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THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

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NINETEENTH YEAR.

16 PAGES.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27, 1909.

16 PAGES.

VOL. XIX. NO. 292.

NEW COUNTY IS GREENLEE

The Name Agreed Upon After a Fierce Wrangle

THE SEGREGATION BILL

Swept Through the Assembly Like a Prairie Fire. The Passage of the Railroad Classification and Fare Bill by the Council.

Its name is Greenlee, the new county that was cut off from Graham yesterday, under the agreement which had been reached the day before between the Hill folk and the reluctant Valley folk. The terms of the agreement had been put into an amendment offered by Mr. Hampton of the council to the division bill which had been introduced by Mr. Finley. It was ruled that the amendments could not be attached in time to bring the bill to action yesterday, and late in the day a new bill covering the agreement was brought into the house.

Instead of Lincoln, it christened the new county Greenlee, after old Mace Greenlee, the first prospector who ever explored that country and after whom that rich mining district has long been called. The name was satisfactory to the people of both factions, but when it was brought before the council, it did not please Councilman O'Neill or the republican members of the council, who had heard about Lincoln county so much that they had got used to the name and would have no other.

A filibuster over it was instituted and call after call of the house was demanded until long after dark. Finally the name was accepted and the bill was passed. As has been stated, it will not become effective until January 1, 1911, but the officers of the new county will be chosen at the next general election. The new county will assume all the indebtedness of Graham county—\$146,000. The amended bill also gives Greenlee county a little less area than the first bill contemplated.

House Bill No. 1.

The first bill introduced into the house in the present session was made ready yesterday and sent to the governor. It was Bailey's primary election bill, a most comprehensive measure.

Both houses long after dark yesterday adjourned over today to accept the invitation of the Phoenix Real Estate Board to go on an excursion to Granite Reef.

The adjournment of the house carries it over until Monday afternoon at 10 o'clock. The council will convene in the morning at 10.

WENT WITH A WHIRL.

The Segregation Local Option Bill Through the House.

The expected happened yesterday, but in an unexpected manner. House Bill 109, for the segregation of towns and counties, in effect repealing the Pace local option bill, was passed by the assembly within four days after its introduction, by the decisive vote of 16 to 7. It had been plain from the beginning that there had been a reversal of sentiment in the assembly on this subject, and especially on the question of a segregation of cities and towns in local option elections, but it was not supposed that the revulsion of sentiment had been so great that the Hightower bill could be advanced under a suspension of the rules. This bill was included among those reported from the judiciary committee a little before noon, but there was no accompanying recommendation.

Mr. Sutter at once moved a suspension of the rules, and the placing of the bill on final passage. The roll-call disclosed a failure of the motion, but before the announcement of the result, Speaker Webb directed his vote to be changed to "aye." The bill was read the third time, and the first debate on the prohibition question ensued. The Pace bill had, curiously, passed so suddenly under the pressure of its opponents that its friends were denied the privilege of oratory.

Mr. Doan attacked the Hightower bill as an iniquitous measure, designed to repeal the Pace bill and all other local option legislation under the guise of fairness to the cities and towns, but the friends of prohibition there were so hedged about that they could hardly avail themselves of the act.

He especially objected to the requirement that petitions for local option elections must be signed by twenty-five per cent of the voters, and in the case of an incorporated town, by a majority of the common council in

addition to twenty-five per cent of the voters.

Mr. Sutter replied, defending the fairness of the measure in that it protected towns and cities from outside interference in matters of its own financial and moral concern. Mr. Shaw found in the bill a means of suppressing the saloon business in mining camps which, under the existing law, would be helpless.

Mr. Woolf spoke at length against the bill. He did not believe that it would be held valid on account of its provision for artificial divisions, which the district court of Maricopa county and the supreme court of the territory held could not be established.

Mr. Woolf replied to Mr. Sutter's financial arguments in favor of the bill, saying that the burden of expense incident to the liquor traffic in a town was imposed upon the whole county, thus giving to the country districts a right to be heard.

Strong speeches were made by Mr. Pace against the bill, and by Mr. Duffy for it. Others in behalf of the bill were Messrs. Hogwood and Hall, and Messrs. DeSouza, Merrill and Peterson against it.

The debate was closed by Mr. Hightower, the author of the bill, who said that his sentiments were against the liquor traffic. He wished that things might be so arranged that he could not get at intoxicating drinks. But he had something more to consider than his own welfare. There were the interests of his constituents to be looked after, and they would best be served by the continuance of the liquor business.

