redeem the broken pledges made by it to these people, and thus preserve from further want and degradation two of the surviving Indian tribes of the American continent that have always been the constant friends of the white race.

Resolved, That we approve the proposed construction of such a reservoir not only as just and philanthropic, but as economical and good policy, as in a comparatively short time the expense of maintaining such Indians as Government charges will far exceed the cost of the irrigation works required to make them a self-supporting and self-respecting community.

Now, therefore, your Memorialists, the Nineteenth Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Arizona, desire to go on record as earnestly endorsing the above recommendations of the Sixth National Irrigation Congress for the following reasons:

1. The reservoir site referred to having been withdrawn from entry by Government authorities, cannot now be utilized by any private corporation, and the Government therefore occupies the indefensible position of doing nothing itself or allowing any one else to improve this great natural reservoir site.

2. We firmly believe that the interests of humanity dictates that the Indians should be gathered on the reservations, have lands allotted to them in severalty, and that they be furnished with farming implements and an inexhaustible supply of water for irrigation of their lands, to the end that they may become self-supporting. By this means will a home life be furnished for the Indian and he will more rapidly advance in civilization as a consequence. He will abandon his nomadic life; his children will be kept at home and educated in neighborhood schools, instead of being sent to large Indian schools at a distance where they are kept (as it would seem) for mere purposes of show. After being instructed in the arts of civilization for a time they are returned to savagery, to become more unhappy and discontented than if they had never received the questionable advantages. We feel that the present policy of the Indian department is all wrong in this regard.

3. The Pima and Maricopa Indian reservation contains 350,000 acres of as fertile land as lies within the boundaries of Arizona, and is admirably adapted for homes for these people, as

well as the wandering Papagos, who are now compelled to prey upon the herds of our farmers and ranchmen for subsistence.

4. The construction of a storage reservoir at the Buttes by the Government offers a plain business proposition for the correction of these evils.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Territory be instructed to transmit a copy of the foregoing Memorial to our Delegate and Delegate-elect in Congress, and also a copy each to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives.

A story is being told here of a man who recently died and went to Heaven. Being from Tucson, he expected to be well received. He rapped on the great gate, and a gruff voice from within asked what was wanted. He replied that he wanted to see St. Peter. The man with the strange voice replied, "St. Peter is not here any more, a man from Ohio has been appointed in his place." —[Tucson Star.]

CHAS. E. PERKINS. CHA. D. REPPY

PINAL COUNTY Real Estate Office. Main Street, opposite A. F. Barber's Store, Florence, Arizona.

Real Estate Mines & Cattle.

- Bought and Sold. Life and Fire Insurance agents. Mines examined and reported on. BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE. 60 acres patented land with water right \$1500. 60 acres patented land, 49 acres in fruit, vineyard and alfalfa, house, out-building and good well \$3000. 100 acres patented land, 30 acres under cultivation \$2800. 60 acres with water right, in cultivation \$1200. 240 acres patented land (no water right) \$1800. 21 acres in alfalfa, 1/2 mile from Florence, with water right \$1200. 230 acres patented land, with water right, 230 an acre or \$8000. 1 1/2 acres, quarter mile from Florence, all in orchard in full bearing, good 4-room house and well \$200. 1 block of land in South Florence, unimproved (250 feet square) \$200. Many other choice bargains. 21 acres patented land, 20 acres water-right, all in cultivation \$500. 23 1/2 acres patented land in 5-acre tracts one mile from Florence \$500. 20 acres patented land, 1/2 mile from Florence \$600. 60 acres patented land, with water-right, cultivated \$900. 10 acre tract in South Florence, a choice bargain \$600. 1/2 block adjoining Court House grounds with buildings thereon \$250. 1 lot in West Florence, 50x150 feet \$75. 80 acres patented land, with water right \$400. 10 lots in Douglas Addition, price on application. Six room house, with 1/2 block in Florence, price on application. For rent, a five room house with half block of land, good condition, well and outbuildings, price \$10 month! For exchange Chicago real estate for Pinal county farm lands.

To Whom It May Concern.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have this day received from the Assessor of the County of Pinal, Territory of Arizona, the Original Assessment Roll of said County and Territory for the year 1897, and that the Board of Equalization of said County will meet on Thursday, July 1st, 1897, at the Court House in the Town of Florence in said County and Territory for the purpose of equalizing said Original Assessment Roll. Dated June 21st, 1897.

F. A. CHAMBERLIN, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Pinal, Territory of Arizona.

NOTICE.

On and after December 1st, 1896, all meat bought in my shop must be paid for at time of delivery. I am compelled to make this order for self-protection. G. E. ANSELMO.

L. P. FISHER, NEWSPAPER ADVERTISER. Ing Agent, 21 Mechanic's Exchange, San Francisco, is our authorized agent. This notice is kept on file at his office. Ripans Tabules. Ripans Tabules cure nausea. Ripans Tabules: at druggists.