

BISBEE DAILY REVIEW

REGULAR MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A PAPER THAT GIVES THE NEWS EVERY DAY

VOLUME VI.

BISBEE, ARIZONA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 22 1903.

NUMBER 190

QUAY FORCES STATEHOOD OPPONENTS FROM COVER AND WINS IN TEST VOTE

(Special to Review.)

Washington, Jan. 21.—By a vote of 37 to 27 the friends of statehood won a splendid victory today. Senator Quay demonstrated his splendid ability as an organizer and leader in the masterly manner in which he has conducted the fight for statehood.

Pursuant to his notice of yesterday he called up the statehood bill immediately after the close of the morning hour, and Senator Burnham resumed his speech against the bill. At the close of his speech, Senator Cullom made a motion to go into executive session for the purpose of considering the Cuban treaty. The hand of the opposition to statehood was disclosed.

At once Senator Quay marshaled his forces. Pages and employes of the senate were sent for absent senators, for the senior senator from Pennsylvania had decided to begin war, and he at once called for yeas and nays on the proposition to go into executive session.

It was the first real test of strength between the two sides. It was the first uncovering of heads, and when the final vote was announced, Senator Quay had made good all the promises that he had more than votes enough to pass the bill, for the vote stood 27 to go into executive session and 37 against. With the senators uncovered, it will now be a battle royal to the finish.

The opposition to the statehood bill will endeavor to pick off six senators in favor of the measure, but it is confidently believed that in this they will not be successful, for unless the omnibus statehood bill becomes a law the Cuban treaty will be defeated, and the remainder of the session will be given over to unimportant legislation.

It is Senator Quay's intention to force the fighting.

The friends of the statehood bill are jubilant tonight over the bright prospects for statehood and the magnificent showing made in the senate today by Senator Quay and his followers. Marcus A. Smith from Arizona told your correspondent tonight that unless something occurred now entirely unforeseen, Arizona would be a state long before the Arizona legislature now in session had adjourned.

Senator Beveridge seemed completely surprised at the showing made by the friends of statehood. It is known that Beveridge told the President last week that the omnibus statehood bill would not pass, but it now seems that he has been mistaken in his count.

QUAY REFUSED TO GIVE WAY

Washington, Jan. 21.—For three hours today Senator Burnham of New Hampshire addressed the senate in opposition to the omnibus statehood bill. Becoming fatigued, he suspended his remarks until tomorrow.

Senator Cullom explained the necessity for considering the Cuban reciprocity treaty, and appealed to Senator Quay to permit an executive session. The latter refused and the matter was put to a vote with the result that the senate refused to go into executive session by a vote of 37 to 27, which was the first test vote on statehood.

Toward the end of the day Senator Hoar criticized the President for expressing his approval or disapproval of bills before congress had acted upon them. His remarks were called forth by Senator Button offering a bill, which he said had been vetoed once by the President, but that it now met with his approval.

Those who voted against the executive session, which was regarded as a test on the statehood measure are as follows:

Augustus O. Bacon, Georgia, democrat.
William B. Bates, Tennessee, democrat.
James H. Barry, Arkansas, democrat.
Joseph C. S. Blackman, Kentucky, democrat.
Joseph R. Burton, Kansas, republican.
Edward W. Carmack, Tennessee, democrat.
William A. Clark, Montana, democrat.
Clarence B. Clark, Wyoming, republican.
Alexander S. Clay, Georgia, democrat.
Charles A. Culberson, Texas, democrat.
Fred T. Dubois, Idaho, democrat.
Joseph B. Foraker, Ohio, republican.
Murphy J. Foster, Louisiana, democrat.
Joseph H. Gallinger, New Hampshire, republican.
Harris Gibson, Montana, democrat.
Henry C. Hansbrough, North Dakota, republican.
William A. Harris, Kansas, democrat.
Henry Helfeld, Idaho, democrat.
John P. Jones, Nevada, republican.
James K. Jones, Arkansas, democrat.
Porter J. McCumber, North Dakota, republican.
Anselm P. McLaurin, Mississippi, democrat.
Stephen R. Mallory, Florida, democrat.
Thomas S. Martin, Virginia, democrat.
William E. Mason, Illinois, republican.
John T. Morgan, Alabama, democrat.
George C. Perkins, California, republican.
Edmond W. Pettus, Alabama, democrat.
Matthew S. Quay, Pennsylvania, republican.
Joseph L. Rawlins, Utah, democrat.
F. M. Simmons, North Carolina, democrat.
William M. Stewart, Nevada, republican.
James P. Taliaferro, Florida, democrat.
George Turner, Washington, fusionist.
George C. Vest, Missouri, democrat.
George L. Wellington, Maryland, republican.
Democrats, 24; republicans, 12; fusionist 1.

WHERE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT STANDS

Washington, Jan. 21.—President Roosevelt had a further conference today with senators respecting the omnibus statehood bill. The situation as developed at the senate yesterday, is regarded by the President and leaders in the senate as serious.

