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NO. 78.

SPERRY WILL SUCCEED TO THE COMMAND

Is Selected By President and Cabinet to Take Fleet Around World—Takes Charge in August

HAS ENVIABLE RECORD: COMMANDING SQUADRON

Impossible to Establish Communication With Magdalena Bay Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry will be commander in chief of the Atlantic battleship fleet when it leaves San Francisco in July to encircle the globe. This important detail was decided on by Roosevelt and the cabinet today.

Evans on his personal request, will be relieved of the command at the conclusion of the big naval review at San Francisco on May 8. The admiral considers this the completion of the work he was assigned to do—that he should take the fleet to the Pacific coast. He will retire in August.

To Rear Admiral Thomas comes the honor of commanding the fleet on its visit to Puget Sound until the homeward journey begins. He has been second in command during the voyage and will retire in October. These retirements make possible two promotions to the grade of rear admiral. These are to be filled by the advancement of Captain Seaton Schroeder and Captain Richard Walwright who will command respectively the third and fourth squadrons of the fleet with Rear Admiral Emory second in command.

Sperry has had a long and distinguished service in the navy. He is a native of New York, but from Connecticut, where his appointment to the naval academy. He became a rear admiral in May, 1906.

During the war with Spain, Sperry was equipment officer at the New York yard. Afterward he was given command of the battleship USS Oregon in the Philippines and directed the movements of the landing party on the eastern shore of Luzon, which is now regarded as one of the most thrilling adventures in the campaign against Aguinaldo. The landing party of the Yorktown captured Aguinaldo's men. Some were wounded and all were taken prisoners. Then began the famous chase of the insurgents and prisoners throughout the length of the island, resulting in the release of the men at the northern extremity of Luzon. Among the officers and men who went to the relief of the Yorktown men it was popularly known as the "hard and long" expedition. Untold hardships were endured.

As one of the officers under Admiral Walker, Sperry helped to make successful the picturesque voyage of the "White Squadron," which visited Europe and South America in 1891. From command of the New Orleans on the China station, Sperry became president of the war college, and his next detail was to the last Hague conference, where he acted as one of the American delegates. Returning from the Hague he was given command of the fourth division of the Atlantic fleet, in which capacity he made the trip around the Horn with Admiral Evans.

MAGDALENA, March 13.—(Via San Diego.)—March 17.—Rear Admiral Evans sat for several hours today in an arm chair placed on the afterbridge of the flagship Connecticut, gazing out over the broad waters of the bay and admiring the wonderful advantages of the harbor. He pointed out its merits as a naval base in detail, and stated that its counterpart can not be found along the southwestern shores of the United States.

engaged in the record target practice. He said his tender, the Yankton, will be here by that time, and he might go aboard her, but it was more likely he would remain on the flagship.

The refrigerator supply ship Glacier shows some evidence of her voyage; her port hawser pipe is broken in two and her bowsprit is broken short off. The hawser pipe was broken at Punta Arenas, where a merchant ship ran into her while she was at anchor. The figure head having been broken off the bow is lashed temporarily with ropes.

The Mexican gunboat Tampico arrived in the bay shortly before sundown last night and came to anchor between the flagship and the town. Lieut. Antonio Ortega stated that he had come to add to Governor Sangness welcome to the fleet, but that the premature arrival of Admiral Evans' fleet precluded his participating in the ceremonies. The Tampico brought no federal government officials as was anticipated.

Admiral Evans placed a limit of seventy-five words on the nightly wireless press dispatches to be filed by correspondents with fleet orders precedent. Turns are established by drawing lots under the direction of Lieut. Comdr. Commander Lloyd H. Chandler, flag secretary. No press dispatches can be sent until the official business is all cleared up. So far there are indications that the official dispatches will monopolize the wireless establishment for some time to come.

Communication with point Loma is seldom established until well past midnight and daybreak puts an end to atmospheric connection.

SAN DIEGO, March 17.—Despite earnest endeavors to do so, the government wireless station at Point Loma, regarded as the most powerful and efficient on the entire Pacific coast, has been unable to get into communication with Admiral Evans' fleet at Magdalena Bay during the day. Rarely has communication been established until well along into the night. Day break always interrupts the connection with Magdalena Bay, the distance being too great for the etheral waves traveling in competition with the short fast flying light waves set in motion by the sun. No dispatches have been received during the day at any Pacific coast stations, the operators here declare, despite this afternoon's publication of items purporting to give a record of some of the day's doings at Magdalena.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—2:30 a. m.—Wireless signals from Rear Admiral Evans' flagship Connecticut were picked up by the United Wireless Telegraph Company station on Market street this evening. The station stated that the fleet would spend at least four days in San Pedro and other ports of the Pacific. The arrangements of the people. The messages came direct from Magdalena, about 3,700 miles.

