

The St. Johns Herald.

W. H. Van Arman

VOLUME I.

ST. JOHNS, APACHE COUNTY, ARIZONA TERRITORY, THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1885.

NUMBER XXII.

PRESS COMMENTS

On the Recent Outbreak of the Apache Indians.

The Inefficiency of the Regular Army to Subdue Them.

Tombstone Record: Gen. Crook is sorely grieved over President Cleveland's last order, wherein he demands the suppression of this Indian outbreak and the extermination of the renegades, as it prevents a treaty with the darlings; and if there is one thing Crook knows less about than another, it is treating with Geronimo and his pals, as proven by past experience. The people of the frontier have had enough of Crook's soft-shelled Indian treaties.

Albuquerque Journal: This is the fourth time that Geronimo has escaped from the reservation where he is fed, clothed and cared for by the United States government. Each time he has gone forth on an errand of blood. It has been the same story every time—men murdered, women outraged, little children hacked to pieces, houses burned, cattle stolen, the future of prominent settlements thrown back for years. Three times the troops of the United States have pursued, captured and brought him back.

Alta California: When the hostile Apaches approached the town of Deming volunteers were called for among the citizens, but, as the telegraph explains, "owing to the lack of arms, ammunition, saddles, etc., only a posse of ten men could be gotten together. In a sparsely settled country like this it is almost impossible to arm and equip a party of men on short notice." We had no idea that arms and ammunition were so scarce in a New Mexico town. Down there, where every live mining camp has a man for breakfast, and where "bad men" are as plenty as blackberries, such a scarcity of weapons just at a critical moment could not have been anticipated. It is a pity that this untoward circumstance prevented the exterminating of the Apaches.

The Tombstone: When the War Department issued Crook an order the other day to call for all the troops he wanted, he telegraphed back that he had all he wanted. We say that he has not. Let him put in soldiers here by the thousands and surround these Indians and exterminate them all—men, women and children. We call upon the press of Arizona and New Mexico to stand by us in this fight against the Apaches and against this Christ of the frontier, and if he goes down in the Sierra Madre and makes terms with these red-handed savages, and attempts to return to the reservation with them, to call upon the people to exterminate them before they reach there, and to exterminate Gen. Crook or any one who dares say nay.

Prescott Journal: A dispatch from Silver City, New Mexico says although the Indians have apparently left the immediate vicinity of this city, many fresh trails have been seen in the country about here. Trails are mostly small, indicating that the bands are broken up and wandering throughout the country, doubtless seeking a way out. The people are thoroughly aroused and it seems impossible for the Indians to get back to the reservation. If they fail to escape to Mexico, it is probable that the campaign will last sixty to ninety days, with the killing of isolated prospectors and ranchers wherever the Indians can come upon them. Military inefficiency to cope with the Indians on the warpath is demonstrated fully, and much indignation is expressed by the people. Captain Overton is severely condemned

for his failure to engage the hostiles near Alma at good opportunity. Most of the women and children are believed to have gone south, while the bands of bucks keep the attention of the troops elsewhere.

Tucson Citizen: Teswin, the production from which the present Indian raid is said to have arisen, is as much an article of mystery to the general reader as the ingredients of boarding house hash. As made by the Indians it is a crude and weak fermentation, producing intoxication only by imbibing large quantities after a prolonged fast. They remove the hulls of a quantity of corn by the use of lime and ashes, then soak the grains for several days and grind to a coarse meal. This is placed in an olla and allowed to attain a state of brisk fermentation, when the ingredients are briskly stirred and the meal drunk with the liquor. The Indians usually abstain from food for several days before a teswin spree, in order to get the intoxicating effect, but when the result is obtained it is the craziest of all drunks. It is often made in a much better manner, by even some Mexicans in this city. It is usual for them to add flavorings that gives it a more pleasant and agreeable taste.

Silver City (N.M.) Sentinel: The direct responsibility for every murder committed by these Indians is upon Gen. Crook. Forty-eight hours before Geronimo left the reservation the Lieutenant in immediate charge of them telegraphed to Crook that they were preparing to leave, and asking for authority to put them under arrest. This was peremptorily refused. Then six hours before they left, the Lieutenant again telegraphed for such authority, stating that the Indians were on the point of departure, and immediate action was necessary. To this, after a long and unnecessary delay, came the reply authorizing forcible detention. As might have been expected, the authority came too late. Geronimo had been gone just three hours. Aside from this direct responsibility, there is this: Crook recently reported to Washington that these Indians were quiet and satisfied on the reservation, and were disposed to engage in agriculture and pastoral pursuits. The result shows that in this, Crook misrepresented, for the signs of restlessness and dissatisfaction which the Chiricahuas even then gave were unmistakable, and must have been within the General's knowledge, as they were undoubtedly within the knowledge of his subordinates. Furthermore, when Crook brought Geronimo and his band from the Sierra Madre, he became their sponsor, and guaranteed their future good conduct. Look at the matter from any standpoint, and the responsibility rests upon Crook; and in nine years of newspaper work on the frontier this is the first occasion on which we have really felt that his acts called for condemnation. We now say: D—n Crook and his policy, of which we are reaping the results.

Globe Democrat: Geronimo (Her-ron-i-mo) is the head chief of the Apaches, the most untrustworthy Indians in the west, and the leaders in nearly all the outbreaks that have made bloody history in Arizona and New Mexico for years. Formerly the Apaches were powerful and controlled the country in which they have latterly been but little better than prisoners by virtue of their reputation for fighting and craft. The Cheyennes to the north were their enemies, not always victorious nor greatly feared. Since the settlement of their territory has begun to grow large the Apaches have grown cunning rather than daring,

and have only gone upon raids with murderous intent when some special circumstance roused them.