The President is taking no active part in the statehood contest, but he is concerned lest it result in sidetracking other important legislation. He has indicated heretofore his opposition to the omnibus bill, but whether his opinion regarding the measure would impel him to veto it in case it passed is regarded as doubtful.

HE LEFT TOO SOON TO CHECK PLAGUE GERMANS OPEN IT

ENGINEER CHERRY LEFT FOREST BEFORE HE SHOULD

El Paso and Southwestern Wreck Talked About Yesterday—Wreck Has All Been Cleared Out of Way

The wreckage on the El Paso and Southwestern which occurred at 6:24 p. m. Tuesday was cleared away about 9 o'clock last night and today trains are running as usual.

William Cherry, engineer of express train No. 1, who was severely injured in the collision, is at the hospital and was reported in a serious condition last night.

Yesterday the collision was the sole topic of conversation among railroad men. Although nothing official has been given out by the railroad company, it seems to be the consensus of opinion that Engineer Cherry left Forest either seven or nine minutes too soon.

From the best information obtainable his orders read to leave Forest at 6:35 p. m. The collision occurred just this side of the switch at either 6:24 or 6:25 p. m. The freight train was in the act of taking the siding when the crash came.

A pathetic scene, incident to the wreck, was the injured engineer lying bruised and bleeding on the ground, calling for his orders in a delirious condition.

Train No. 1 due from El Paso at 4:42 arrived at 11 o'clock and proceeded on to Benson, where owing to a late train on the Southern Pacific, passengers made connection going west.

General Superintendent Simmons came in on the late train last night, and during the day gave his personal supervision to clearing of the wreckage. When seen at the Copper Queen hotel last evening he refused to give out any official statement. The blame for the catastrophe will in all probability be fixed today and the result made known.

The most serious loss to the company is the crippling of the two large engines which will necessarily be in the round house for several days. Owing to the large amount of traffic the El Paso and Southwestern find themselves short on motive power and the temporary loss of two engines at this time will prove a great inconvenience.

A telephone inquiry to the hospital last night elicited the information that Engineer Cherry had rested comparatively easy all day and was in a fair way to recovery.

None of the others who were injured will suffer serious consequences.

GRAY HATES TYRANNY

Made Few Remarks Before Coal Strike Commission

Philadelphia, Jan. 21.—The sessions of the anthracite coal commission today were enlivened by some interesting testimony.

The feature was Chairman Gray's strong remarks, commenting on the incident where District President Fahy of the miners' union, would not grant "permission" during the strike to a contractor to erect a boiler at a colliery, the work being necessary to preserve the mine from damage.

The president of the commission said that he hated tyranny, no matter whether it was practiced by the operator, miner or any one else.

PRESIDENT SIGNS BILL

Militia Bill, Recently Passed, is Now a Law

Washington, Jan. 21.—The President this afternoon signed the militia bill recently passed by congress. Gathered around the table as President Roosevelt appended his signature were members of the military committee of the house and several other prominent persons, from various states, who are interested in the measure.

Secretary Root delivered a brief speech of congratulation to the committee on the enactment of so excellent a measure. General Dick, author of the bill, made a fitting response. President Roosevelt then spoke of the merits of the bill.

AUTHORITIES AT MAZATLAN TO DESTROY SHIPYARDS THERE

Desperate Effort Will Be Made to Get Bubonic Plague Epidemic Under Control as Soon as Possible

The authorities at Mazatlan are planning to take desperate steps to rid the city of the plague. The latest advice is that the shipyard at that place, which was constructed several years ago at a great expense to the federal government, will be destroyed.

It is now believed that plague has been contracted from infected vessels coming from the far east and going ashore for repairs. The terrible disease has been carried ashore principally by rats and other small animals living in the adobe walls of the town.

It is impossible to get rid of these pests without destroying the buildings they infest, and if necessary all of the adobe buildings in Mazatlan will be burned or razed to the ground to rid them of the plague-infested pests. An attempt has been made to stop the spread of the disease by means of these animals by poisoning them, but it has been of no avail.

The people of Mazatlan have been anxiously awaiting the arrival of virus from the United States. It is proposed to inoculate the population as far as possible with the virus.

Business in Mazatlan has been entirely suspended and the streets are deserted. Many have succeeded in breaking through the quarantine lines and have made their way to places not infected.

Because all industries have suspended, there is a great deal of suffering among the poorer classes, whom the relief measures have not yet reached. In some cases plague has attacked whole families.

In a family of three, two were stricken and died in one night, while the third member was taken with the disease the following day and lost his reason. There have been 147 deaths in Mazatlan since the first of the present month.

The authorities at Guaymas still deny that the disease which has made its appearance there is plague, although it seems inevitable that the plague will spread to the north because of the large number of persons fleeing from Mazatlan. An attempt is being made to prevent plague reports from being sent out from Sonora by wire as it hurts the mining industry of that country to have it known that plague is making its appearance there.