WOULD-BE ASSASSINS IN CUSTODY AT JUAREZ

Alleged to Have Fired Two Shots Through Open Door.

EL PASO, March 17.—As a result of an unsuccessful attempt on Saturday night to assassinate Federal Judge Lira, of the northern district of Chihuahua, by firing two shots at him through a door, four alleged plotters are held in jail at Juarez on a charge of conspiracy to murder.

WILL VISIT UNITED STATES

HONOLULU, March 17.—It is reported here that the crown prince of Japan will make a long contemplated tour of America and Europe this summer. German Professor Beltz, of the Tokio University, has been recalled from Germany to accompany the prince.

CREEL INTENDS TO PURCHASE ALL SALOONS

Governor of Chihuahua Wants to Reform State.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, March 17.—In line with other projects which he has fathered for the advancement of the State of Chihuahua along modern lines, Enrique Creel, governor of the state and ambassador from Mexico to the United States, now proposes to form a corporation, buy all of the saloons in the state, and conduct them for the benefit of charitable institutions.



ENRIQUE CREEL

SLOW BUSINESS MOVING THE CROP



MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL

Congress—What's your objection to our proposed anti-futures law, Mr. Farmer? Farmer—Just this, squire; I sold my wheat this year at \$1.15 for future delivery. Now it takes a good bit of time to get to market. If I had not sold until I got there to-day I would get \$1.00 and be 16 cents out on the deal.

SENSATIONAL FEATURES IN SHIP HEARING

Spear Denies Absolutely Testimony Given By Hobson Before the Committee on Naval Affairs.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The statement of Representative Richmond P. Hobson, of Alabama, before the special committee of the House investigating the charges made by Representative Lilley, of Connecticut, that he was approached by a representative of the Electric Boat Company who offered to use influence with the speaker to have Hobson placed on the naval affairs committee, if he "stood right for submarines," was contradicted before the committee today by Lawrence Spear, a former naval officer, who Hobson said had spoken to him.

Spear said he had not made any promises to secure influence with the committee, and that he never tried to influence them, in fact, he said, he did not know the speaker.

The other two witnesses of the day were A. A. Early and Frank B. Lord, two newspaper men, whom Lilley charged he had been warned against as in the pay of the Electric Boat Company.

Early denied that he had ever been employed by the company, but said that last summer he distributed some articles on submarine boats to newspaper men for McNair, for which he had been paid \$36 to cover his expenses. He said he never received any further money from anyone connected with the Electric Boat Company. He said he had no knowledge of a newspaper lobby here as charged by Lilley. He said that as a result of Lilley's charges he had lost his place with the press association by which he was employed.

GAMBLING LEADS TO THE FIRST SUICIDE

Leaser at Rawhide Loses Very Heavily—Kills Himself.

RAWHIDE, Nev., March 17.—The first suicide of the season took place early this morning when John Slater, a leaser on Hooligan Hill, blew his head off with a charge of dynamite. Slater gambled heavily during the past few days and was very despondent.

RUEF'S PETITION FOR WRIT GRANTED

District Attorney Must Show Cause For Big Bail.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—Late this afternoon the appellate court granted Abraham Ruef's application for a writ of habeas corpus, making it returnable on Friday, March 20. The writ asks that the district attorney be compelled to show cause why Ruef's bail should not be reduced to a reasonable amount, and that duplicate indictments, about forty, be dismissed.

CONDEMNED ASSASSIN WANTS A NEW TRIAL

Attorneys For Anarchist File Motion at Denver.

DENVER, March 17.—A motion for a new trial for Giuseppe Lina, the condemned murderer of Father Leo Heinrich was filed today.

RATE DISCRIMINATION HEARING CONTINUED

Southern Pacific Investigation Goes Over Until April 20.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—With the conclusion this afternoon of the examination of G. W. Luce, general freight agent, the state railroad commission at the request of Attorney General Webb continued the investigation of the charges of rate discrimination against the Southern Pacific Company until April 20, to await the result of an investigation by the commission of similar charges against the Santa Fe and Salt Lake roads, which will be commenced in Los Angeles April 9.

