

# THE BISBEE DAILY REVIEW

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## THRONED ROOM OF THE SENATE A RICH WASTE

### Plan of Architect to Surprise and Gratify Solons Results Only in Throwing Away Money

### MARBLE AND MAHOGANY IN GREAT ELEGANCE

### Room is Carefully Shunned and Meeting Never Has Been Held in It for Any Purpose

(By Victor Elliot.)

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Did you ever visit the "throne room" of the United States capitol? It is not a "throne room," but is popularly known as such because it has the appearance and furnishings of one. Officially, it is known as the "caucus room," and as such it is carried on the capitol diagram. Actually it is not in the capitol building proper, but in the elaborately appointed senate office building across the street from the main structure, and connected with it by a subway through which speed small electric cars, which carry United States senators from their offices to the senate wing of the capitol and back again.

Useful for Anything. What this elegantly arranged room was originally designed for, no one seems clearly to know, nor even the architect who prepared the plans, except that they wanted to provide something unusual and extraordinary for the use of our distinguished solons. It is so unusual and so extraordinary that the senators themselves have never used it for any purpose. Over the massive mahogany doors in beautiful golden letters are the words "caucus room," but in it no caucuses, conferences or meetings of any kind has ever been held, and the prospects are that there will never be any, because the room is absolutely useless except to look at.

It is on the third floor of the senate office buildings, just around the corner from where Senator Aldrich had one of his several offices, and, in fact, it almost communicates with the suite wherein are held the sessions of the monetary commission.

Majestic and Splendor.

The floor, the massive pillars and the walls of this remarkable room are of solid marble, just enough mottled to relieve the glare of the preeminent dead white. The wood work, what little there is, such as doors and window casings, is of mahogany. The windows are so large that they have to be opened and closed by a specially designed lever. Overhanging the windows are massive curtains of carmine covered velvet plush which cost \$600 a pair, and tied with a cord and tassels big enough to adorn the uniform of a colored drum major. From the ceiling are suspended two dazzling cut glass chandeliers, and on the side walls there are several lesser ones, so that when the electric lights are turned on by a switch just outside the room the place presents a blaze of light.

Solid Mahogany Tables.

At either end of the room are highly polished solid mahogany 12-foot tables, at which no one has ever been seated, and upon which nothing has ever been placed. They are yet for use as strictly ornamental. About the room are half a dozen mahogany benches, without backs, a sort of Roman effect—and best upon them is about as comfortable as to recline upon the floor. At the ends of the room there are two little platforms which very much resemble thrones, and it is on account of these, chiefly, that the place gets its name of "throne room." The carvings on them were done by skilled workmen and the principal figure is that of the American eagle, bearing upon his breast the United States coat of arms. Entering the visitor is at once struck

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## J PLUVE DROWNS TWO COAST GAMES

At Los Angeles—

R.	H.	E.	
Portland	2	5	1
Vernon	1	2	3

Koestner and Kuhl; Hitt, Hogan and Brown.

Other coast games—  
Rain.

## DEMOCRATS TO CONFER OVER REVISING THE PAYNE-ALDRICH RATES

### Shall Proposed Changes be Tacked on the Canadian Reciprocity Treaty?

### DECISION BY THURSDAY

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Tariff revision to be recommended by the ways and means committee will be the subject of a conference tomorrow morning among democratic members of the committee.

Division of opinion exists in the committee whether the Canadian reciprocity should be presented as a separate bill, or should have attached to it the revised schedules embracing parts of the existing tariff law. A decision may be reached tomorrow and the committee will be ready if desired, to report by Thursday.

Several hundred public bills and more than 2,000 private bills were presented within the three hours that the house was in session. Representative Hull of Tennessee is the author of a bill for an income tax on all salaries or incomes of \$5,000 or more derived from any source whatever, unless otherwise taxed, to be assessed at 1 per cent a year.

It is not unlikely that some of the insurgents who voted for Henry Cooper of Wisconsin today, for speaker, will request assignments from the democratic leaders with respect to the places accorded them by Mr. Mann.

Chairman Underwood, of the ways and means committee, will not say whether the insurgents, if they ask for places, will be treated as a separate minority and be given assignments without regard to the regular republicans.

## HILL STOCK AND CANADIANS STRONG

### Likelihood of Canadian Reciprocity Boosts Lines Agreement Will Affect

NEW YORK, April 4.—Price movements were narrow on the market today except in the case of issues which apparently were especially selected for manipulation to lend some appearance of animation to the market.

Almost the only consistent movement of the day was the advance of railroad stocks which would be affected by completion of the reciprocity agreement. Hill stocks were especially strong. Canadian Pacific opened with four points more, advancing to a new high record.

Associated Oil dropped four points on authoritative denial of the report that it was to be purchased from the Southern Pacific by important interests.

