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ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

It will be the earnest endeavor of The Review never intentionally to sound the feeling of anyone. Should an erroneous statement appear in the columns of this paper, call our attention to it, and if an error, due correction will be made and ample justice cheerfully accorded.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Bisbee, Arizona, under Act of March 3, 1872.

Occasionally in the life of an editor he gets a pleasant reminder that his efforts have appreciation. A few days ago an editorial was published in the Review calling attention to the duty of all Arizonans to give support and encouragement to the Arizona University...

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA TUCSON

Tucson, Arizona Oct. 3, 1912.

Mr. Geo. Kelly, Editor, Bisbee Review, Bisbee, Arizona.

Dear Mr. Kelly: I want to thank you cordially for the editorial that appeared in the Review recently, on the University and which was copied in the Arizona Daily Star of Tucson, in this morning's issue. Such kindly expressions of appreciation of interest are a great help to the University. During the past year I have repeatedly experienced the courtesy of the newspapers of the State. They have been very generous with news space and in their terms given our advertisements. I think it must be due to the newspapers in a small degree, that our restriction of college students has materially increased this year. The preparatory students have diminished as we expected and will probably diminish from year to year, but meanwhile we can correspondingly increase the number of college students, and we shall be making a real gain in three or four years we shall make more apparent progress. Come to visit the University whenever you can. Very truly, A. H. WILDE, President

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For President WOODROW WILSON, of New Jersey.
For Vice-President THOMAS R. MARSHALL, of Indiana.
For Congress CARL HAYDEN, of Phoenix.

DIRECT LEGISLATION NOW BEFORE PEOPLE.

There are various questions now ready to be submitted to the voters of Arizona on initiative and referendum petitions. They include four or five bills providing for the regulation of the operation of railroad trains, the woman suffrage amendment to the constitution, the amendment authorizing the state and municipalities to indulge in industrial pursuits and the law providing for a semi-monthly pay day. Had this latter law not been made to apply to the railroads it is not believed it would have encountered much opposition. Among merchants and other business men there is a strong sentiment in favor of the semi-monthly pay-day and commercial organizations over the state and especially in those cities where there are many wage earners found have become active in its support.

As these proposed laws have been submitted to the voters each one places the responsibility of law maker on each individual citizen as the voters have the final say as to whether these measures shall go into the constitution or on the statute books or not. For this reason it becomes the duty of every voter to study these questions for himself and decide whether or not such laws will be beneficial or detrimental to the state. If the voter believes one of these measures will be beneficial to himself, his neighbors and the state he will of course cast his ballot for it. On the other hand if he is doubtful as to the result of such measures he should turn them down and allow others, having more time and opportunity for investigation to decide.

So far as the bills which seek to specify the number of cars to be used on a train, the kind of headlights to be used and the qualification of employes the Review is of the opinion that it would be better to leave these matters in the hands of

the state corporation commission, where we understand full power for such regulation is lodged. The members of this commission are charged with the proper regulation of the railroads of the state and their charges for serving the public. It is their duty to make investigation and direct such regulation as conditions found demand. They are men who may be relied on to perform these duties, they were elected for that purpose and in a position to act with more light and knowledge than is the average voter.

CAMPA DESERVES NO SYMPATHY.

General Campa, now in jail in Pima county, is deserving of no sympathy from citizens of this country and we hope that he will receive none, but that the law will be applied to his case just as it is found on the United States statutes. The Review today published extracts from an American encountered by Campa in the Altar district in Sonora and this letter tells the spirit and abuse administered to Americans by Campa up to the very time he was forced to flee into this country to escape punishment for his many crimes in Mexico.

This man Campa claims that he was the original starter of the Orozco revolution which has been a continual orgy of crime from the day it started up to the present. This revolution has cost citizens of this country many millions of dollars and numbers of lives, the industries of several states in Mexico have been paralyzed and the people, natives and foreigners have been robbed at will. Campa is responsible for the burning of the passenger trains and bridges on the Cananea and Guaymas railroads and yet today in the American city which shelters the headquarters of these railroads we hear of Mexico rebel sympathizers talking of a great feat of honor for this arch criminal when the time comes for his release from the jail. Certainly this is an exhibition of much forbearance on the part of American citizens who know of the great loss and suffering of their fellow citizens who were caught by the looting rebellion with enterprises and property in Mexico.

Campa is a very bad egg and there should be some means and some law for dealing to him that punishment which he so richly deserves.

