

THE DAILY REVIEW

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The recent political convention made one thing evident: the gum shoe gets there ahead of the megaphone.

A woman would be utterly helpless at a political convention because there is nothing there that can be fixed with a hair pin.

Many of us intended attending the Chicago convention but had to declare the trip off because we couldn't get hold of tickets.

Judge Archbold refused to testify in his own behalf. There's where the judge is wise. If he had gone before the congressional investigating committee they might have made him tell something.

John D. Rockefeller has made a success in accumulating money and is able to get almost anything he wants in this life, but we doubt very much if he ever went into a restaurant, asked for a medium boiled egg, and got what he ordered.

Roosevelt has won the South Dakota primary. This is the last to be held and the candidates can now begin dickering with the delegates from the south to see which one can secure the most of them. It is said that some of them are deserting Taft for Roosevelt. The un instructed delegate will be a very popular man with both factions.

Green Maize has been discovered in Missouri. This doesn't mean that roasting ears are found in the Show Me state, but that a man by that name resides at Lancaster. He should go over to Miami county, Kansas, and get acquainted with Eaton B. Goins. While on the trip he might stop at St. Joe and meet Pearl Button and then go to Oklahoma City and get acquainted with Early Rizer.

"During the summer months people should not get excited nor should they work too hard." This is the good advice handed down by the health promoters and by the family physician. It is mighty good advice and we should all strive to follow it, especially that part relating to light work. The advice continues that "we should confine ourselves to light diet." That's all right but sounds so much like a breakfast food advertisement that most of us shun it.

Governor Johnson of California, has decided not to call a special session of the legislature. In a country that is as hot as it is about Sacramento at this time of the year, with the humidity making the heat unbearable, it would be a crime to call the legislators together. Phoenix, which is not noted as a summer resort, is cool compared to Sacramento. Governor Johnson probably thought it would take something more serious than a desire to enact a law affecting the I. W. W. to get the lawmakers to consent to meet now.

An effort is being made by firms in the United States to persuade the Mexicans on the west coast to cultivate limes. It is said the land is suitable and that a large crop of fine fruit could be produced with small capital. This should be urged by the Mexican government and by all true Americans who love the gin rickey, that seductive and bewitching concoction which probably is the most delicious, cooling and fragrant beverage ever composed by an artist before a big mirror. Certain-

ly the cultivation of the lime should be urged by all—but say, can they raise limes on the west coast?

A law has been proposed in New York that requires every building in the city to have prominently displayed on it a brass plate bearing the name and address of the owner. The purpose is to disclose the identity of those who are responsible for unsanitary tenants, evil resorts, dives, the haunts of lawbreakers, and dilapidated buildings. Many a man who owns such premises would be ashamed to have his ownership known. Such information would make law enforcement easier, adding public opinion to the other agencies, and especially would work to prevent the law avoidance by the grace of political influence. It would give full force to that most powerful of all agencies, publicity.

From now until the republican national convention is held Chicago will be the busiest place, politically, there is on the map, and we will hear all sorts of tales regarding the seating of certain delegations—and will read many stories of what each man expects to accomplish. The leaders and the principals will give out interviews and we will be glad to read them. For a short time, at least, the baseball fan will be obliged to be content to take a back seat because for a brief period both Taft and Roosevelt will be bigger men than Ty Cobb, Ban Johnson and Connie Mack. It doesn't happen often but it will happen again for a few brief days when the democratic convention is held in Baltimore.

UNDER SPECIAL OBLIGATIONS TO CUBA

Americans whose property has been in peril for many months in Mexico and whose interests there have suffered grievously because of successive rebellions and prolonged disorder and unrest will object to the apparent readiness of the federal administration to make Cuba keep the peace while Mexico is allowed great latitude in breaking down civil government and interrupting the orderly movement of life. They will demand reasons for making fish of one neighbor of the United States and flesh of the other.

That reason is not far to seek, it is found in the fact that this country is under special obligations to prevent any breaking down of law and order in Cuba. By the creation of an independent state on that island, and still more by the formal assumption of a limited guardianship over the Cuban republic, the United States has been placed in such a position that it cannot let things drift in Cuba as they have drifted in Mexico. This is true regardless of all other differences between the two countries and the conditions which would affect American intervention.

It must be remembered, also, that to enforce peace, and respect for law and order in Cuba would cost no such price in blood and treasure as would have to be paid for like gains in Mexico. To interfere in Mexico would entail prolonged and difficult military operations and in the end more American lives might be sacrificed and more American property destroyed than would be lost by many years of unending rebellion and internal strife. Cuba, on the other hand, can easily be handled by the army and navy. Complete quiet can be insured on the island without a long and costly, much less a bloody war.

