

BISBEE DAILY REVIEW

REGULAR MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

VOL. VII.

BISBEE, ARIZONA, THURSDAY, MORNING, NOVEMBER 19, 1903.

No. 370.

"The More You Advertise, the More You Can Afford to Advertise" If You Place Your Advertising In The Review.

GOVERNOR BRODIE'S REPORT TO SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

(Special to Review.)
Washington, Nov. 18.—The annual report of Governor Brodie of Arizona to the Secretary of the Interior is now in the hands of that official, having been received at the department on Monday. It is the most exhaustive and complete report ever compiled by a governor of the territory, and will go a long way in refuting the damaging statements made on the floor of the senate against Arizona when the statehood bill was under discussion last spring.

The report shows that the taxable wealth of Arizona has increased in the past year more than \$4,000,000, now footing up \$43,088,040. The total capitalization of the banks in the territory is \$1,375,810, and these banks carry deposits amounting to \$8,481,353.

In his report the governor treats at length of the several territorial institutions. Several pages are also devoted to the discussion of the irrigation plans of the government.

The subject of mining is covered in a very extensive manner. Superintendents of all the large mining companies of the territory embody full reports regarding the workings of their properties.

On the question of statehood, Governor Brodie asserts, "that the people of Arizona believe, as they have for many years, that they are entitled to self-government as one of the sisterhood of states, and that the increase in taxable wealth, the character of the population and the progress and development made in all lines of endeavor, entitle them to consideration, and justify the demand that Arizona shall be admitted. They are confident of their own ability to support a state government, and desire all the privileges and immunities, as well as prosperity, that will come with self-government. At the same time, the people of Arizona are unanimous in their opposition to a union with any State or part of a state or territory, even though by such a union statehood could be obtained. They have expended too much time and energy in the upbuilding of their public institutions, to, at this late date, desire to surrender to others control. They feel, without exception, that a union with the Territory of New Mexico as one state, by whatever name it may be known, would make a state too cumbersome for the proper administration of public affairs; that such a union

would be disastrous to all concerned, and would be rather an obstacle than a help to the greatest progressive advancement of either. Arizona seeks admission as a state; she seeks it on her own merits, but she seeks it as Arizona."

Gov. Brodie's recommendations are nine in number:

That Arizona's claims to statehood be given due consideration.

That congress be requested to reimburse Pima county by direct appropriation of \$318,275, as being repayment to said county for an injustice committed by congress in passing an act which validated certain 150 bonds with accrued interest, known as the Pima County Narrow Gauge Railroad Bonds, after the entire issue of said bonds had been declared by the Supreme Court of the United States to be invalidated and void, and for which Pima county has never received value.

That the Indian school facilities of Arizona be increased, in order to more quickly prepare the younger generation to be self-supporting, and that measures be taken to more properly care for the graduates of these schools, by finding for them proper employment, thus aiding in preventing their return to former modes of life.

That a levee be constructed from the town of Yuma to the Mexican line to prevent overflowing of the cultivated land along the Colorado river by the annual freshets.

That proper measures be taken looking to the rejuvenation of the depleted forest area of Arizona.

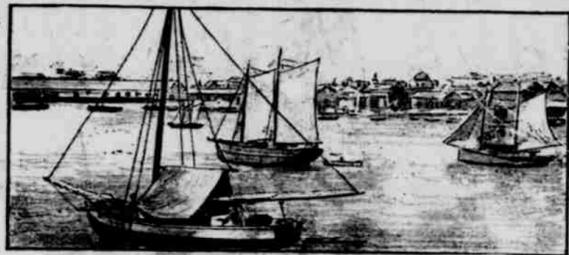
That further and extensive systems of water storage be inaugurated in Arizona under the provisions of the Hanborough-Newlands Act, until all food and sub-surface waters are made available for the purpose of irrigation.

That public buildings be erected in cities in the territory where it can be shown they will be of ultimate benefit to the general government.

That adequate appropriations be provided for additional clerical forces for the governor's office.

That the salary of the governor be increased to \$10,000 annually, to be paid with his duties, and that he be authorized to accept the sum appropriated by law as his compensation.

An appendix contains reports from different counties and cities of the territory and a full roster of public officials.



City of Panama.