### TEAM ON TRAINING TRIP

DENVER, Colo., April 4.—The Denver team of the Western League started today on a fifteen days trip, on which they will travel 3,662 miles and visit the four states of Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

### ROB STREET CAR.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 4.—An incoming Glendale Interurban car held up by two men tonight, and thirty passengers and the motorman and conductor were robbed. The passengers were then ordered to leave the car, and the motorman forced to run the car a mile into the city, where the robbers left it. They are said to have secured several hundred dollars and all the watches from the passengers.

## MADERO REFUSES TO TRUST WORD OF DIAZ AND VISIT EL PASO

### Gov Ahumada Gives Most Positive Assurance of Safety But in Vain

### FATHER JOINS IN THE PLEA

### Will Now Go to the Rebel Camp and Argue with Francisco

EL PASO, April 4.—Because Francisco Madero, Jr., leader of the Mexican revolution, does not trust the word of President Diaz, guaranteeing his safety on a trip to El Paso to discuss peace, his father and brother Alfonso today determined to make the trip to the rebel camp.

Insurgents of the younger Madero's refusal to make the trip was contained in a telegram from Governor Ahumada of Chihuahua to Rafael Hernandez, representing the Mexican government at the present pour parlers.

Telegraph lines were kept hot between here and Chihuahua, and Mexico City all day. Governor Ahumada telegraphed finally that the Maderos now here, be given passports and military escort to visit the Bustillo ranch.

The trip will be made in automobile, and barring mishap, is expected to require thirty hours.

### MADERO'S CAMP, BEFORE OHI HUAHUA CITY, via Laredo, April 4

—Although no immediate attack is anticipated the insurgents are now within eight miles of Chihuahua and it is known that extraordinary precautions have been taken for the safety of the citizens. Persons living in the outskirts have been warned to move within the city and large outposts of the federal troops have been stationed on the tops of the surrounding hills.

The insurgents and federal outposts are within sight of each other and small skirmishes are frequent.

President Diaz' message had no visible effect on the relations of the two parties. Madero looks on the message as a strong bid for peace and a concession to his cause. The offer, he says, is unprecedented in Mexican history and holds out a brilliant future for his people.

Reform plans, however, Madero regards as not yet sufficiently matured to warrant him in laying down arms. The reforms, he contends, must be actually instituted rather than promised.

"Nothing has transpired since we took up arms to justify us in laying them down," said Madero. In December, 1909, he wrote to Mr. Limontour that a revolution would come if the government did not grant a free ballot. That was asking for reforms peacefully. The answer was:

"To jail with all reformers."

"We took up arms, and mean to keep it up. The chance in the cabinet is unheard of in Mexico by force. It is a concession to an armed revolution that it is not sufficient, and it comes too late. It simply justifies us in our course, and shows the government's inability to crush us now."

### No Promises Go.

"No, we don't want promises, because the government always has made promises and kept none. The only condition on which we will accept peace terms is that Diaz will step aside and declare null the election of last year. We must be certain of a free ballot, protection of the constitution and a guarantee of no reelection for president."

"I wish to repeat, I hope the people of the United States will believe us sincere, and most emphatically we do not intend to lay down arms until Diaz is out and we are certain of free elections. We are making great strides and becoming stronger every day. Tell the people in the United States that our triumph will be complete and Diaz will be overthrown."

"The money interest in the United States have nothing to fear. The country will progress more rapidly under reforms which we will institute, and the Americans who have capital invested here will receive greater dividends. We are respecting the property rights of foreigners."

"There is little hope for the Diaz

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## CHICAGO PUTS HARRISON INTO MAYOR'S CHAIR

### 70-Cent Gas and a Drizzling Rain Largely Responsible for the 17,000 Plurality Over Merriam

### NICE PEOPLE AFRAID OF WET, FAIL TO VOTE

### Merriam Content with Result and Says He Will Make Another Fight Four Years Hence

CHICAGO, Ill., April 4.—Carter H. Harrison, democrat, was elected mayor of Chicago today for the fifth time. His plurality is 17,082.

Professor Chas. E. Merriam, his republican opponent, conceding the election of Mr. Harrison, at 6:30 p. m. two and a half hour after the polls closed, said the result was such as would give him hope for another contest. In giving up the fight Prof. Merriam said:

"I am satisfied with the fight we have made. We have presented the issue of decent, honest, economical and progressive government squarely to the voters."

Both sides are agreed that Merriam lost through the failure of the "silk stocking" wards to show the strength expected in favor of the college man. Even in 25th ward where Merriam's candidacy was conceived, the failure of his supporters to stop in the drizzling rain to vote, caused the professor's vote to drop far below the expected total.