THE FICKLE FAN



THE COLONEL TAKES THE STAND.

Colonel Roosevelt proved to be a most interesting witness before the senate campaign investigating committee. He dodged no questions and was frank in telling of the sources of his campaign funds in 1904 and 1908, declaring that he had forbidden the acceptance of money from anyone being prosecuted or likely to be prosecuted, or law violators. The strenuous one took occasion to remark that Penrose should be thrown out of the United States for acknowledged crookedness. The evidence of Colonel Roosevelt was merely a reiteration of his past statements concerning the contributions of Harriman and the Standard Oil and while it was interesting to have him on the stand practically nothing was disclosed which had not been told before. Everyone knows that the republican party was financed by trusts and the big interests of the country for years and they still know it and no one knows it better than Colonel Roosevelt.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION DRAWING NEAR.

The votes will be cast in the presidential election in this country on the fifth of next month, less than one month from today. The present national campaign has attracted less attention than any former one since the writer can remember. We attribute this lack of interest to three principal causes: First, the widespread agreement that the election of Woodrow Wilson, the democratic candidate, is assured beyond doubt; second, the laws now in force preventing the floods of campaign money from the coffers of the trusts, as have been witnessed in the past and third the fact that the country is riding a very high tide of prosperity which holds the attention of the people to their business pursuits.

While this election has not brought the usual disturbance to the industries of the country there will be a relief when the campaign is over and the verdict of the people is recorded for the policies found in the democratic platform which was given out from the Baltimore convention. Every day the public confidence is strengthened in Woodrow Wilson and his utterances are convincing that he will firmly apply the principles embodied in his party platform, but that he will exercise every care in so doing, that there may be no harm to any honest endeavor or enterprise.

The town of Safford and the people of Graham county, who desire to remove the county seat of that county from Solomonville to Safford, were temporarily balked, last week by the action of the board of supervisors. The board struck from the Safford county seat removal petition all the names who were not legal voters, including widows, non-resident taxpayers and the names of all corporations.

When this was done it was found that the property representation on the petition was short something like a quarter of a million dollars from the required one-third property valuation in the county. The attorneys representing Safford and the petition have asked for an injunction and will have the legality of the board's action tested in the supreme court. In Cochise county there will be special interest in the court decision affecting this county-seat removal petition, as this county has a county-seat removal problem that is yet awaiting solution through a great majority of the county would be glad of the opportunity to move the county seat away from Tombstone.

There should be a large turn out of the automobile owners of Bisbee today to assist in the stonewalling event to which they have been called on the road between Bisbee and Hereford. This road is in bad condition and it should be repaired. Recent rains will make the work easy now and everyone interested in good roads should turn out and lend a hand.

To our mind there will be better results in California than the now assured victory for Woodrow Wilson in that state. A victory for Wilson will also mean the beginning of the end of that blatherskite Johnson and his political machine in the Golden State.

Cochise county should have a creditable exhibition of her resources at the state fair and we favor action by the board of supervisors in this matter. The cost need not be large and the investment will bring good returns.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

MADERO'S MESSAGE

(Tucson Citizen) Doubtless the annual message which President Madero sent to the Mexican congress will command as wide attention and interest as any state paper that ever emanated from the executive mansion of the republic, not because it is remarkable for phraseology or novelty of statement or recommendation, but because of the character of present conditions, which give importance to all official utterances. Few will remember whether or not Diaz ever took the trouble to send messages to the so-called representative branch of the government. If he did he probably paid more attention to form than to substance, and they were more distinguished for mental reservations, for what was left unsaid, than for enlightening declarations on the state of the country and the policy that he proposed to follow in dealing with it.

Whatever may be said of Madero's gifts in statecraft, he is nearer the people than was his predecessor, both as well. He stands as the representative of necessity and very likely choice of reform in the actual character of the government, and as yet he has given no sign of a desire to evade his self-incurred responsibilities. He cannot at once institute those promised reforms. That would presuppose autocratic power, and autocracy would be incompatible with the reforms themselves. He must work through the channels that have been indicated by the constitution if he is

to be true to the cause for which he fought and to his own pledges, and that takes time and patience. The disturbances that have been rife in several states have postponed progress in this direction, and that fact seems to be understood because the better elements of the republic are supporting him with hopeful confidence in the future.