THE PANAMA REPUBLIC CONTINUES TO GROW

Washington, Nov. 18.—No surprise is expressed here over the report that the Departments of Cauca and Antioquia are making an effort to align themselves with the Republic of Panama. The two departments named, and also that of Bolivar, are the most prosperous in the whole Colombian territory. They contribute a greater portion of the revenues for the federal treasury, that of Antioquia alone paying one-third of the entire amount. The Antioquians are known as the Yankees of Colombia, and are progressive and businesslike people.

There has long been dissatisfaction and discontent among the people of these departments over the management of affairs by the politicians at Bogota, by whom they say their rights have been disregarded and their interests treated indifferently.

The disposition toward secession has often manifested itself among them, and open revolt at this time would not be surprising. The department of Cauca will benefit more largely than that of any other except Panama from the construction of a canal across the isthmus.

SCANDALOUS CHARGES ARE FILED AGAINST ISAAC T. STODDARD

(Special Dispatch to the Review.)
Phoenix, Nov. 18.—A special from Washington says the president has indicated that the Stoddard case is closed, but final disposition seems indefinite.

Stoddard is preparing to return home, apparently satisfied with the situation. All the papers bearing on the case have been submitted to the president, including the charges of John G. Tinker, Pedro G. Delalama, John A. Brady and Frank M. King, the last three arriving in Washington on Monday.

Delalama and Brady's charges allege the efforts of Stoddard to buy the

vote of Gonzales, a member of the last assembly, in respect to the Cowan bill.

Delalama and Brady to receive \$500 each, and Gonzales \$2,000.

They also make other scandalous charges concerning the maintenance of a liquor supply in the Supreme Court room of the capitol building during the session of the legislature. The dispatch also says that the recommendations of Governor Brodie are in, and that they recommend that Stoddard be removed and another man appointed, has been referred to the president.

This action of the governor can not be verified here.

A NEW MINING COMPANY FORMED

AS STATED IN THE REVIEW, CALUMET AND PITTSBURG IS REALITY.

By December First, Largest Shaft in The Warren District Will Be Started—Reorganization Takes Effect on November 28.

As stated in the Review several days ago the final details of the organization of the Calumet and Pittsburgh Mining Co. were completed in this city on Tuesday, and on yesterday the distinguished party of Michigan capitalists departed for their homes.

The date upon which the reorganization will take effect has been fixed for November 28, and the present shareholders in the development company will receive two and one-half shares in the new mining company, with the privilege of purchasing two and one-half additional shares at \$10 per share.

The details of the plan have been carefully gone over in this city for the past two weeks. Among those present at the important conferences have been Messrs. Toner, Briggs, Cole, Condon and Merrill, and it was only yesterday that the date of the transformation and the details were given out.

Local investors were eager to secure some of the new stocks, but the directors had the same answer for all alike. It had all been spoken for months in advance, and every shareholder at present is eager to snap up the additional two and one-half shares at ten dollars each.

Calumet and Pittsburgh Development stock is especially strong this week, and will no doubt go higher, before the 28th inst.

Among the new improvements that will be inaugurated at the beginning of the new month will be the sinking of the largest shaft in the Warren mining district. The shaft will be located on the El Norte claim of the C. & P. group, which butts up close to the Lowell mine, and will be a five compartment affair, two compartments on a side, with a middle compartment large enough to accommodate the largest machinery that will be required below.

The operations among the big properties has caused a decided slump in some of the development companies' stock. Notably among these are the

Wolverine and Arizona, Calumet and Cochrise, Calumet and Bisbee and Higgins. Those familiar with stock conditions say this condition of affairs will probably continue until after the first of the month, when a rise in the price of stocks all along the line may be expected.

Through the Review's exclusive announcement of their resignation of Superintendent Merrill there was created quite a flurry about town yesterday, and a number of expressions of regret at his departure from the camp could be heard.

THE WRESTLING MATCH

THE HOOD-HENKEL BOUT WAS DECLARED A DRAW IN SECOND BOUT.

There was a wrestling match last evening at the gymnasium, and it was an event that has been looked forward to with a vast deal of interest owing to the persons engaged and the amount of training and preparation put up by the two contestants.