"Therefore," said Mr. Hightower, "I support this bill if I have to stay drunk all the time."

Mr. Doan moved for the reference of the bill to the whole committee on the ground that no opportunity had been given for amendment. This motion was defeated by a vote of 15 to 8.

Then the bill went to final passage with the following result:
Ayes—Bailey, Eray, Collier, Duffy, Hall, Hightower, Hogwood, Moore, Morris, McCormick, Reed, Roberts, Shaw, Sutter, Tobey, the speaker—16.
Nays—DeSouza, Doan, Gibbons, Merrill, Pace, Peterson, Woolf—7.

The O'Neill Classification Bill.

The O'Neill bill classifying the railroad for the purpose of fixing passenger fares, which it was thought the day before would be indefinitely postponed, was brought up for final passage.

When Mr. Goodrich was reached, he explained his vote in opposition to the bill. He was satisfied that the bill was in contravention of the Hepburn law, notwithstanding the Hepburn law was an exclusive and supreme; that the only result of the proposed legislation would be annoying litigation for which the territory would ultimately have to pay. The law, he was sure, could never be enforced. He believed that the legislature had gone to the limit of its authority in the passage of the railway commission bill.

For the same reasons Mr. Hampton said he would oppose the bill. It was more important that the legislature should not do useless and expensive things than that it should indulge in grand-stand plays.

The bill was passed by the following vote:
Ayes—Green, Burns, Day, Morgan, O'Neill, St. Charles, Weedon, the president—8.
Nays—Finley, Goodrich, Hampton, Norton—4.

The House Session.

The morning session of the house witnessed the introduction of two bills, one by Mr. Moore appropriating \$5,000 for a territorial exhibit at the Alaska-Yukon-Seattle-Exposition. This was afterward indefinitely postponed.

By Mr. DeSouza, a bill establishing an eight-hour day for employes in laundries.

The greater part of the morning session was consumed by the committee on the whole, which when it rose, recommended the passage of the Weedon council bill fixing an eight-hour day for hoisting engineers and furnace men employed about mines. This bill had been amended so as to exempt small mine owners from its provisions.

Bailey's bill relating to the printing of election ballots, in form of the Colorado law, was reported without recommendation.

A long discussion ensued over the Peterson bill proposing to increase the road tax to \$5, and the bill was unfavorably recommended.

The committee on judiciary returned a favorable report on the Bailey bill to amend the regulations for admission to the bar by removing the requirement that the applicant for examination shall have taken a prescribed law course. His examination shall disclose his fitness to practice.

Then came the Hightower bill and its passage. An invitation was presented by Mr. Woolf from the citizens of Tempe to a banquet at a convenient date. A petition was received from a large number of ladies of Navajo county urging favorable action on the woman's suffrage bill.

The Afternoon.

The afternoon session was devoted generally to the passage of bills or other disposition of them, but every move tended to the clearing of the deck. The bill relating to the sales of dry goods in bulk was passed. The object of this measure is to prevent the defrauding of creditors by selling stocks of merchandise. The bill provides that when any one wishes to dispose of a stock, he must make publication of that fact.

Mr. Doan's bill amending the law with reference to marriage and divorce was passed.

(Continued on page 3.)

MR. CARMACK'S UGLY HUMOR

Rumor of Which Was Warrant For His Murder

DEFENSE IN COOPER CASE

On That Report the Father and Son Armed Themselves and Set Out to Ascertain If It Really Was a Fact.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 26.—The ninth day of actual testimony in the trial of the Coopers and John D. Sharp, charged with murdering former United States Senator E. W. Carmack, was marked by bitter argument between opposing counsel, and closed with a decided advantage for the defense.

At the same time an interesting law point was decided by Judge Hart.

The defense offered proof that Colonel Cooper was told by Edward Craig, whom the colonel had sent to see Senator Carmack, that Carmack was in an "ugly humor." The case of the defense was based really upon this expression, for Colonel Cooper and Robin Cooper both testified that when they armed themselves they were led to believe from the remark that Carmack might attack the colonel.

WEATHER TODAY.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Weather for Arizona: Fair Saturday and Sunday.

AN ARIZONA POSTMASTER.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 2.—(Special)—Behito Boca has been appointed postmaster at Concho, vice B. Lopez, removed.

TOMBSTONE ENFORCING ANTI-GAMBLING LAW

Ex-United States Marshal Meade Is Among Those Captured.

