

THE BISBEE DAILY REVIEW

REGULAR MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

VOLUME 13.

LIBRARY UNIV. ARIZONA
TUCSON, ARIZ.

BISBEE, ARIZONA FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1911.

NUMBER 295

HILLES PROVES RIGHT MAN FOR TAFT'S OFFICE

New Private Secretary Takes Up His Hard Duties at White House Like a Veteran

MAKES MANY FRIENDS FOR THE PRESIDENT

Handles Problems Every Day That Would Try the Skill of a Trained Diplomat

(By Victor Elliott.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—Already official Washington has taken the measure of Charles D. Hilles, the president's new secretary, and nobody who has had occasion to do business at the White House during the past three or four weeks entertains any doubt that this official will make the administration a lot of friends, and make them at a time when the administration needs all the friends it can muster.

But it is certain that the president knew that Hilles was the man for the place even before he went over to the treasury department one day and told Secretary MacVeagh that he wanted this assistant to come to the White House and take up the duties Charles D. Norton was about to lay down.

For two years the president had Hilles in his official family. He had been appointed assistant secretary of the treasury when the new administration took hold, and he had distinguished himself in that position. Before that, the official had made a place for himself in New York and Ohio.

Born in Ohio, away back in the days when the late William McKinley was governor of Ohio and the president was a state judge in the same commonwealth, Dewey Hilles—that is what they called him then—began to rise above the crowd, began to be heard of beyond his own immediate neighborhood. He had been born in the Buckeye state, and his public career, which has led to the post of confidential adviser to the president of the United States, began there.

First the young man, who was the son of a union veteran and a prominent Ohio politician, became a clerk in the boys' industrial school at Lancaster. Then he went into the news paper business, becoming city editor of the Lancaster Gazette. Afterward he returned to the school as a financial agent and later was superintendent. In this position he attracted the attention of the trustees of the New York juvenile asylum, and a few years later he was named as head of that institution.

Meets C. S. Taft.
This move brought him into touch with the New York state political leaders. Among them was the president's brother. The presidential campaign three years ago came off, and Hilles was asked to help fix things in the Empire State and in New England. He had always had a predilection for practical politics and this gave him an opportunity to demonstrate his aptitude for the great American game. Also it brought him into the Taft administration.

The secretaryship to the president is a difficult job. It is about the most difficult in the whole government service. The man who occupies that position stands between the head of the nation and the great

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COMIC SUPPLEMENT AS CHILD PERVERTER

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Crime and the general perversion of man kind is due largely to errors in training children. Dr. Tom A. Williams of this city said before the international congress on child welfare tonight.

The comic supplement as a "child perverter" was decry by Mrs. E. K. Kern, who spoke on "The Purity of the Press."

ONE KILLED; 7 OTHERS INJURED IN CZAR SHAFT

Cage Carrying Eight Men Down Shaft Wrecked by Explosion of Blast as They Pass the Shot—Boulders and Bits of Rock Driven Into Crew's Midst

In an explosion of an intermed late charge at the Czar shaft of the Copper Queen company yesterday afternoon about 3:30 o'clock Erick Sanburn, a Finlander, aged about 25 and married, was killed and seven others were injured. The injured are: Dave Foster, serious gash in the head and cuts on shoulder. C. M. Benton, injury to hand and other bruises. Injuries slight. Hugh Shaw, scalp wound and bruised arm. John Edmonds, broken index finger on the right hand and scalp wound.

F. J. Wright, scalp wounds and bruised right arm. H. C. Webb, broken shoulder, scalp wounds and right hand injured. F. E. Henderson, broken finger and scalp wounds. Webb and Foster were probably the most seriously injured, being nearer to the side of the cage.

The accident occurred about 3:30 o'clock as the cage was passing what is called the "southwest" slope, going down. A force of miners was engaged drifting there and an inter-mediate charge was exploded. Whether the force of the explosion hurled a boulder into the passing cage or the shock of the explosion jarred a section of rock from the side of the shaft will not be definitely known until a thorough investigation is made.