Both the moral obligation and the material conditions are different in Cuba from those existing in any other country with which the United States is concerned. There are good and sufficient reasons why much sterner and quicker action may be taken there than would be justified in respect to any other state, in Latin-America or elsewhere.

POINT OF VIEW

"Ah were in de wab, sub!" asserted the colored man who was begging.

"Did you stand your ground when a real battle came?"

"No, sah; Ah done run!"

"What? Did you run at the first shot?"

"Yassuh. An' if I'd knowed it were comin' I'd run befo' hit was fired."

"This is a horrible confession of cowardice. Do you consider your life worth more than other people's lives? Is your life worth more than that of your brave Captain or that of your intrepid General?"

"Yassuh. It was wuth more to me, sub!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT

By Roy K. Moulton

BUSINESS IS RUSHING. They're wakin' war in Africa in real old Sherman style.

They're shooting folks in China and takin' over'n a pile. The rebels down in Paraguay are a-killin' their own folks with their own movin' picture feller, he is busy makin' reels.

They're ski racing up in Norway and they're sealin' the Swiss Alps. And the Yaguis down in Mexico are out in search of scalps.

The saltgrasses in England are all busy raisin' hob. And the movin' picture feller, he is strictly on the job.

All the well-known "possibilities" are speakin' every day. And most every noted orator is inixed up in the fray.

The special trains are whizzin' round the country with a yank. And the movin' picture feller, he is turnin' off his crank.

The earthquakes and volcanoes and prize fighters do their share. And there's plenty of excitement every day and everywhere. But we do not have to travel round to find it, for we know.

That we'll see the whole blamed business at the movin' picture show.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY. When your wife asks you for ten cents, make sure you give her ten cents, make sure you give her ten cents, make sure you give her ten cents.

When ever the public friction is a fair thing never seems to be anybody in particular to blame, but when it is a success everybody is responsible for it.

Uncle Ezra Harkins says it is too darn bad that rheumatism generally comes in the winter time when there isn't any work to do around the farm anyhow.

If a fellow wants to see how many different styles of plug hats there have been in the last forty years he wants to go to a high-toned wedding in this man's town.

One of the embarrassin' things in this world is to go to the barber shop late in the week when the Barber Shop Gazette has been all worn to pieces.

Women used to go to a party to talk about their clothes, but now they go to the party to talk about their electric irons and make it embarrassin' for those who haven't got one.

There ain't no one who kin be so polite as the fellow who is about to foreclose a mortgage on your house and lot.

The only way you kin get something for nothing in this world is to go hang around the pest house and get it.

A WOMAN'S OBSERVATIONS

Edna K. Wiley

to catch or swat? Here is the ounce of prevention—Don't give the flea a chance to breed in your immediate vicinity.

Keep cleaned up. Allow no manure or garbage about your house. Use plenty of soap and water inside of the house. Teach the children the value of cleanliness.

Do not leave the doors open, so the when the screen door is up they will be thoughtful enough to close it when they go in or out.

Keep all foods covered, for if there is no fifth around flies will feed on your edibles and infect them with disease.

And, for goodness' sake, screen your house from cellar to attic. Leave no way of ingress for the fly and you will have no cause to complain of his company.

Too many people are stinky about screens. Stinginess in screens means either air into your house because you dare not open unscreened doors, and windows, or that you are letting it fill and disease with the flies which the unscreened windows and doors are open.

If you can't afford good wire screens fitted to every window, tack netting across the window frames. It's cheap and will last until cold weather kills the flies in that trap.

It is not necessary to fill the house with nasty flytraps, poisoned paper or to organize the children in to a swatting brigade. Keep the floor of the house and keep the place clean—that's all.

Possibilities of Goat Raising in United States

Hundreds of inquiries regarding the possibilities in the United States of a great goat industry are now reaching the department of commerce and labor.

These inquiries are the result of a recent statement by the bureau of statistics of that department that 250 million dollars had been sent out of the country in the last decade to purchase goat skins for use in this country, and that the commercial value of the 500 million goats which these skins represented would, had they been grown in the United States, have approximated a billion dollars.

These suggestions coupled with the further fact that goats of the class supplying the skins in question could be grown upon semi-arid and semi-mountainous land in the United States now practically unused have added to the interest indicated by the inquiries now being made.

The statement of the bureau of statistics as to the number and value of goat skins now being imported, was coupled with extracts from a statement by United States Consul Canada at Vera Cruz, Mexico, originally published by the bureau of manufactures of the department of commerce and labor.

ROOSEVELT FORCES ARE AFRAID OF NEW



Harry S. New, is chairman of the sub-committee on arrangements of the republican national committee.

