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DIAZ, BROKEN IN HEALTH AND SPIRIT, DROPS THE SCEPTRE IN MEXICO AND SURRENDERS TO THE REVOLUTIONISTS

DR. WILDE NOT IN FAVOR OF COMPROMISES

New Head of University in Inaugural Address Defends Highest of Standards

UNIVERSITY CRITICS ARE SCORED IN ADDRESS

High Standards Set Must Be Followed to the Letter—Place of the University

TUCSON, Ariz., May 17.—Before an audience that crowded the opera house from stage to doors, Dr. A. H. Wilde was tonight inaugurated president of the University of Arizona.

On the stage were Governor Sloan, regents, Captain John C. Greenway and W. J. Murphy. Noted educators, including the entire faculty of the university, were present. The program consisted of three musical numbers, an invocation by Rev. H. B. Roberts, and addresses by Chancellor Merrill P. Freeman, Governor Sloan and President Wilde.

In his introductory address Chancellor Freeman stated that since the resignation of Dr. Habcock, many applications had been received, and the selection of Dr. Wilde was unanimous by the board of regents.

Governor Sloan speaks. He then introduced Governor Sloan.

Governor Sloan told of the difficulties from which the university had grown, the scarcity of population when it was instituted, and the remarkable success achieved.

The happiness and service and individuals and of the state are dependent on the principles by which the people of the state live. If every man, as in primitive times, does what is right in his own eyes, he is apt to do wrong in the eyes of most others, and every man's hand is against his neighbor.

Since good morals are the supreme interest of the state, all institutions, universities and others created by the state, must articulate themselves and their work with the ethical ideals of the state.

The main function of a school is instruction, the development of the intellect; but while its function, like other parts of a process, must be viewed as a whole, it is called to perform it, still the work must be related to the higher motive—in this case, the moral life of the state.

Often the scholar regards the progress of the race as primarily one of education, of invention, of the increase of knowledge—in short, of intellectual evolution. In this he is arrogant, probably unconsciously, but no more human progress in the line of the things they themselves are trying to do well. I do not hesitate to say that in our recent national life the principal gain has been a moral one; vast as has been the increase of our material resources, more pronounced still is the moral progress of the nation—in civic consciousness and responsibility, in recognition of the rights of others, in philanthropy to individuals and in institutions and in service to the state.

The University, therefore, cannot be simply a teacher of knowledge, it must also be an exponent of good morals. But as ethics is not its main business, its service in morals may necessarily be indirect, and so perhaps all the more effective. Ethics and ethical principles are often best inculcated, not by precept, but by men living and working ethically.

Honest Service Required. I would assert, then as a funds

DIAZ AGREES TO QUIT BEFORE END OF MAY

MEXICO CITY, May 17.—President Diaz at a special meeting of the cabinet today offered to resign before the end of May, Foreign Minister de la Barra to be president in the interim and select a new cabinet.

BRIBERY WAS RESPONSIBLE

Senator Lorimer Guilty—This Is Decision of Committee of Illinois State Senate

COMMITTEE SCORES COURT

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 17.—Your committee has reached the conclusion that the election of William Lorimer before the last general assembly would not have occurred had it not been for bribery and corruption.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 17.—This is part of the finding of the Illinois state senate committee which under the chairmanship of Senator Douglas W. Helm of Metropolis was appointed to investigate circumstances surrounding the election of William Lorimer to the United States senate in May, 1909.

Court Is Criticized. The report also carries a criticism of Judge Pettit of Chicago, who granted a writ of habeas corpus for Edward Tilden, president of the National Packing company, and two men subpoenaed by the committee.

Tilden was ordered in his subpoena to bring in his personal bank books for 1909, which he flatly refused to do although he said they would not show anything connected with the Lorimer case. Regarding this the report says:

"Unlawful interference." "Your committee is advised and believes:

"That in the matter of receiving the attendance of said witnesses, it was acting within its legal rights and that the action of said judge was an unwarranted and unlawful interference on the part of a member of the judiciary with the legislative branch of the government.

"That the inability of your committee to compel the appearance of said witnesses and the admission of said documentary proof has prevented on the part of this committee a full and complete investigation into the quantities of corruption, and official misconduct on the part of the members of this or the last general assembly."