Rock Crushes the Cage.

Superintendent Gerald Sherman and Mine Superintendent Parker Woodman descended into the shaft soon after the accident occurred and with Shift Boss Watkins made an examination of the place where the explosion had occurred and on coming to the surface Mr. Sherman stated: "As far as we can tell at this time the force of the explosion must have jarred loose from the side a boulder or section of rock, which crushed the cage."

Inquest This Afternoon.

An inquest will be held this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, when those who were in the cage with Sanburn when the explosion occurred will be examined.

Sanburn was about 25 years of age and had been in the district about four months, coming here from Utah. He leaves a wife and one child, who are in the old country, Finland.

Ambulances were called when news of the explosion reached the surface and the injured men were taken to the hospital, where their injuries were treated by company physicians. Several of the men were treated at the office of the mine boss near the shaft, their injuries not being serious enough for hospital treatment.

Insists on His Bath.

P. J. Wright, who was standing next to Sanburn when the explosion came, received a severe gash in the head, from which blood spurted in a steady stream, but he refused to be carried to the hospital and insisted on going to the dressing room for his daily bath. He was treated at the shaft and after going to the company dispensary, went home.

Asked to tell about the accident, Wright said: "I can not tell anything about it because I don't know what happened or how it happened. I was standing next to Sanburn and the thing was so sudden that none of us in the cage knew what was happening."

Two Explosions.

There were two explosions, it seems, the second one doing the damage. I consider that I got off light."

Wright had his head bandaged. He said that the injury to his arm was the more painful and he will not be able to work for several days.

Hugh Shaw has taken to the hospital, but left as soon as his wounds

**MUCH
for
LITTLE**

Is what our
Want Ad columns
offer you. To make
known your
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them costs
but little and
will often
mean much
in the way of
returns...

BILL PASSES TO ENLARGE HOUSE ROSTER

Vain Efforts Made to Prevent It—Legislatures Must Reapportion Districts of Their States

HOUSE HEREAFTER WILL HAVE 433 MEMBERS

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The bill for the enlargement of the national house of representatives from 391 to 433 members and the apportionment of these members to the different states on the basis of population shown by the recent federal census, passed the house this evening after the vain efforts of the members of both political parties to amend it.

The proposed size of the house is identical with that provided for in the Crumpacker bill, passed by the house last session, but not acted upon by the senate. The Houston bill passed today leaves to the legislatures of the different states the power to rearrange the congressional districts of their states, on the new population basis of one member for each 211,877 inhabitants.

Large Crowd Gathers.

A large crowd gathered about the shaft when news of the explosion became known and eagerly sought information from miners who came up from below, but the miners shook them off and shook their heads, hurrying home that their families might know they were safe. One miner saw his wife coming towards the shaft to learn if her husband had been one of those in the cage. As they met they embraced silently and went to their home.

The force of the explosion must have been terrific, as the hood of the cage was wrecked. All of the company officials were soon on the scene and did all they could for the relief of the injured.

LOST DIAMOND PIN FOUND IMBEDDED IN TIRE OF AUTO

Brooch Caught by Wheel of Car in Which Woman Was Riding

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN DUE THIS AFTERNOON

Begins at 3 O'clock but Will Be Only Partial in Arizona

MITCHELL CONDEMNS UNION WRONG DOINGS

OCEAN PARK, April 27.—Mrs. Walter Keating, a wealthy guest at the Decatur hotel, recovered in a novel manner yesterday a valuable diamond brooch that had been lost almost three weeks. Word came from the Auto Inn garage on Pine avenue that a brooch had been discovered imbedded in the rubber tire of her automobile next to the rim. On investigation it was found to be the brooch that had been missing.

It is thought the brooch dropped from its fastening at her neck while she was riding, landing where it was found imbedded next to the rim in such a position as to prevent it being injured which the machine was in action. The brooch was very valuable, being set with twenty or more large diamonds. Mrs. Keating is the wife of one of the late nitrate king's heirs.