Eight years of service in the mayor's chair drew many votes his opponent had counted on and the promise of 70 cent gas is said by the managers to have had great influence with West Side wards, where he showed unexpected strength.

### Democrats Sweep All.

In spite of the opposition of most of the press, the election was a complete democratic victory. The election of F. D. Conroy, city clerk, and Henry Stackart, city treasurer, early in the day was conceded. The democratic majority in the city council has been increased by at least a dozen members.

Milton J. Foreman, one of the leading republican members, who has served sixteen years, was defeated by Albert Tearney, democrat, president of the Three I base ball league.

Mr. Harrison issued a statement expressing his gratitude to the voters and partially defining his policy during the term. He said:

"Improvements, such as subways, the unification of the transportation service, and other problems will be under consideration in the immediate future, and men of broad minds are needed properly to solve them."

## ALASKA CASES GO TO SUPREME COURT

### All Action Now Stops Until Higher Tribunal Interprets the Law

SEATTLE, April 4.—The supreme court of the United States will pass upon the Alaskan coal claims, as the result of an amicable agreement reached by counsel for the government and the defense of Clas. F. Munday, Earl E. Siegley and Archie Shiele, charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States out of 6,087 acres of land near Matilla, Alaska, valued at more than \$100,000,000.

When the court met today the indictment was quashed, the defendants discharged and exception taken, and arrangements made for an appeal to the supreme court.

The result of today's agreement is to put an end to all court proceedings, legislation and land office action, relative to the Alaska coal fields until the supreme court interprets the law.

## ATTACK ON U.S. BY JAPAN WOULD BE SUICIDE, HE SAYS

### Eminent French Scholar "Suggests" War with Nippon and Draws Lessons

### WOULD END IN RUIN

### Neither Country Could Possibly Gain Any Advantage from Hostile Action

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 4.—In an address before the Common wealth club tonight, Baron D. Esjourneles De Constant, the distinguished French scholar, declared war with Japan would be not only a crime but folly, with no end and no result except revolution and ruin. His address was on "War or Peace with Japan."

"Let us suppose," he said, "the United States should attack Japan and be victorious. Victory would be of no use. Japan would remain inaccessible, even stronger than before, standing upon right against unjust aggression, supported by national feeling of her people and the exalted solidarity of Asia, and no civilized nation could abstain from approving his resistance."

"But supposing the reverse and in a moment of complete folly Japan should attack the United States, this attack would be for Japan suicide. Let us stop this alarmist nonsense, these pessimistic appeals for new expenses for armaments and to empty glory. The empire of the sea exists no more, the ocean will belong to all, as well as the sky belongs to aviation and not to one nation only."

## TEDDY DROPS ISMS GOES BACK TO '76

### Discards "Teacher" Role in Cal, and Gives Thanks for Being Taught

SACRAMENTO, April 4.—Undaunted by clouds and dashes of rain upward of 3,000 people turned out in the capitol park today to greet Theodore Roosevelt, introduced by Governor Johnson, Mr. Roosevelt said in part:

"I have not come here to try to teach you anything. I have come here today to thank you for what I learned from you. Here in California, after having been over a generation under the control of great corporations, at last we have seen you definitely take control of yourselves and make this really in fact not only in name, a government for and by the people."

"The proposition on which this country was founded on which for a century and a quarter it has proceeded, is that we have a people fit to govern themselves, that our people can themselves control their own destinies. And I would like to call the attention of our reactionary friends that the arguments they make against us of the progressive side today, are exactly the arguments advanced against the republican movement as a whole a century and a quarter ago. Fundamentally the argument of the latter day Tory, the reactionary, the conservative of 1911, against giving the people full control is the argument advanced in 1776 against establishing a democratic republic on the continent."

### MUSIC CONGRESS AT ROME

ROME, April 4.—Twenty one nations, including England and the United States, are represented at the International Congress of Music, which assembled in Rome to day for a week's session. O. G. Sopp, of the Library of Congress, and A. J. Gantvoort, of the Cincinnati College of Music, represent the United States.

### BALLOON RACE.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The international balloon race will start from Kansas City October 5, under the direction of the Aero Club of America.

## CAMERON MAKES FIRST MOVE FOR ARIZONA

### WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—(Special).—Delegate Cameron introduced a resolution in the house today for the approval of the Arizona constitution.

## COULDN'T KILL POPE, PIETRO TRIES TO END LIVES OF THE CANONS

### Insane Man in Rome Declares He Has Been Robbed by Church

### WAITING SINCE AUGUST

ROME, April 4.—The attempt of a man believed to be insane, against the canons at the service in the St. Petersburg, caused alarm, particularly as it became known that he originally had designs against the pope. After he had been arrested the man, subsequently identified as Pietro Pesanti, said he hated the pope and the priests, who had been his ruin.