Up To The Senate. The whole matter of the question of bribery and corruption charges is placed by the committee before the senate for whatever action the members deem fit. No attempt is made in the report to recommend the reopening of the Lorimer senate or the unseating of members of the Illinois legislature charged with bribery.

TORREON FALLS. MEXICO CITY, May 17.—After today's fighting Torreón fell into the hands of the rebels.

This was the substance of a message received here tonight. No details were given.

ALDRICH REPORTED ILL. NEW YORK, May 17.—A report that former Senator Nelson W. Aldrich is ill is denied tonight at the home of his son, where the senator is a guest.

mental ethical principle that a man or institution must do well the special work he or it is created to do. If a shoemaker makes a poor shoe, if a grocer adulterates his wares, if a banker engages in swindling, no protestations of high moral or religious life will avail. So

(Continued on Page 2.)

JACK MONROE APPREHENDED

Slayer of Deputy Sheriff Drew at Ray Was Badly Wounded by His Victim

MONROE AN EX-CONVICT

Phoenix, Ariz., May 17.—Word comes from Florence of the arrest of Jack Monroe in the hills near Ray, being shot in the breast, and undoubtedly the man who killed E. L. Drew Monday night, attempting to hold-up a saloon in a suburb of Ray known as Sonora town.

Monroe was weak and sick from loss of blood, but will probably recover. He was caught through inquiring for the cabin of a friend. He says he was across the street from the saloon when the hold-up occurred and was shot by the fugitive murderer. Others say the fugitive did no shooting after leaving the saloon.

Monroe is an ex-convict and served time in the old prison at Yuma. He went to Ray Monday from Winkelman, with his nine-year-old daughter and stopped at a hotel Tuesday morning the girl said her father came in late at night badly hurt and went away again, so he was suspected from that hour.

He practically identified as his own a hat left by the murderer in the saloon, saying it resembled his.

The guilty ones. Gen. Edwards and Captain Potts were members of the board of reviewers, and Col. McCawley was secretary of the club.

It is said that the resignations of Messrs. Edwards, McCawley and Potts undoubtedly mean that in the future no officer in the executive service of the army, navy or marine corps will hold office in the Metropolitan Club.

Hughes Has Enemies. Associate Justice Hughes of the supreme court incurred the enmity of three members of the Metropolitan Club, who informed a friend recently that they would "take pleasure in black-balling Hughes if his name is proposed for membership in the club."

Their opposition is based on the fight against race tracks in New York while the justice was governor of that state. Three members are interested in horses.

Justice Hughes' name, however, has not been proposed to the club.

PENNSYLVANIA ACTS. HARRISBURG, Pa., May 17.—The house today passed the bill to appropriate \$100,000 for the participation of Pennsylvania in the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. The bill was sent to the senate for concurrence.

MRS. TAFT IMPROVED. NEW YORK, May 17.—The improvement in the condition of Mrs. Taft continued today and tonight it was announced she would return to Washington at 10 a. m. tomorrow accompanied by Miss Helen Taft.

KNIGHTS AT WHEELING. WHEELING, W. Va., May 17.—The Knights Templar of West Virginia met in this city today in thirty-seventh annual convocation. In their honor the business section of the city was profusely decorated with colors and emblems of Masonry. The two-day program provides for a reception, parade and competitive drill, in addition to the business session.

PACKERS EXPECT TO GET SWEET REVENGE FOR THEIR TROUBLE

Trust Heads Come Back at Obdurate Judge With Supreme Court

ARGUMENT UNANSWERABLE

CHICAGO, May 17.—On the ground that the federal supreme court's standard oil decision overrules United States District Judge Carpenter's decision of May 12 in the beef packers' cases here, attorneys for the packers have filed a motion for permission to appear tomorrow and re-argue the demurrers which Judge Carpenter overruled.

The whole matter again is hung on the question of what is "reasonable" to be read into the Sherman anti-trust law which gave the beef attorneys their excuse for requesting to reopen the demurrer argument.

The attorneys included that argument when they presented their demurrers, in what they claim is almost the identical language of the supreme court's Standard Oil decision, but the court held against this reasoning. They now appear to ask the court to admit it erred in the light of such application in the case as the oil decision may have.