HART GETS DECISION OVER WILLE ON FOUL

Mill At Hot Springs Ended In Fourth Round.

BURNS PUTS ROCHE OUT IN A MINUTE

American Heavyweight Gets One Hook On To Jaw of the Irishman in First Round and the Mill Is Finished.

DUBLIN, March 17.—Tommy Burns, the American heavyweight, made short work of Jim Roche, the Irish champion in their contest this evening at the Theater Royal for the world's heavyweight championship. There was practically only one blow struck. Burns knocked Roche out when hardly more than a minute of the first round was completed by a short hook on the jaw. So quickly did the end come that the great crowd hardly realized what had happened.

When the men entered the ring it was evident that the sluggish Roche was no match for the more experienced Burns. They sparred less than a minute. Roche acted altogether on the defensive, and the American endeavored to find an opening. Then Burns feinted and quickly put a short right to the jaw and Roche went down. Although he was badly dazed he struggled to regain his feet, but was unable to do so before the fatal ten was counted. Immediately after the count Roche got to his feet, but staggered about the stage. When he recovered himself, he went over and smilingly congratulated the winner. He said he had not a better man.

The fight was for a purse of \$7,500, put up by a syndicate, of which Richard Croker, the former Tammany leader, a member, had an edge bet of \$2,500. In addition, Burns bet \$7,000 on himself at odds of 3 to 1. The six-minute betting was 7 to 2 on Burns.

The blow which decided the fight was the only one of any consequence during the minute as 38 seconds the men were in the ring.

Burns, said, following the fight, it was the easiest he had ever had. He expected it to go a few rounds, although he never doubted the final result. Burns stated he was willing to give Roche another chance if sufficient inducements were forthcoming. He is now considering the offer provisionally made by the Dublin syndicate for a match with Bill Squires, under the same terms as that with Roche.

COAST STEAMER IS WRECKED ON ROCKS

Pomona Total Wreck Off the California Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—The steamer Pomona was wrecked near Port Ross this afternoon. All the passengers were saved. The Pomona plies between this city and Bureka and is operated by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company. Port Ross is a small hamlet sixty miles from this city. The Pomona is reported a total wreck.

THINKS FLEET SHOULD STAY IN THE PACIFIC

Naval Specialist Writes in Friendly Way Concerning Great Demonstration.

BERLIN, March 17.—Count Ernest Reventlow, naval specialist, has published an appreciation of the voyage made by the American battleship fleet. The writer doubts very much whether the naval strategists at Washington will advise the fleet to return to the Atlantic by way of the Suez canal after it has visited Australia and the Philippines.

Count Reventlow, who is rather closely in touch with the German admiralty, considers that the political effect of the American naval demonstration would be largely lost unless the fleet remains in the Pacific until the Panama canal is completed. He commends, however, the wisdom of Washington in sending the fleet to Australia, in view of the fact that the British alliance with Japan is hated in that country.

GOVERNMENT PREPARES TO SUPPRESS DISORDER

Socialist Suffragist Demonstration at Berlin Planned for Today.

BERLIN, March 17.—Frederick Von Moltke, the Prussian minister of the interior, was questioned in the diet today by Herr Von Arnim, a conservative, regarding what the government proposed to do in the matter of the Socialist suffragist demonstration planned for Berlin tomorrow. The minister replied that the government was fully aware of the intentions of the Socialists, and that the police would be at their post. Continuing, he appealed to the population to remain quiet tomorrow, which is the anniversary of the barricade street fighting in the revolution of 1848. Notices have been posted at the factories in this city declaring that workmen will be locked out until March 23 if they leave the factory before the usual hour of closing tomorrow.

SENATOR WHYTE OF MARYLAND IS DEAD

Was Taken Ill Few Days Ago With Erysipelas.

BALTIMORE, March 17.—United States Senator Wm. Pluckney Whyte died at his home in this city tonight. Whyte was taken ill at Washington on Thursday and returned as soon as possible. Erysipelas developed and his condition became worse, though the physicians gave out encouraging statements until this afternoon. About 4 p. m. today the senator had a sinking spell, but recovered wonderfully and was conscious until the final conclusion ended in death at 7:05 p. m. The end was peaceful and he is said to have been such as he had expressed a wish for.