Tucson Tailings: It is reported from Deming that the soldiers have captured thirty marauding Indians and are on the way to Fort Apache with their captives. That is, thirty red murderers, finding themselves in a tight place have surrendered to the troops, to be taken back to the reservation until they feel like breaking out again.

It is just two years ago this month since General Crook brought the "subdued Apaches" back from the Sierra Madre. For God's sake, don't subdue and bring them back any more.—Southwestern Stockman.

Clifton Clarion: For the death of every citizen who has been numbered with those who have swelled the roll of the unfortunates since the late Indian outbreak, Brigadier General Crook is indirectly responsible. His temporizing policy has encouraged the savages to renew and repeat the diabolical acts characteristic of the blood-thirsty Apaches. Only a few weeks since we cordially greeted friends from the Blue, and their coming was ever pleasing and pleasantly remembered. Some of those who were welcome visitors in the sanctum of the Clarion have made their last call. The pets of the military commander have summoned them from time to eternity. General Crook has pampered and encouraged the fiends, and his peculiar pet, Geronimo, who captured him in the mountains of Mexico, is now bidding defiance to military authority, and with his marauding band marks his trail with blood. How long shall such be the case? Awake, arise or be forever fallen! Proclaim the fact that Crook is a failure, and let the people of Arizona realize that their safety depends upon their own strong arms.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Messrs. Wilson and Hamilton, eastern railroad men, who propose to build our branch railroad, arrived in Prescott last evening. In coming from the Atlantic & Pacific to Prescott, they were driven over the proposed route of the road and on arrival here expressed themselves well pleased with what they had seen. They say they are prepared to commence work at once on the road if they find the other representations, which have been made to them, as fully verified as has been what they have already seen. A dispatch was also received from Mr. Bullock last night saying that he is also prepared to build the road.—Prescott Journal.

THE ASSESSOR'S BLANKS.

Ye honest ranchman wears a puzzled look now--days. The fact is, that visit from the assessor who left a big blank to be filled out by each of them has a good deal to do with it, and thus the rancher ruminates: "Lemme see, thars the two-year-olds, thirteen of them, guess I'll ring 'em in with the yearlings; I'll ring our old cows I bring from Missouri four years ago, them'll go in with the two's; an' them heifers which war yearlings for two years past, guess they'll go fur two's again an' dang my buttons, them little runts of cuyuys will have to stand the yearling racket, too; Lord! sum on them is mor'n thirteen-year old, fuz I know; an' mus'n't forgit them pigs, twenty-seven on 'em, guess I'll forgit 'em; lemme me see, thats a hundred an' seventy-two head, not counting the old woman an' the kids, that'll make 'em pesky taxes seven dollar an' six bits. Mighty hard for a man to live nowadays, somehow.—Eagle Rock (Idaho) Register.

The legislature of Tennessee have passed a law prohibiting the preaching of polygamy in that state.

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. P. 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,
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Office in Court House.

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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, J. J. HAWKINS,
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,

Everything New, Neat and Clean. Meals at all Reasonable Hours and Prices. Nothing Finer in the Territory. Fresh fish and oysters in their season.

FLAGSTAFF, ARIZ.
RAILROAD AVE., OPPO. DEPOT.

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—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 hort notice.

E. M. TERRILL, MANAGER.

LOWENTHAL & MEYERS,

[Successors to Santiago Baca]

Wholesale
LIQUOR DEALER,
Albuquerque N. M.
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN WINES AND LIQUORS.

—THE—
Largest and Most Complete Stock in New Mexico.
FULL STOCK BAR GOODS.
SOLE AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED VAL BLATZ'S BOTTLED BEER.

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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.

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Albuquerque - - - - New Mexico.

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A General Banking Business Transacted,
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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 Territory of New Mexico and Arizona, between the 34th and 35th degrees of north latitude. It is 650 miles long and 80 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 sufficiency of water has been found wherever cattle and sheep have been grazed, and large herds have been kept 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 25 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 pines. There is an extensive belt of good pine timber on the mountains, near the 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 on the West, on the Company's lands, and in the valley 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 apples, peaches, 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 7,500, with a depression at Winslow, on the Little Colorado, where the altitude is 5,000 feet; the climate is mild and salubrious. Cattle and sheep graze throughout the year and do not need to be sheltered or crated 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 larger 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 as may be agreed upon, bearing six per cent interest; and irrigable agricultural lands in tracts of forty acres or more.
The belt of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Land Grant includes the only available grazing land in the country south of the Missouri River that can be purchased in large areas; and the section of country through which this road passes will become the best beef producing region of the United States.
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,
THOS. S. SEDGWICK, Gen'l. Comm'r.
127 Milk St., Boston, Mass.
Albuquerque, N. M.

WATCHES AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

LIST OF WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES IN 3-oz SILVER CASES—NAMED:
STERLING, 2 Jewels, \$15.00
WILLIAM ELLERY, 11 Jewels, 27.50
P. S. BARTLETT [improved] Jewels, patent reg. 35.00
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E. W. RAYMOND, pat. hair spring, adjusted, 47.00
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The same movements in heavier cases, with Gold joints, from \$25 to \$55 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.
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