The motion gave little indication of the basis of the new move, stating merely that the decision of Judge Carpenter on the demurrers is "inconsistent with and has been overruled by the decision of the supreme court rendered May 15 in the Standard Oil case."

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BLACK-BALLERS ROASTED; QUIT METROPOLITAN

President Taft Scores "Small-Headed" Members of Club Who Keep Out Better Men

NOT WORTHY TO BUTTON THEIR SHOES, SAYS TAFT

Official and Social Washington Stirred to Core by Incident—Three Members Resign

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—The resignations of two members of the board of governors and the secretary of the Metropolitan Club here were made known today following the speech of President Taft last night in which he denounced the "small-headed men" who in clubs attempt to manifest their greatness by black-balling leading men proper for membership. The incident has stirred official and social circles in Washington to the core.

Resented Black-Balling. President Taft, who is a member of the exclusive Metropolitan, was reported, several weeks ago, to have felt some resentment over the exclusion of several newly-elected congressmen and senators, proposed for membership by some of the most influential men of the club.

A Very Hot Shot. The flurry caused by the club's action at that time had partially died down when President Taft last night in an address at the Jewish Temple revived the subject by saying that he had had friends—gentiles—kept out of clubs "by people who would not be worthy to button up their shoes."

This was followed by the announcement that Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards of the bureau of insular affairs, an intimate friend of President Taft; Lieut. Colonel Chas. McCawley of the marine corps, formerly a White House aide, and Captain T. M. Potts of the navy had resigned their official positions at the Metropolitan Club.

The Guilty Ones. Gen. Edwards and Captain Potts were members of the board of reviewers, and Col. McCawley was secretary of the club.

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REBELS AFRAID OF REYES. It is suggested that in the conditions there is one point over which a quibble may occur, and that is regarding the selection of the minister of war. His selection is left entirely to de la Barra. He must, according to the agreement of the ministers and president, name "a general who has the good will and respect of the army."

Many people see in this an intimation that General Bernárdez Reyes will be the choice. At the time Reyes left Mexico it is safe to say

there was no man in the army to whom this description applied better than to him. It remains to be seen, however, if he retains the good will and respect of the army.

Scene Almost Pathetic. The scene wherein Porfirio Diaz renounced the sceptre he wielded for so many years would have been pathetic had it not been for the heroic character of the man who was its central figure.

In much rain, relieved by narcotics, able to utter but a few words and these with difficulty, recumbent on his bed, relinquishing his power—he was still the dominant figure of the council.

"Not once did he think of himself," said Minister Linantoro. "Every thought he expressed was for the future of his country. He has honest pride, but no vanity. I venture to predict that in a year or two when the new order of things has been established, Mexico will regard him as her greatest hero."

Praise for Porfirio Diaz. This resignation must forever silence those who could find no other criticism than that he lasted too long. He ruled with the single-hearted aim of his country's welfare, and he resigns for the same reason. Throughout his long administration

(Continued on Page 4.)

ANOTHER ARMISTICE OF FIVE DAYS IS SIGNED BY MADERO

REYES WILL RULE THE ARMY

This Is the Only Condition to Diaz's Surrender of Power—Revolutionists Suspicious

FEAR PLOT TO CRUSH MADERO AND HIS MEN

Madero Invited to Mexico City to Participate—Diaz Suffering from Severe Illness

MEXICO CITY, May 17.—President Diaz and Vice President Corral will resign before June 1. Minister of Foreign Relations de la Barra will become president at interim.

Francisco I. Madero, the revolutionary leader, will be called to Mexico City to act as de la Barra's chief adviser and as the greatest guarantee possible that every pledge made by the government will be carried out.

A Joint Presidency. As viewed by the public it would be virtually a joint presidency pending a new election.

The cabinet will be reorganized. The minister of war will be named by de la Barra. The foreign office will be in charge of a sub-secretary named by him. Other cabinet members will be chosen by him and Madero jointly. A new election will be called within six months.

Surrender Is Complete. Political amnesty will be recommended to the chamber of deputies. These are the conditions upon which President Diaz will compromise. Virtually they are admitted in high quarters to be a complete surrender to the revolutionists.

The resignation of Diaz and the "joint regency" of de la Barra and Madero is said to constitute a guarantee so complete that the original insurrecto demand for 14 governors will no longer be considered.