Pesanti told a rambling story. He said he had a rich uncle and aunt whose life he would have been if the priests had not induced them to leave their property to religious institutions.

Since last August Pesanti said he has been trying to enter the Vatican and kill the pope but had not been able to do so. Therefore today he had decided to kill some of the ecclesiastics holding office under the pope.

## SOCIALISTS GET BLOW IN KANSAS

### WICHITA, Kas., April 4.—Socialism was decisively defeated here today when J. H. Graham, independent candidate for mayor, was elected over A. H. Blase, the socialist candidate.

Four socialist candidates for commissioners were defeated by majorities ranging from 1,500 to 3,000.

The socialist candidate for mayor of Winfield was defeated by 500 majority but in Girard their man was elected by a plurality of 61. Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason, was defeated for a place on the Girard board of education.

To his refusal to permit dancing on a newly paved street when a celebration was planned here last summer, is attributed the defeat of J. Newbold for reelection as mayor of Wellington.

### TWO ACCIDENT VICTIMS.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 4.—Two young Pasadenaans were killed in separate railway accidents here today. Lawrence J. Whitaker, age 24, a signman for the Pacific Electric railway while attempting to alight from a moving interurban car, struck on his head, and fractured his skull. Death was instantaneous. Raymond Austin tried to cross the track ahead of a Santa Fe train. His body was badly mangled. Nineteen year old Verne Rowery, of Pasadena, who was riding with him, escaped injury.

### DICKSON WILL PRESIDE.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 4.—Unless unforeseen complications arise Judge Dickson, of the common pleas court of Hamilton county, will begin the hearing of the preliminary motion in the trial of George B. Cox, on a charge of perjury. Dickson was named by Presiding Judge Hunt today to take the place of Judge Gorman, who was sworn off the bench in the Cox case.

### TENNESSEE PRESS MEET.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 4.—The annual meeting of the Tennessee Press Association began a two days' session in this city today with a large and representative attendance. Heading the list of speakers are Don C. Seitz of New York and Clark Howell of Atlanta.

### SOCIALISTS ELECTED.

FLINT, Mich., April 4.—The socialist city ticket was elected yesterday with the exception of treasurer, also three aldermen, three supervisors and two members of the board of education.

## DEADLOCK MAY PRESIDE OVER EXTRA SESSION

### Congress Meets With House and Senate in Hostile Attitude in Regard to Program

### SENATE DECLARES NO TARIFF LEGISLATION

### Taft's Message Today Will be Confined to the Canadian Trade Pact, It is Said

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The Sixty second congress met in extraordinary session today. The democrats took possession of the house and put Champ Clark in the speaker's chair. In his speech accepting the honor, he warned the democratic members that the eyes of the country were upon them; that the party was on trial and that it had an opportunity for the first time in sixteen years to prove its worthiness for a still higher expression of confidence.

Throughout the day the shadow of the coming presidential fight hovered about the capitol, and there is no question that maneuvers for political advantage will play an important part in the affairs of the house and senate during the next few months. William J. Bryan of Nebraska, and Governor Harmon of Ohio, were leading figures on the floor of the house. Had Governor Wilson been present the list of generally accepted democratic presidential possibilities would have been completed.

In senate it is notable that while the leadership remains in republican hands, the change in the personnel was almost as marked as in the house. Aldrich, Hale, Beveridge and others, both of the regular and progressive factions, were missed.

President Taft's message, dealing with Canadian reciprocity alone, will be read in congress tomorrow. The democrats of the house, however, have formulated an ambitious program, which includes revision of schedules of the Payne Aldrich tariff.

### Deadlock Predicted.

Republican leaders in the senate have announced there will be no tariff legislation. They declare they are not alarmed over the threat of the democrats to hold back reciprocity until action is secured on tariff bills. A legislative deadlock is predicted and the length of the session seems to depend on how long the democratic house will bombard the republican senate with general legislation bills.

One of the most important things the democratic house will do will be to order an investigation of departments and branches of the government service. They claim there has been no such investigations for twenty years, and a saving to the people will result.

The house session was devoted to work of organization. The adoption of new rules was put over until tomorrow, and the republicans will make their first fight on those. They resent the action of the democrats in increasing the membership on committees without increasing the percentage of minority representation. Republican insurgents in the house have indicated their purpose to vote independently, by declining to act for Mann for speaker, and giving their support to Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin. The insurgents gained a member when Akin of New York, elected as an independent democrat and heretofore carried on democratic rolls, cast his lot with them and chose his seat on the republican side.

### "Panhandle" Created.

Representative Berger of Wisconsin, voted "present" in the speakership balloting. He also chose a drawing of seats attracted interest. Because of their large majority it was necessary for thirty democrats to preempt a strip of seats on the republican side. Four of these are

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