SENATOR HALE IS IN CHARGE OF HEARING

Defender of Navy Presiding Over Investigation.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The hearings before the Senate committee on naval affairs in regard to the sensational charges made by the magazine writer Rusterhals, who asserted that in battle the fate of the United States navy would be identical with that of the Russian in the battle of the Sea of Japan because of defects in construction, have served to bring into prominence many of the staunch defenders of the navy. Among these there has been no more sturdy friend of the navy than Senator



SENATOR EUGENE HALE

Eugene Hale, who for years has been a member of the committee on naval affairs.

In the recent dispute between the president and Rear Admiral Brownson, Senator Hale espoused the cause of the latter.

At the present time Senator Hale is presiding over the sessions of the naval committee at which are being investigated the Rusterhals criticisms.

LAFOLLETTE AND ALDRICH GROW BITTER

Senator From Wisconsin Says Morgan and Standard Oil Are Behind Proposed Currency Bill.

NEW YORK BANKERS MAY CRITICISE IT FOR BLUFF

Roosevelt, Bryan and Taft Are Praised During Discussion in House.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—"What I have to say is made more pertinent, if possible, by the action taken during the day with respect to the Aldrich bill," said Senator La Follette beginning his speech on the currency bill today. He referred to amendments made to the bill by the committee on finance. "Speaking of Morgan and Standard Oil banks," looking across the chamber toward Aldrich, La Follette declared: "I will show a connection between these great groups and the bill pending here, notwithstanding the dexterous withdrawal of the proposition to incorporate railroad bonds in the bill."

Senator Aldrich said the most earnest objection to the bill was made by the National City Bank, of New York, and that Vanderlip, the vice-president of the bank opposed the measure.

"It is," he declared, not only opposed by that bank, but by all the banks of New York. I received this morning a statement from the New York Clearing House Association, saying we would better have no currency legislation at all than to have this bill, and stating the reasons why we should have asset currency. I know no bank or banker who is favorable. They are all against it, and the senator from Wisconsin studied the situation to learn if he failed to learn this."

"I will inquire," retorted La Follette, "what the position of Morgan is?"

"I do not know," replied Aldrich. "I know Morgan is a man of wide experience, wise judgment, and patriotism, and I should feel gratified if he approved the bill."

"Perhaps," replied La Follette in a tone of sarcasm, "in some way the chairman of the finance committee will be able to find out where Morgan stands. His countenance was beaming from the gallery while the senator from Rhode Island spoke on the measure, and yet the reasons why we should have asset currency, which were discussed on its merits as to what it will do, not the view that men of the position of Morgan take of it."

"Let me say," replied La Follette, "you can not always tell everything from the lines of a bill. I should say the proposition to withdraw the provision to incorporate railroad bonds in the bill throws a flood of light upon the purpose of the legislation. Let me say to the senator from Rhode Island further, that it is not beyond a question that these great organizations might put out here or there criticisms of the proposition, give the measure, and yet that there was no great and mighty power organized behind the legislation."

After talking about two and a half hours, La Follette found himself unable to continue further and suspended his remarks until tomorrow. La Follette's speech was surrounded by senators extending their congratulations, most of them being from the Democratic side.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Praise of Roosevelt, Secretary Taft and William J. Bryan was heard in the House today during the general debate on the pension appropriation bill.

The first speaker was Kennedy, of Ohio, who lauded the president's policies, as well as Secretary Taft, who he said, would bring glory and prestige to the country as president.

Commendation of Bryan came from Ollie James, of Kentucky, who predicted that the Nebraskan will be selected president next November.

An exhaustive speech in advocacy of the Fowler bill was made by Prince of Illinois. Other speakers were Brunau, of Arkansas, who criticized the inaction of the present congress, and Floyd who urged legislation to regulate the trusts.

After speaking two and a half hours in the Senate today on the pending currency bill, Senator La Follette asked permission to suspend his remarks and conclude tomorrow, as he was unable to continue any longer.

Aldrich reported to the Senate from the committee of finance amendments to the currency bill excluding railroad bonds from the classes of bonds to be used to secure emergency currency, and limiting the retirement of such currency providing the such issues should be permitted up to the par value of the bonds used to secure them.

The legislative, executive and judicial appropriations bill was considered at length.