Tombstone, Ariz., Feb. 26.—Ex-Martin States Marshal W. K. Meade, Arthur Costello, a mining man, and A. Miller, a traveling man, were arrested here last night for violation of the anti-gambling law. They were playing a game of "plough." It will be a test case.

STANFORD STUDENT.

Has Found How to Send Wireless Messages Under Water.

Stanford University, Calif., Feb. 26.—F. B. Dewitt, a special student in the civil engineering department, has perfected an apparatus for sending wireless messages under water and asserts that he has succeeded for a distance of five miles.

He will continue his experiments in Puget Sound next summer.

IMPROPER USE OF MAILS.

A Charge Brought by Tillman Against the President.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Mr. Tillman introduced a resolution today instructing the senate committee to inquire into and report whether the recent message of the president forwarding to congress the report of the home committee should not be excluded from the mails as matter improper for transmission.

Tillman's resolution astonished the senate. On the motion of Tillman, it was referred to the committee on post offices and post roads without discussion. The president's message and report are both included in the resolution.

CENTRAL AMERICAN RIOT.

A Warship to Be Dispatched to Watch It.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—Because of reports of uneasiness in Central America, growing out of important military activity in Nicaragua, the state department has asked that one or more war vessels be sent to Amapala, on the west coast, to watch developments and report the situation.

APPROACHING GERMAN CRISIS.

Berlin, Feb. 26.—The internal political situation is approaching a serious crisis, over the proposed revenue measures, and unless the ministry is successful in its stand, it is declared the reichstag will be dissolved. If the new elections should result adversely, Chancellor von Buelow may have to retire.

A THREE MONTHS' Special course in Bookkeeping and Short-hand has been arranged for at the LAMSON BUSINESS COLLEGE, beginning at the opening of the Spring Term, March 1.

STILL BALLOTING.

Though Stephenson Has His Certificate of Election.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 26.—The Wisconsin legislature continues to ballot for United States senator, but the supporters of Senator Stephenson contend that Stephenson was elected on the separate ballot on January 26, when he received a majority of the votes cast in both houses. He secured a certificate of election signed by Governor Davidson and Secretary of State Frear last night.

United States District Attorney Wheeler left for Washington with it. Since January 26 Stephenson has failed to get a majority on joint ballot.

A GERMAN RIPPER.

Capture of a Man Who Has Been Terrorizing Berlin Women.

Berlin, Feb. 26.—A man who for a fortnight has made attacks on women on the streets was captured in an attempt to stab a woman on Frederichstrasse, a crowded shopping street. Her clothing was cut, but she was unharmed. She screamed and her assailant fled to a house adjoining, where he was seized by a policeman. He is a young man and unidentified.

Today was the thirty-sixth ripper case since the beginning. Descriptions do not agree, and it is believed that various men are engaged in the work. There is a state of terror among the women of Berlin.

ONLY TWO VACANT PLACES IN CALHOUN JURY BOX

The Attorneys on Both Sides Getting in a Hurry.

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—When the trial of Patrick Calhoun adjourned until next Monday, late today, a record had been established in the number of talesmen examined as to their qualifications to serve as jurors.

Twenty-seven citizens were interrogated and discharged during the day, and, with one or two exceptions, all were possessed of opinions tending to convict them of the guilt or innocence of the defendant.

In several instances the opposing attorneys engaged in spirited exchanges that terminated only upon the intervention of the court, but in general there was an apparent disposition to expedite the process through which it is hoped to fill the two vacant places in the jury box.

LAKE COPPER WAR ADJUSTED AT LAST

Albert S. Bigelow Surrenders Control to Calumet and Hecla.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 26.—The long-drawn out contest between certain Lake Superior copper mining companies was settled today with the acquisition by the Calumet and Hecla company of a controlling interest in the Osceola, Tamarack, Ahmeek, Seneca, Isle Royale and Laurium companies, formerly controlled by Albert S. Bigelow of this city. Bigelow retires from the copper mining field, with which he has been identified for many years.

The Calumet company thus secures about 125,000 shares of stock of the Bigelow companies, for which it pays \$8,000,000.

The litigation over the transfer of 22,611 shares of Osceola stock, which Bigelow has prosecuted, will be dropped and the courts will be asked to vacate the injunction granted a year ago.

PROMINENT GATHERING IN THE NAME OF PEACE

The Highest in the Land Around a New York Banquet Board.