The authorities in Arizona, however, realize that the danger which threatens is great, and they will be prepared to cope with the disease in case it spreads further north.

In his message to the legislature Governor Brodie called attention to the fact that plague had gained a foothold at Mazatlan and other Mexican ports, and stated that it is most important that proper measures be taken to prevent the appearance of the dread disease in this territory. He recommended that prompt quarantine measures be taken should the necessity present itself.

COINAGE BILL

Washington, Jan. 21.—The house spent the day in a debate on the Philippine coinage bill. The minority offered a substitute, providing for the introduction of the American currency system into the islands, and it received the support of Hill, republican, of Connecticut, who declared on the floor that the proposition of the extension of the American system has the support of Secretary Shaw and other high officials of the treasury department.

ONLY DEMOCRATS THERE

Denver, Colo., Jan. 21.—A joint session of the two branches of the legislature for the election of a United States senator was held today, but only the democratic members participated, and there was no election.

METAL AND MONEY

New York, Jan. 21.—Copper, Standard 11.62½; Lake, 12.15 to 12.35; Electrolytic, 12.05 to 12.25; Casting, 12 to 12½; Silver 47½; Mexican dollars 37½.

RESERVOIR COLLAPSED

Point Richmond, Cal., Jan. 21.—Six men were badly injured this morning by the collapse of a large steel oil reservoir with a capacity of 35,000 barrels at the Standard Oil refinery.

VENEZUELAN FORT SET ON FIRE BY GERMAN WARSHIPS

War Now On in Earnest, and Foreigners Seem to Have Scored With Great Emphasis—Bombarding Maracaibo, Venezuela, Jan. 21.—

Three German warships, supposed to be the Panther, Vineta and Falke, began shelling the port of San Carlos at 3:30 o'clock this morning. The fort returned the fire. The engagement was in progress at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

The correspondent of the Associated Press in a rowboat approached within three miles of the fort at noon. The roar of the guns was terrific.

The Panther appeared to be not more than 500 yards from the Fort. The guns were being fired every minute.

The fort was obscured from sight by a cloud of smoke, but was in plain view of the Venezuelan gunners who were answering the German fire splendidly, and with great rapidity.

At 1 o'clock an explosion occurred apparently in the fort, and a cloud of smoke covered part of the ramparts.

A number of Indians and fishermen were intercepted, who reported that the smoke came from the village of San Carlos, which had been shelled by the Germans and was in flames.

CASTRO IS LOSING FAVOR

Venezuelans Disgusted with Their President's Riotous Living

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Jan. 21.—President Castro is losing favor every day with the Venezuelans. The results of his ignorance and arrogance are plainly visible in the unremitting blockade of the ports by the foreign fleets. Reports from Caracas and La Guayra say that many stories of the president's mad humor at La Victoria during Christmas, when his excesses were not confined to intemperate language, are now in circulation among the people, with many exaggerated additions. The respectable part of the nation resents being ruled over by a president of questionable morals; the poor who are feeling the bitter pinch of starvation more keenly as the blockade continues, are loud in their denunciation of the president for his feasting and riotous living.

It is the general belief in Trinidad that Castro will be overthrown within three months should the blockade continue. At the close of the last fight round La Victoria his troops ran short of ammunition and although he captured several thousand rounds from the revolutionists that will not last forever. He is in other ways poorly supplied with means for carrying on the conflict. The revolutionists on the other hand, are smuggling all the arms and ammunition they want. Castro's forced resignation is talked of on every hand and it is certain that nothing but force of arms will compel him to relinquish power. In the Paris littoral the forces of the government and those of General Matos have agreed on an armistice. Should Matos succeed that region will be declared as in his favor. If Castro should prevail the revolutionists will submit to the President's rule.

EUROPEANS MAKE FOR COAST

Sultan of Morocco Still Fights Strenuously to Retain Kingdom

Gibraltar, Jan. 21.—All Europeans have now left the inland cities for Rabat. Kaid MacLean, the Scottish officer whom the sultan had employed to organize his army, is still near Fez and with him is Dr. Serbeira. The four British sergeants employed by Kaid MacLean to assist him in drilling the sultan's army arrived here today, having resigned their commands in the Moorish army.

MacLean and his officers have been handicapped all through in their attempts to give the Moors European training on account of the fanatical dislike for foreigners—infidels, as the Moors esteem them—that prevails in Morocco and is likely to cost the progressive Muley Abdul-Aziz his throne.

Muley has offered \$50,000 for the pretender's head, but no one seems inclined to earn it. Quietness prevails in the seaports. Spain continues to concentrate in Andalusia.

Statistics show that of the 25,000 irrigated farms in Utah, less than 1,000 are encumbered. Irrigation is another name for prosperity.