

WILLIAMS, ARIZ.

Population, 2,500
Elevation, 6,750

RESOURCES

Lumbering Mining
Stockraising

The Williams News

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No. 15

FOREST RESERVES.

Suggestions by Mr. Pinchot, Government Forester.

The secretary of the National Live Stock association has issued a bulletin setting forth certain suggestions made to the association by Mr. Pinchot, the government forester, in regard to a plan by which all trouble in regard to grazing on the reserves may be obviated. This is a matter of vital importance to the live stock interests of the western territories, and every cattle and sheep man is directly concerned in the disposition of the question. Mr. Pinchot writes to the president of the National association, and says:

"MY DEAR SIR:

"In reply to your letter of September 13, following our conversation in Denver, it gives me much pleasure to send you the following brief statement of the way I think the grazing question in the forest reserves can best be handled.

"The central idea of this plan is co-operation between the government and the grazing interests in securing the best management and bringing about the best condition of the range. It may be summarized under the following heads:

"1. The government, through its forest officers, after consultation with the representatives of the various interests involved, to decide on the number of head to be grazed in each forest reserve, or each subdivision of a reserve, and to establish the boundaries between cattle range and sheep range.

"2. The local associations to assign ranges to owners within the limits thus laid down, subject to official approval.

"3. Both owners and local associations to be held responsible for the observance of the terms of permits and the prevention of fire and over-grazing.

"4. Each sheep owner to have the exclusive right of his range, and the same to apply within reasonable limits to groups of cattle owners.

"5. Permits to run for five years.

"6. Residents to have precedence in all cases over tramp owners and owners from other states.

"7. Local questions to be decided on local grounds and on their own merits in each separate case.

"8. Since the forest reserves are usually summer ranges, provision to be made for necessary routes of transit.

"9. The policy of the government to be based on regulation rather than prohibition, except in special case, it being understood that the avoidance of over-grazing is equally in the interest of all parties.

"These provisions seem to explain themselves and perhaps need no further comment. Their object, and I believe their result, would be to bring about hearty co-operation between the officers of the government and the stockmen for the best interests of both, through a more intimate association and a better knowledge on both sides. It would lead to the equitable distribution of rights to the range by the stockmen themselves and prevent monopolies and the unfair exclusion of new men. It would give each owner a direct interest in keeping his range in good condition, through his exclusive right on it for five years, with probable renewals. Taken all together, it would, I believe, lead to a thoroughly satisfactory adjustment of the whole question."—Journal-Democrat.

Jailbreak at Yuma.

Thomas Hart, the murderer of Under Sheriff Devanne, who escaped in the jailbreak Sunday, was overtaken and killed within three miles of Fortuna at dusk the same night. Leivas was with him, but he surrendered and was returned to jail. It appears that at noon when Deputy Sheriff Wm. Neahr was alone in the jail, a little girl brought a watermelon to the jail for Leivas. Neahr opened the jail door sufficiently wide to let in the melon.

As he did so Hart caught him by the hand and pulled him in. Hart was armed with a knife and compelled Neahr to give up the keys.

He did so and was locked in the jail. Hart and Leivas armed themselves with guns found in the sheriff's office. Then went to a locomotive standing on a switch with steam up. They ordered the fireman off and Leivas took charge, Hart opening the switch to the main track. The fireman ran to the house of Section Boss Gallagher, who lived some distance down the track. As the engine passed his house he used both a rifle and shotgun. He missed with the rifle but the shot struck Leivas in the face, but the distance was too great to do much damage.

When near Blaisdell the men left the engine, opened the throttle and sent her ahead. Then they went in the direction of Fortuna, where Leivas has relatives and friends. An engine and stock car containing a posse and five horses was soon in pursuit, and Deputy Sheriff Neahr and Julio Martinez were the first to strike the trail of the fugitives, whom they eventually saw on the road ahead of them. Being unobserved they made a circuit of the country, and when within about three miles of Fortuna they again struck the road ahead of the fugitives, where they awaited them.

On Hart and Leivas coming up they were ordered to throw up their hands, which Leivas did, but Hart attempted to use a Savage rifle with which he was armed. He was shot five times through the breast and body and killed instantly. The coroner at Fortuna was notified, an inquest held and a verdict rendered in accordance with the above facts. The body was then taken to Fortuna and was buried at that place Monday morning. Hart had worn his Oregon boot for more than a mile after he left the railroad, when it was cut off with tools taken from the engine. Hart was very weak and he begged Leivas to kill him and take care of himself. Much satisfaction is felt hereabouts over the successful ending of the business. Hart was without doubt a desperate criminal.—Republican.

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THANKSGIVING DAY.

The Proclamation issued by the President Last Saturday.

President Roosevelt on Saturday, November 2, issued his Thanksgiving proclamation, which is as follows:

"The season is nigh when, according to the time-honored custom of our people, the president appoints a day as a special occasion for praise and thanksgiving to God. This Thanksgiving finds the people still bowed with sorrow for the death of a great and good president. We mourn President McKinley because we so loved him and honored him, and the manner of his death should awaken in the breasts of our people a keen anxiety for the country, and at the same time a resolute purpose not to be driven by any calamity from the path of that strong, orderly and popular liberty which, as a nation, we have thus far safely trod.

"Yet, in spite of this great disaster, it is nevertheless true that no people on earth have such an abundant cause for thanksgiving as we have. The past year in particular, has been one of peace and plenty. We have prospered in things material, and have been able to work for our own uplifting in things intellectual and spiritual. Let us remember that as such it has been given us, and that true homage comes from the heart as well as the lips and shows itself in deed. We can best prove our thankfulness to Almighty God by the way in which, on this earth, at at this time, each of us does his duty to his fellow men.

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of general Thanksgiving, Thursday, the 28th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1901."

Gaddis & Perry's store in Kingman was burglarized last week. A former employe has been arrested charged with the crime. A portion of the stolen goods were found in his possession.—Journal-Miner.