Joseph Hood, the jeweler, and chief of the fire department, was matched against Joseph Henkel, and both men have trained hard and faithfully for the event. The gymnasium was more than comfortably filled at the appointed hour for the contest. When the men entered the arena they showed the effect of their training, both appearing to be in the pink of condition.

The first bout was won by Henkel after quite a struggle, but when it came to the second, the real work of the evening was done. Henkel was much the lighter of the two, showing under-sized alongside his adversary, but the old rule that it is not always size that wins and that "no one can tell how far a load can jump till they see him," applied in this case. Henkel showed his wiry physique and strength, and although Hood threw him, he was absolutely unable to get both shoulders of the chief to the mat.

Hood then attempted to shut off the wind of his opponent, but gamely did the little chief stand the pressure until Hood was compelled to release his hold from sheer exhaustion. His own wind evidently having failed him, and complaining of sickness, he had to be supported from the room. This ended the contest, the referee declaring it a draw.

It is thought another match will be made between Messrs. Hood and Henkel to come off at some near date in the future.

SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—A proposition for a settlement of the street car strike was made this evening by the aldermanic committee appointed by Mayor Harrison. The offer was the outcome of a conference with representatives of all the street car employers in Chicago. Col. Bliss, general counsel for the City Railway company, immediately put the proposal before the directors of the company.

Stabbing Affray at Douglas.
A knife play took place on Sixth street at Douglas on Tuesday night. A Mexican "lover" of a woman of the half world attacked a painter, who managed to ward off the blow and make his escape. The Mexican was placed under arrest and was having his hearing last night in the smelter city.

GUARDING HORN.

Any Attempt at Rescue Will Result in Killing.

Cheyenne, Nov. 18.—All Cheyenne is anxiously awaiting developments in the Horn case. The authorities have taken every precaution, and while an attempt may be made by Horn's desperate friends to release him, it is certain that he will never leave the Cheyenne jail alive, for the guards before an rescuing him, will take his life. Thirty armed militiamen are on guard within 100 feet of the jail, and should Horn's friends try to storm the building a number of men will certainly be killed.

There was nothing doing in the justice's courts yesterday, not even a Mexican being arrested, which speaks well for a population of 11,000 people.

WE THOUGHT WAR WAS OVER

Manila, Nov. 18.—An official report says the captain of the United States army transport has landed reinforcements in Jolo, and that fighting commenced as soon as the troops were landed. No further particulars have been received as the cable is interrupted.

A cable to the Associated Press from Manila, November 9, said that the Moros of Jolo had broken out in rebellion, and that Major Gen. Wood had left for the scene of the disturbance. On October 30, a party of Moros attacked a battery of artillery, and 72 men were kept up all day. Two Americans were wounded.

NO STATEHOOD THIS SESSION

(Special to the Review.)
Washington, Nov. 18.—Dele-gate Rodey of New Mexico says: "Nothing will be done at the special session in regard to statehood." That he has been for the last two weeks going into the country's camp, seeing those at home and from other places, but from all the outlook statehood will be fought to a finish at the regular session of congress. Senator Quay also is preparing a statement which he will submit to the senate in favor of his bill, for single statehood for each territory, and that he hopes to be successfully passed. All friends of statehood are of opinion that the coming session will bear fruit.

HORNY FISTED SONS OF TOIL DINED WITH TEDDY LAST NIGHT

Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.—Upon invitation of President Roosevelt six members of organized labor of Butte, Mont., dined at the White House this evening. When the president was in the Montana city last spring he expressed himself as being pleased with the royal reception given him. At that time he expressed the wish that he might show at the White House his appreciation of their hospitality shown him by entertaining members of the Butte unions.

Recently the president's secretary

wired a special invitation to the Butte labor unions and arrangements for the visiting leaders were completed.

The men who partook of the president's hospitality are Malcolm Gillis, past president of the Butte stationary engineers' union; Edward Long, president of the Butte Miners' union; Daniel McDonald, president of the American Labor union; Frank Doyle, president of the Trades and Labor assembly; M. R. Dempsey of the Miners' union; and J. W. Gilbert of the Butte Workingmen's union.

NO SOCIALISM

Boston, Nov. 18.—Delegate Garey addressed the Federation of Labor convention today making an extended argument in favor of socialism.