New York, Feb. 26.—The Peace Society of New York brought together around the banquet table at the Hotel Astor tonight a notable gathering of men prominent in national, state and city affairs. The dinner was in honor of Senator-elect Elihu Root of New York. Joseph H. Choate was toastmaster.

President-elect Taft, Governor Hughes, Ambassador Bryce, Baron Kogoro Takahira, ambassador from Japan, and Joaquin Nabuco, the Brazilian ambassador, were speakers. The guests numbered about 800.

Mr. Choate was in the best of humor. Mr. Root, he said, had done more for the peace of the world than any other man in our history.

Mr. Root was then introduced and spoke on the causes that lead to war. He severely scored the legislators of California, Montana and Nevada who introduced bills calculated to precipitate war.

THE STANDARD OIL TRIAL.

Jury Selected But Is Subject to Revision.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—The jury in the re-trial of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, for alleged rebating, was completed tentatively today, but both the government and the defendant corporation reserved the right to re-examine the men in the jury box on Monday.

Of the twelve men selected, three are retired farmers and the others are small merchants. Five are Chicago men.

DEMOCRATS CHOKED OFF

And Sundry Civil Bill Pushed Through the House

THE TENNESSEE MERGER

A Vain Attempt to Mingle That With the Ship Subsidy Measure—A Committee Appointed On Mr. Cook's Anti-Prudential Remarks.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—After dragging along for a week the sundry civil appropriation bill, carrying \$127,000,000, was passed by the house tonight with many material amendments. The debate at times was very warm. A rule brought in by Mr. Dalzell, making it in order for a majority to pass a bill under a suspension of the rules, instead of two-thirds, aroused the democrats under the leadership of Mr. Williams to criticize the appropriation committee for not affording, as was charged, more time to study the supply bills. This led to an incident filibuster.

A resolution was adopted appointing a committee of five to report whether or not the remarks of Mr. Cook of Colorado, delivered yesterday, attacking the president, should be expunged from the record.

The ship subsidy bill was reached and conference reports on the penal code and the diplomatic and consular appropriation bills were presented. The conference reports on the District of Columbia and the Indian appropriation bills were agreed to. The naval appropriation bill again was returned to conference.

While considering the sundry civil appropriation bill, an amendment by Mr. Bartlett of Georgia, directing the attorney general to prosecute the United States Steel Corporation for absorbing the Tennessee Coal and Iron company, and appropriating \$50,000 for that purpose, was ruled out of order on a point of order by Mr. Tawney in the house today.

A practically similar amendment offered by Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska was held to be in proper form and a point of order against it by Mr. Tawney was overruled. The amendment was lost by 81 to 113. Later the conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was agreed to. Following the passage of more than 300 private pension bills, the house at 10:33 p. m. recessed until 11 o'clock tomorrow.

SENATE NIGHT SESSION.

The Agricultural Bill Put Out of the Way.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—After an entire day devoted to discussing the forestry provision of the agricultural appropriation bill, the senate tonight passed the measure. The senate rejected the increase of \$500,000 in the appropriation for the forestry service as recommended by the committee. Senator Carter's amendment to reduce the forestry appropriation from \$3,985,000 as passed by the house to \$3,150,000, was laid on the table by a vote of 32 to 26.

During the discussion of the bill Senator Teller called attention to the denunciation made against men who had cut timber on the public lands in the mining districts. He declared that the timber had been cut legally and had yielded the government in precious minerals many times the

HER TOO GREAT ACTIVITY IN THE GOULD DIVORCE CASE.

New York, Feb. 26.—Mrs. Margaret Teal, wife of Benjamin Teal, one of the best known theatrical managers in this country, was convicted today of attempted subornation of perjury in the divorce case of Helen Kelley Gould against Frank Gould.

YEAR IN THE PEN FOR MRS. TEAL

Her Too Great Activity in the Gould Divorce Case.

Mrs. Teal was sentenced to serve one year in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island.

As the verdict was pronounced, Mrs. Teal sank to her knees and was lifted to a chair by attendants. One of the jurors was weeping as the verdict was read and the sentence imposed.

A SINGLE-HANDED FARMER

Rounded-Up a Band of Five Oklahoma Robbers.

Muskogee, Feb. 26.—In the Sanborn mountains, single-handed and in the dark, James Beck, a farmer residing near Stigler, Okla., early today captured five robbers who had robbed him of \$2,000, recovered part of the money and then made an ineffectual attempt to land the gang in jail. Two were wounded, but all escaped.