He should wish to do so he can assist the Taft forces very materially by assembling a crowd of spectators at the Chicago convention who will be favorable to the president.

New says he wishes to be "absolutely impartial." The Roosevelt forces have been afraid of him, however, since he presented Mr. Taft with 100 complimentary tickets to the convention and refused to give Mr. Roosevelt any at all.

slightly, but these rugged mountain sides furnish ideal feeding grounds for goats.

The value of the goat depends upon three things, meat, milk, and skin. The matter of fresh meat in the farming districts of the hot country is greatly simplified by the breeding of goats.

In small, isolated communities it is risky to slaughter an ox or cow, as the flesh is liable to spoil before it is consumed.

The small carcass of a goat makes it entirely practicable to kill frequently without risk or loss.

In the state of Tabasco the inhabitants are never at a loss for fresh meat on plantations where goats are raised, and where formerly meat was almost unknown.

The flesh alone would make it a profitable investment for the carcass of the animal will bring from \$1 to \$1.50.

Goats of all kinds are high priced in all parts of the country. At two years a fat goat will yield 6 to 10 pounds of clear tallow, which will be worth from 75 cents to \$1.00.

The most valuable part of the goat is the skin, worth \$1.25 to \$1.50, and the constant trend of prices is upward.

These figures of values are presumably in Mexican currency, in which the dollar is equivalent to about 1-2 dollar in United States currency.

The consul adds that the increase in the number of goats is very rapid, since they begin breeding at from 6 to 8 months of age, and breed twice a year, bringing forth 2 and not infrequently 3 kids at each breeding season.

A single shepherd, it is said, will look after at least 1,000 goats. He adds: "A capital investment of \$1,000 well looked after can certainly be counted upon to double itself inside of 2 1/2 years, and to give at least a 50 per cent profit per annum from the end of the second year."

The report of Consul Canada closes by presenting the result of three years experiment in goat raising on a farm in the state of Guerrero, Mexico, as follows:

In 1904 the manager of the farm received 66,000 goats, including large and small, at a valuation of \$1.50 each, equal to 99,000. From the produce he sold, during 9 months of 1904 and the years 1905 and 1906, 50,000 head at \$5 each, equal to \$250,000 and had, at the close of 1906, 50,000 head on the farm, being 23,000 more than he started with.

The result was, counting the value of the 23,000 head at \$1.50 each, with the foregoing sales, the investment of \$99,000 produced in less than 3 years \$282,000, besides the original stock of 66,000 goats was intact.

(Figures in Mexican currency.) The above facts as to the possibility of the increase of the meat supply of the United States, while remaining at home the hundreds of millions of dollars now sent abroad for the purchase of goat skins, and producing this supply of valuable material at home, are practically unutilized.

are cited as the cause of the numerous inquiries upon this subject now reaching the department of commerce and labor.

The number of goats now produced in the United States is small compared with that of many other countries. The latest figures in the bureau of statistics show the number in the United States in 1910 at about 9 million; in Mexico, 4 1/2 million; Turkey in Asia, 9 million; British South Africa, 12 million; and British India, 21 million.

The importation of goat skins into the United States was in 1911 valued, from India, nearly 7 million dollars worth; from China, a little over 3 million dollars worth; from Mexico, over 2 million dollars worth; from Argentina, 1 million dollars worth; Brazil, 1 2/3 million dollars worth; and England, 1 million dollars worth.

For the current fiscal year ending with the present month, the total value of this article imported will approximate 24 million dollars, the number of animals represented by these importations being about 45 million.

The number of goats in the United States according to the census of 1910 increased about 50 per cent in the last decade, a very large proportion of the 2 1/2 million enumerated by the census of 1910 being in the southwestern states.

There is no real need of anyone being troubled with constipation. Chamberlain's Tablets will cause an agreeable movement of the bowels without any unpleasant effect. Give them a trial. For sale by all dealers.

News Forecast of Week

Events of Importance Anticipated in all Parts of the Country

NEWS FORECAST FOR THE COMING WEEK. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—Committee meetings, political conferences and other activities preliminary to the assembling of the republican national convention will get into full swing during the next few days.

Before the end of the week the great army of convention delegates and visitors will begin their march on Chicago. Until the battle for the presidential nomination is ended the west ern metropolis will continue the center towards which the eyes of the nation will be directed.

With the end of the republican contest, however, public attention will make a quick shift to Baltimore, where there will be a similar gathering of the clans to name the head of the democratic national ticket.

The week will mark the beginning of the college commencement season. At several of the well known institutions of learning special exercises will be held in connection with the usual commencement exercises. Hamilton college will celebrate its centennial and hopes to have President Taft among the visitors.