Diaz Severely Ill. The cabinet was in almost continuous session two days, despite the severe illness of Diaz. The president's entire face is infected by an ulcerated rash. His upper lip is swollen far beyond its normal size and his face is inflamed. He showed fever yesterday, but this symptom was eliminated today.

The government's conditions were telegraphed to Judge Carbajal this afternoon, with instructions to submit them to Madero. Inasmuch as the government believes it has made every concession the revolutionists requested, it is firmly believed a treaty of peace will follow.

Good News to Public. The public received the announcement of Diaz's intended resignation with profound satisfaction. Since the battle of Juarez they realized that the president's renunciation of the high office alone would bring peace. Business throughout the republic suffered severely and the people generally were eager for honorable peace.

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INSURRECTOS MAY NOT ABIDE BY AGREEMENT. JUAREZ, Mex., May 17.—About 3,000 insurrectos north of Torreón, having in mind the capture and sacking of such towns as Parral, Jimenez and Rosario, are not ready for peace, do not want it, and disapprove of the present negotiations with Mexico City as interfering with their activities. Madero was advised today to this effect and also that many of these insurrectos were about ready to break with him altogether.

RED LOPEZ IS DRUNK AGAIN

Arrives at Agua Prieta and Will Probably Be Shot for Accepting Bribe

TO INVESTIGATE MATTER

AGUA PRIETA, May 17.—"Red" Lopez, the rebel chief who led the command which captured Agua Prieta, and who was subsequently charged with responsibility for the capture by the federals, arrived here today from El Paso and may be shot by his late associates.

He gave public expression of his low opinion of the provisional president in volcanic language, and was immediately locked up upon a charge of being drunk and disorderly.

Gen. Lomelí said: "Lopez is an er arrest, and a charge of desertion will be placed against him. An investigation will also be made of his responsibility for the capture of Agua Prieta. He will be tried today or tomorrow, and if found guilty, he may be shot."

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(Continued on Page 4.)

ARMY ASKED TO CEASE FIGHTING

"Buena!" Says Madero When He Learns of Diaz's Announcement—Takes Action Immediately

WHOLE REPUBLIC WILL CEASE WAR OPERATIONS

Temporary Armistice Expected to Be Followed by Tranquility and Enduring Peace in Mexico

EL PASO, May 17.—At 11 o'clock tonight Judge Carbajal received instructions from Mexico City to sign the general armistice which Provisional President Madero already had signed earlier in the day.

A general armistice of five days is now in effect throughout Mexico. This is the first general armistice that has been agreed upon since the revolution began last November and is expected to halt the vigorous warfare in central and southern Mexico.

It furthermore is believed that within five days a peace agreement will have been effected which will restore the country to an era of tranquility.

Immediately after Carbajal signed the armistice Madero issued a proclamation calling upon all commanders in Mexico to cease hostilities for five days.

JUAREZ, Mex., May 17.—Judge Carbajal, representing the Mexican federal government, and Dr. Vasquez Gomez, Jose Pino Suarez, and Francisco Madero, Sr., representing the provisional government, agreed at 6 o'clock tonight to declare a five-day armistice throughout Mexico to take effect immediately upon receipt of Judge Carbajal of formal authorization from Mexico City.

Could Not Sign it At First. Because the signing of an armistice is a purely military affair, Judge Carbajal was unable to act upon the revolutionist envoys' call at his hotel in El Paso.

He assured them, however, that he would be prepared to sign it tonight.

Madero Hears News. The armistice will be the first general cessation of hostilities since the revolution began last November and was decided upon by Provisional President Madero this afternoon immediately after the receipt of an Associated Press dispatch from Mexico City, stating that President Diaz had offered to resign before the end of the present month.

News of vigorous warfare in central and southern Mexico also induced the rebel chief to act quickly.

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LABOR BOYCOTT MAY BE KILLED BY TAFT

NEW YORK, May 17.—President Taft was asked today to end the boycott by seeking punishment or dissolution of all organizations enforcing it.

The petitioner was the National Association of Manufacturers. The American Federation of Labor was said to be "persistently prosecuting and intending further to prosecute such boycotts."

The association also seeks to have the government punish or dissolve organizations which adopt force or intimidation to compel manufacturers to accede to their demands.