VERY SPECIAL

40 acres at \$25 per acre less than adjoining land. Fine, level land; rich, deep, fertile soil, being the famous Glendale loess. One mile from shipping station on railroad. A rare bargain at \$125 per acre. For sale at this office only.

Phoenix Trust Co.

16 W. Adams St.

value of the timber. He said he had drafted and procured the passage of the act of 1878, which allowed the people of the west to do what they had been doing without any law in the cutting of timber on public lands for mining camps.

Condemning the forestry bureau system, Mr. Teller said if Pincho's plan had been applied to Colorado during the days of its development that state would still be the home of the coyote, the panther and the bear. This system, he said, was destroying the prospects for settlement in the future. Re-forestation, he said, had been a failure in Colorado. The farmers raise more timber in that state than is raised by the forest bureau.

THE FIRST REQUISITE.

Mr. Taft Believes Tariff Revision the Most Important Thing.

New York, Feb. 26.—President-elect Taft declared in an interview in this city today that a revision of the tariff was a primary requisite for the relief of the present business conditions, and he expressed a hope that the revision would be accomplished by June 1.

ALL BETS WERE OFF.

Los Angeles, Calif., Feb. 26.—A. D. Wolgast of Milwaukee knocked out Walter Little of Chicago in the fourth round of a scheduled twenty-round bout here this evening. Little never had a chance. All bets were declared off previous to the contest.

A JAP JOURNALIST GOT BEYOND LIMIT

Indicted for Inflaming the Laborers of Hawaii.

Honolulu, Feb. 26.—Y. Suga, editor of the Nippu Jiji, a local Japanese newspaper, which for some weeks has waged a virulent campaign, urging a strike of the Japanese plantation laborers, and went so far as to advocate that all Japanese leave the islands if their demands are not granted, has been indicted by the grand jury as a dangerous and disorderly person because of the inflammatory articles.

Suga's paper recently endorsed the sentiments of a Hilo publication that the Japanese in the islands ought to ask the government of Japan to send warships to Hawaii to back up the demands of the plantation laborers.

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THE SECURITY MARKET.

Dun Thinks, Is Not a Reflection of General Conditions.

New York, Feb. 26.—Dun's Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say: "Although the cuts in steel add some confusion to the existing weakness in the iron and copper trade, and have brought about a sharp decline in the security market, yet the reassertion of the law of supply and demand, with its inevitable readjustments of price and, perhaps, wages, must prove ultimately helpful to the business situation, however disturbing the immediate effects. Outside of the area of disturbance caused by this development, the movement of general trade is practically unchanged."

BEST FOR ORANGES

We have a tract of land three miles north-east of Mesa that is just right for oranges. Soil is deep and fertile, drainage perfect and elevation runs between 1,275 and 1,285 feet. will divide into forties and sell at from \$75 to \$100 per acre. Terms exceptionally easy.

Dwight B. Heard,

S.E. Cor. Center and Adams Sts.

The Racycle

Is the largest selling, easiest running, strongest and fastest bicycle in the world. Sold only by Griswold, the Bicycle man. 25-27 East Adams St.

We sell a good Bicycle for \$20. With Coaster Brake for \$25.

Special attention given to repairing Phonographs. Pneumatic and Solid Tires.

New Irrigation Project

LAND FREE. NO OUTLAY FOR WATER RIGHT.

Stock in project \$10 per share, takes care of water right, under written guarantee contract by the Company. Big dividends besides. Land smooth, soil equal to Glendale loess, in a valley larger than Salt River Valley and located in the heart of the greatest mining district in the world, near Salome, on the Parker cut-off of the Santa Fe Railroad. Water pure and soft, free from salt and alkali. Ideal elevation, climate best on earth. Destined to become banner citrus fruit section of Arizona. Irrigation system well under way and completion matter of few months. Preliminary survey of land made around townsite selected. Land will be worth \$200 an acre in two years. Every investigator satisfied. Come and see my plot for a choice location near the new town, the coming business center and health resort of Arizona.

WARNING:—The 5,000-share Water Right Reservation Allotment is now nearly exhausted and when this is all sold, you will have to pay \$30 an acre cash for the water right alone.

G. E. ENGSTROM, Fiscal Director,

60 Portland Place. PHOENIX, ARIZONA. Phone Black 8344.

WE PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER AND PRECIOUS STONES. ALSO MONEY LOANED ON VALUABLES.

Special reduced prices. Watch and Jewelry repairing. All work guaranteed.

N. FRIEDMAN Manufacturing Jeweler

Removed to 33 W. Washington St.