UNGRATEFUL SOCIALISTS

(New York World) Why the socialists should want to drive Robert B. Bruce out of their party because he assisted in the preparation of the Roosevelt platform passes comprehension. Mr. Roosevelt is the best friend that the socialists have ever had in this country. We should think that their leading men would want to collaborate with him at all times.

In 1896, before Mr. Roosevelt appeared in national politics, the socialist vote was \$6,000. In 1904, after he had been president three years, it reached a total of 443,000 which was slightly exceeded in 1908, near the end of his second term. The platform on which he stands this year was drawn with the idea that it would attract the votes of socialists, yet in Vermont the other day the socialist vote doubled. It is Mr. Roosevelt who has a grievance, not the socialists.

BRYAN IS ARIZONA WARD

(Gazette) A fact not generally known to a majority of the people of Arizona is that W. J. Bryan Jr. was graduated from the state university at Tucson last year. While many of our own citizens are sending their boys to other states for an education, here is W. J. Bryan, one of the foremost citizens of the country, sending his son from the east out to the much ridiculed—formerly so, not so much at present—state for an education. It is one of the highest compliments that could be paid to our educational institution. It is an example which should be emulated by our own people, too. The course of instruction is ample, the methods of instruction as good as can be found anywhere, and everything proved satisfactory to Mr. Bryan and his son in the experience which they had with it.

SUSPENSION OF GUARANTEES

(El Paso Herald) A correspondent writes to ask what "suspension of guarantees" in Mexico means. It means that the responsible general officers of the Mexican army can leave their country and spend their time in El Paso hotels lazing each other three or four times a day while the rebels run around as they please in seventeen states of the republic, threatening or murdering natives and foreigners alike, and violating the rights of foreigners.

BOY DOES NOT BURY TALENT; HE USES IT

Penny Each Given to Children Proves Profitable to One Lad Only

Some years ago, at a party for boys and girls, the hostess presented each guest with a new cent. She requested each one to report the following year when the party met again, on the use of the cent. Only one had a report to make the next year. This was a boy. He had bought a package of radish seed. He planted the seeds in the back yard at home and by the end of June he sold his crop for 80 cents.

Next, he asked permission to use a vacant lot, where he invested his 80 cents in planting late beans and k.a.e. When this crop was gathered

A WOMAN'S OBSERVATIONS



Edna K. Woley

WILL WEAR LAST YEAR'S HATS

When a man wants to buy anything extra, he simply takes the money and spends it for the thing desired. If he hasn't the money handy, he goes out and earns the sum sufficient.

But when a woman wants to spend a little extra money, there is only one way for her to get the money, as a rule. I am talking of the average married woman, of course—she who isn't supposed to have an occupation and who is "supported" to the extent

and sold the boy had a total of \$4.50. This increase of the original cent was not all that he had. He had learned a good many things. He had seen radishes, beans and kale grow, but he had also seen the smallest coin in the realm increase 450 times right before his own eyes.

In the next four years, by following the same process in his spare time, the \$4.50 increased to over \$200. With the money he bought a piece of land and went into the small gardening business—called truck farming.

His experience, up to date, began with a one-cent piece and it has brought him to the point of owning a piece of land. There is no reason to suppose he will stop where he is. On analyzing a case of this kind, we always find that the thing the person is interested in is not the increase of money alone, but progress.

This boy began to do things, and by doing things systematically one can build a fortune and have a good time doing it.

Success in fortune building, as in everything else, consists in sticking to business and taking ten times more trouble than seems necessary. A recent article on South American trade illustrates this. A commission house in Peru received an order for a machine. It could give no information about it, and at once sent out an inquiry to New York, London and Hamburg.

Some months later the New York inquiry brought the information that such a machine would cost so much and would be shipped at purchaser's risk.

The London inquiry brought similar information giving the price of the machine in London, transportation charges at the purchaser's expense.

The Hamburg inquiry brought this information:

1. The price in Peruvian money.
2. The price including the delivery at the point where the machine was to be set up.

3. A plan of the machine, with directions in Spanish for setting it up.
4. Full information as to the nature and care of the machine.

Of course the Hamburg factory got the order. And these three instances show exactly how people, as well as nations, get business. Some do little, some a little more, but the man who is alive thinks of everything, then he thinks again to be sure he has forgotten nothing.

While the fundamental rule in fortune building is save money, there is much more to it than that.

A little money has in many instances founded a big business. And a little is enough if there is a thinking man back of it, for it is the art of thinking that makes money active, keeps it at work, forces it to increase itself and the business it is making.

Her Faith Lost.