Pratt institute, Brooklyn, will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary. At the University of Chicago the week will be made notable by the dedication of the William Rainey Harper Memorial Library.

The eighth triennial congress of the chamber of commerce of the British empire is to assemble in London during the week. Among the topics for discussion will be commercial relations between the mother country and the colonies, the Panama canal emigration, remedies for labor disputes, and reciprocity between Canada and the West Indies.

The athletes who will represent the United States in the Olympic games at Stockholm will sail from New York in the steamship Finland on Friday. The Canadian Olympic team is scheduled to sail the following day from Montreal.

One of the important weddings of the week will be that of Miss Marjorie Ide, daughter of Henry C. Ide, United States minister to Madrid, and sister of Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, to Shane Leslie, which will take place Tuesday at the summer residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran at Port Washington, L. I.

The annual celebration of Flag day throughout the United States, the meeting of the National conference of charities and correction in Cleveland, the annual Rose Festival in Portland, Ore., the celebration abroad of the second centenary of the birth of Jean Jacques Rousseau, the convention of the National Electric Light association in Seattle, and the progress of the revolutionary movements in Mexico and Cuba are also expected to contribute to the news of the week.

MRS. H. McCORMICK, SOCIAL HIGH PRIESTESS OF CHICAGO, GETS SNUBBED



CHICAGO, June 8.—Because she is opposed to the use of liquor in clubs where both men and women are members, Mrs. Harold McCormick, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, has gotten into disfavor with the most exclusive social circles of this city.

Recently Mrs. McCormick publicly stated that the use of liquors in clubs where the sexes meet is wrong. At the time she made public her opinion, she said:

"I do not exclude the Saddle and Cycle club, of which I am a member. If I had my way there would be no public drinking on the part of women. I do not approve of it at all. In a private home it is not so bad. I would not say that serving it in a restaurant is improper but I have been indulged in

at any of the club dances and parties but I think a few of the conventionalities have been forgotten."

This statement from Mrs. McCormick aroused the ire of the very exclusive members of the Saddle and Cycle club, of which Mrs. McCormick is a member. Their chance came on Saturday, June 1. That was the day of the formal opening of the club.

Eight society leaders were chosen to welcome the guests. Mrs. McCormick, for the first time in years, was not on the list. In her place Mrs. Marshall Field was at the head of the receiving line.

The prohibitive tendencies of Mrs. McCormick have never pleased Chicago social leaders, but this is the first time she has been snubbed because of them. She has never permitted liquor to be served in her home.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS. Mabel Tylfærro wrote her own sketch, "The Return of Tori San."

It is said Fritz Scheff is to star in a revival of "Mlle. Modiste."

One of the early productions of next fall will be "A Garden of Girls."

Nora Raye and Jack Norworth may play a London engagement next fall.

Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree is to have a Shakespearean season in Paris.

Marie Dressler is resting at her farm up in the mountains of Vermont.

Mrs. Sol Smith will soon celebrate her fiftieth anniversary on the stage.

Ebenezer Hadr is in vaudeville in a play called "A Girl from the East."

Henry E. Hovland's novel, "The Apple of Discord," is soon to be dramatized.

Wm. H. Crane next year will resume his tour in "The Senator Keeps House."

"Kismet" has done so well in this country that it is to be produced in Berlin.

Marie Tempest may appear on her tour here in Arnold Bennett's "Honey-moon."

In the late summer or early in the coming fall "Freckles" is to be put on in Chicago for a run.

Leo Dietrichstein is to adapt a German play which David Belasco will produce some time next season.

Margaret Anglin is booked to play a two-weeks engagement in San Francisco, her play to be "Green Stockings."

Fannie Ward will star under the management and direction of Charles B. Dillingham for the next three years.

Two English companies will present the big London success "Millstone" in New York and Chicago next season.

Austine Thomas has decided to change the name of his latest play from "When It Comes Home" to "The Model."

Ethel Kelly, who is with "A Windowed," has changed her name to "Amorita," to avoid confusion with other Ethel Kellys.

Henry E. Dwyer is to appear next season under the management of Cohen and Harris, in a new farce by Frances Nordstrom, called "Room 44."

The belated production of Franz Lehár's opera, "The Man with Three Wives," is promised for next fall. The American rights are held by the Schuberts.

Winona Shannon, a sister of Effie Shannon, has been engaged to play the leading role in the first company which will present "A Buttery on the Wheel" on tour next season.

TWO VOLCANOS ACTIVE. SEATTLE, June 8.—A dispatch from Seward, Alaska, says the volcanoes in Redoubt and Iliamna mountains are both in violent eruption.