As a partial eclipse it will be visible in that part of the United States lying south of a line drawn from Cape Penobscot, on the coast of Delaware, to Astoria, Oregon.

On the Pacific coast the eclipse begins at about 3 p. m. Along the eastern coast south of Washington there will be a very small partial eclipse, the sun setting with the eclipse on it. In New York and New England and throughout the Dominion of Canada the eclipse will be wholly invisible.

The path of the total eclipse is a very large one, but it is wasted almost wholly in the southern waters of the Pacific Ocean, extending from southeastern Australia to Central America. The only points on land where observations can be made are in the Samoan and Friendly Islands, where totality will last nearly five minutes.

Visible from Islands.

The best points for the observation of this strongest of all heavenly phenomena are the upraised coral-formed islands known as the Vavau and Tofua of the Samoan group. The hills or mountain peaks there rise from 1,500 to 2,000 feet in the air from the placid waters of the Pacific.

On these islands eminent groups of scientists sent out by universities

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SAYS M'MANIGAL IS ANOTHER ORCHARD

REVOLUTION SPREADS TO WEST COAST

Mazatlan Surrounded by Rebels—Epes Randolph Worried by Outlook in That Section

CHIHUAHUA REGARDS SITUATION AS GRAVE

Disorders Increasing

NOGALES, Mex., April 27.—What is believed to be an authentic report reached this city from Mazatlan, a big port on the western coast, state of Sinaloa, saying it is completely surrounded by rebels, who cut off the water supply from the mountains.

The Mexican gunboat Bogan shelled the rebel position from the harbor, but yielded to the united protests of foreign consuls and ceased firing, putting to sea. Trains are not running to Mazatlan from the north, the rebels having burned a bridge 18 miles out. Trains south to Culiacan are also stopped.

TUCSON, Ariz., April 27.—Passengers arriving today from the west coast of Mexico say that trains are not operating below Quila, south of Culiacan, due to the destruction of a \$40,000 steel railroad bridge. At the office of Epes Randolph, vice president of the Southern Pacific lines in Mexico, it is stated that Randolph is now in Mexico investigating the extent of the damage.

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., April 26, via Laredo, Tex., April 27.—Orders received here from the Mexican minister of war to "cease hostilities in your zone," and also stating that "it is imperative that you overtake General Rabago and inform him of the peace pact," halted today the preparations being carried out by the federal commanders in the movement of troops.

Orders had been rushed from Mexico City for the repairing of the railroad into Ciudad Juarez. General Rabago's force is thirty miles north of Chihuahua, and it is understood his soldiers were destined for service as guards for the workmen on the railroad line.

When the order of the minister of war suspending hostilities was received in this city couriers were sent to Rabago, and it is understood his force will remain at their present camp pending the peace negotiations.

Situation Grows Grave

The situation in the interior grows daily more grave. Away from Madero's camp peace talk has no place in the councils of the insurrecto leaders.

Couriers from the interior report that the insurrectos are rapidly adding smaller towns to their civil government. The town of Rosario, south of Parral, was reported taken yesterday.

United States Consul Letcher continues to visit the American prisoners and see they are properly attended to.

Reyes to Help Diaz

PARIS, April 27.—General Reyes has been recalled by President Diaz and left for Mexico today. Reyes has been in Europe nearly a year and a half formulating a plan for the reorganization of the Mexican army. He repeatedly affirmed his loyalty to President Diaz and now returns at the request of the executive to help restore order in Mexico and probably again to enter the cabinet as minister of war.

Danger of Peace Failure

EL PASO, April 27.—When the official peace commissioners, who are not yet named, get together here, it is probable there will be at least one difficult matter left for them to settle, if they can. That is the length of time Diaz is to retain his seat after hostilities cease.