A little Boston girl was coaxed to pawn her aunt that she had done something which she ought not, and which she stoutly denied. Finally, such undeniable proof of her guilt was put up before her that she could no longer keep her denial. She turned to her aunt, and said: "Well, Aunt Kittle, you can't trust anybody, nowadays!"

What Is the Use?

If a man succeeds by acting on your advice he feels that he would have acted as he did without being advised by you, and if he fails because he neglected to heed your advice he blames you for not making it stronger than you did. So what's the use? —Chicago Record-Herald.

that she never has any funds that she can really call her own. So, when this average woman feels a call for extra money, she simply cuts down on some necessary or slices off a little from several necessities, and so manages to get the sum needed. She may feed the family on croquettes and bread pudding for a while, or she may go without a new dress, or she will do her own washing, or in some way "save" where a man will go forth and earn more.

One of the latest evidences of woman's saving propensity is furnished by the Women's Improvement association of South Pasadena, Cal.

The women want a club house. Not satisfied with wanting it, they have decided to have it. Therefore each member of the association has pledged herself to go without a new fall hat, and to donate what she would ordinarily spend for a hat to the club house fund. There are 200 members, and it is calculated that the average cost of a hat would be not less than \$10. Therefore, it is hoped that something like \$2,000 will be realized through this means.

BREAKING THE SABBATH

The ministers are trying to keep the real estate men from showing property on Sundays—at least, on Sunday morning.

The real estate men retort that Sundays and Saturday afternoons during the summer half-holiday season are the only days when people have time to look at property.

While one theoretically sides with the ministers in an effort to keep Sunday clean of all business matters, one must agree that the real estate men are not wholly to blame for breaking the Sabbath.

The real estate man doesn't like to work Sundays any more than the ministers want him to. But he not only has to put in Sundays at hard labor—I defy anybody to say that it's a cinch to sell real estate—but he must give up his evenings, also, to the same kind of work.

He can't invade a busy man's office or take up a man's time in shop or factory to talk real estate. He must call on the man in the evening at his home. Moreover, the purchaser himself usually requires this, as the purchase must be talked over with the wife.

It may be argued that the average man who wants to buy a home can take some time from his work for such an important matter. But the man who wants to buy a home needs every cent he can earn, and certainly isn't going to do anything to jeopardize his job when he knows that he must hold on to it all the tighter now that he'll have taxes and interest to pay in addition to monthly installments "just like rent." So he takes the only spare time he has—which is Sunday—to look over the propositions offered him. If the ministers will get him more spare time during the week he will gladly avail himself of it, and the real estate agent may have a chance to go to church himself.

Advertising Talks

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WE BORROW the following from "The Cosmopolitan."

"Where are you taking the pigs?"
"Out to pasture 'em."
"Where for?"
"To fasten 'em."

"But it's pretty slow work to fatten hogs on grass, where I come from we pen them up and fatten them on corn; it saves a lot of time."

"Yes, I suppose so; but hell, what's time to a haw?"
A GREAT MANY business men are fattening their business in a manner as antiquated as is the fattening of hogs on grass.

PORK IS BRINGING extremely fancy prices; why not use corn?"

WE HAVE BUT THREE SCORE AND TEN TO LIVE. One year of business activity will not number more than thirty altogether, and most of us are well on their way.

IF YOU ARE IN BUSINESS FOR mere pastime it is all right to sit back, take it easy, and let your business fatten itself.

BUT IF YOU ARE A REAL BUSINESS MAN, ACT LIKE ONE. ADVERTISE.

THERE ARE PROPRIETORS of grass fattened enterprises who count themselves successful.

LET ME TELL YOU OF ONE. ABOUT TWELVE years ago, Bill Smith opened a cigar and confectionery store.

CONFIDENTIALLY, I don't think Bill could be termed stouthead. Puffing out cigars and weighing candy was not "heavy work" and Bill liked it.

HE MADE A LIVING but no more. Everything went lovely until he began to look into the future—began to think of old age and other certainties.

THESE THOUGHTS woke Bill up. Today he counts himself a success. HE IS A POLICEMAN.

A CORN FED ENTERPRISE was sold, not long ago. The Royal Baking Powder Business.

FOR THE NAME ALONE, THE OWNERS GOT \$12,000,000.

IF YOU ARE READY TO TALK OF "FATTENING" YOUR BUSINESS LET US KNOW THAT A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE REVIEW MAY CALL AND GO OVER IT WITH YOU.