President Gompers defended the position of Vice President Duncan, who had been attacked by Garey. Gompers pointed out that the vote for the resolutions would be construed by the world as an endorsement of socialism. Wherever there have been socialists they have always opposed

trade unionists who were running for office. Gompers became very earnest and even bitter in his statements against socialism, and was interrupted frequently from the floor. In closing he said: "I am at variance with your philosophy. You are unsound, socially you are wrong, and industrially you are an impossibility. I have faith in the trade unionist movement, because it is the protector of labor today, and if emancipation comes sometime it must be the trade union movement that will achieve it." A great volume of applause followed Gompers' speech, and the roll call resulted in 11,282 votes in favor of, and 2,185 against, which meant that the convention had refused to commit itself to socialism. The announcement was hailed with cheers.

TREATY NOW SIGNED U.S. ABSOLUTE POWER

Washington, Nov. 18.—The Hay-Bunau-Varilla Isthmian canal treaty was signed this evening at the residence of Secretary Hay by secretary Hay and Philippe Bunau-Varilla, minister from Panama.

DON LUIS FIXED.

Mary A. Hull is Duly Appointed Postmaster.

(Special to Review.)

Washington, Nov. 18.—A post office has been established at Don Luis, Cochise county. Mary A. Hull was appointed postmaster by the postmaster general. The official announcement was made today, and Mrs. Hull's commission ordered forwarded at once, with full authority to open the post office of Don Luis.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The Panama commission arrived here tonight, and the ratification of the treaty at its hands may be expected within forty-eight hours or sooner. The treaty is a much simpler document than the Hay-Herran treaty, though it follows its general lines. Absolute sovereignty is awarded the United States over the canal strip, and the treaty, it is stated, in every way meets the requirements of the Spooner act.

PANIC IN A CHURCH.

Two Children Trampled to Death, Fifty Adults Injured.

Santa Fe, Nov. 18.—In a panic in the Roman Catholic Church at La Puente, Rio Arriba county, caused by a wax taper setting fire to the altar trimmings, two children were trampled to death and fifty adults were injured. The appalling accident occurred this evening.

EXTRA!

(2:30 A. M.)

IN VERA CRUZ

Mexico City, Nov. 18.—Fire is raging in the best portion of the city of Vera Cruz. Four blocks have already been destroyed. A strong northern wind is blowing, driving the

flames toward the center of the city. No details yet obtainable, but indications point to an appalling loss of property. The fire extinguishing facilities are entirely inadequate to meet the fiery element.

STEEL TRUST CUTS EXPENSES FIFTY-SIX MILLION PER ANNUM

New York, Nov. 18.—By the reorganization of its business the Steel trust expects to save \$56,000,000 a year and thus offset the falling off in its net income. Salaries and wages have already been cut, plants closed or consolidated and now, as a further step in the way of economy, it plans to get a heavy reduction in freight rates.

A meeting of the eastern trunk lines of the Central Traffic association has been called for next Tuesday to consider a demand of the United States Steel corporation that the rates to the seaboard on the products of the company be reduced in such a scale as to enable it to compete successfully for export business.

Mr. Morgan's company, the International Mercantile Marine company, has also decided to give the company low rates. It is estimated that the company will by these means save \$5,000,000 a year.

It was stated on high authority yesterday that when all these economies have been carried into effect the annual saving will be 10 per cent of the gross earnings, which last year were \$560,000,000. This would mean an annual saving of \$56,000,000.

Business Fallen Off.

How much the business of the com-

pany will have fallen off by the end of the fiscal year it is impossible to estimate at this time. The greatest falling off has been in the last three months. The last statement showed that the net earnings had fallen off more than \$4,000,000 for the summer quarter as compared with the same period last year. The company met this falling off by cutting the dividend from 110 1/2 per cent for the quarter. The belief was expressed in Wall street yesterday that the enormous reduction in expenses will more than offset the losses, and that by conservative management use present dividends on both classes of stock may be continued.

How the Steel Trust Hopes to Save \$56,000,000 a Year.

Salaries—30 per cent reduction upon \$40,000,000	\$12,000,000
Wages—20 per cent reduction on \$88,000,000	17,600,000
Freight rates, saving	5,000,000
Four per cent of men laid off, saving wages of	3,320,000
Saved in reduction of output	9,600,000
Saved by closing and concentration of plants, estimated	8,400,000
Total	\$56,000,000