Madero at first proclaimed that Diaz must resign at once, but with

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Attorney for McNamara Visits McManigal in Jail and Threatens to Use His Statement Against Alleged Confession-- Mrs. Ingersoll Identifies James McNamara as J. B. Bryce

LOS ANGELES, April 27.—So far as the defense is concerned, it was announced by counsel tonight, the case of the alleged dynamite conspirators will be conducted henceforward upon the theory that there is a "Harry Orchard problem" to be dealt with in the forthcoming legal battle for the lives of John J. McNamara, secretary of the International Bridge & Structural Iron Workers' Association, and his brother, James.

The two McNamaras are now the only clients of the attorneys retained by the labor organizations, and the legal fire of their defenders will be turned on Ordo McManigal, the man placed in jail with them yesterday as an accused fellow conspirator. McManigal, about whose alleged confession so much has been said and written, was examined for three

hours today by District Attorney John D. Fredericks.

Hilton on the "Confession."

Attorney C. M. Hilton, chief counsel for the Western Federation of Miners, said this afternoon that he was convinced that McManigal made sworn statements at that time purporting to fix the guilt for the Times horror and other dynamite outrages upon the labor leader and his brother. The statements of District Attorney Fredericks were considered significant, if not conclusive. But Hilton declares, however, that the state may be in a position of having an alleged confession that was denied beforehand by the author of it.

McManigal will have no attorney. At least he told Hilton so when the latter called upon him at the jail today, and later District Attorney Fredericks made the same statement for him.

Knew of the Confession.

"I know there was to be a confession," said Hilton, the Western Federation attorney, "as soon as I talked with McManigal. He said he would not engage an attorney until he had seen Detective Burns, the man who arrested him. I knew some thing was up, and then in the presence of competent witnesses I asked McManigal the direct question of whether he ever made a purported confession or expected to make one. He answered that he had not made a confession and would not make one. Twenty minutes later he was in the district attorney's office making a statement to shorthand reporter."

DEMOCRATIC HOUSE PRAISED BY TAFT FOR STATESMANSHIP

President Declares Reciprocity Will Not Lower Prices, but Steady Them

NO FEAR OF COMPETITION

NEW YORK, April 27.—President Taft spoke before a joint banquet of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association and the Associated Press at the Waldorf Astoria tonight. He devoted the greater part of his address to Canadian reciprocity.

"We tendered to the Canadian commissioners absolute free trade in all the products of either country, manufactured or natural, but the Canadian commissioners did not feel justified in going so far. It is only reasonable to infer, therefore, that with respect to those articles upon which they refused free trade to us, which they could be sold by our manufacturers in Canada was less than the price at which their manufacturers could afford to sell the same to their own people or to us.

Hence, it follows that their refusal to agree to free trade in these articles as proposed, is the strongest kind of evidence that if we should take off the existing duty from such articles into the United States, it would not affect in the slightest degree the price at which those articles could be furnished to the public here.

"Thus the reason why meats were not put on the free list was because Canada felt the competition of our packers would injuriously affect the products of their packing houses. If this be true, how would it help a consumer if we let their meats in free, while they retained the duty on our meat?"

Flour in Same Boat.

"The same thing is true of flour. And yet some gentlemen insist that the farmer has been unjustly treated, because we do not put Canadian flour and meat on the free list. And it is proposed to satisfy the proposed grievance of the farmers by now doing so without any compensating concessions from Canada.

"But if we do make concessions, without any consideration on the part of Canada, then we are in danger of creating an obligation against us in favor of all foreign countries with whom we have existing treaties containing what is called the 'favored nation' clause.

"More than this, these proposed

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INSURGENTS WILL NOT RIP UP THINGS

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—The insurgent senators are not going on the war path over their disappointment at not getting desired committee assignments.

When Senator Gallinger of the committee on committees today submitted the completed lists, Senator Cummins simply asked that consideration be postponed until tomorrow. At that time, it is said, a protest for the sake of record only will be made because Senators LaFollette and Hristow were omitted from the interstate commerce and finance committees respectively.

Gas Explosion Claimed.

On the other side it is stated by Attorney Job Harriman, who was with Hilton at the conference with the prisoners, that the defense would be made on the point that the Times plant was destroyed, and 21 of its men slain, by an explosion of gas.

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