

NEW YORK, April 8.—Copper firm. Electrolytic unchanged. Silver 58 1/2.

The Bisbee Daily Review

ARIZONA—Fair in the south, rain or snow in north; colder.

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FIGHTING IS CONFIRMED AT TAMPICO

This and the Arrival of 800 Spanish Refugees, Many Destitute, on American Soil, at Forefront in Washington

Another Warship Is Rushed from Vera Cruz — Powers Represented — Destruction of Oil Company Property

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Official interest in the Mexican situation is divided between the grave problem presented by the arrival of 800 Spanish exiles at El Paso and the outcome of the struggle between the Constitutionalists and Federalists for supremacy at the important gulf port, of Tampico.

Strategists expect that the battle of Tampico will be the next decisive struggle of revolution. Rear Admiral Fletcher has notified the Navy Department that refugees are going aboard the warships in Tampico Harbor and that the rebels are holding two suburbs, while there has been fighting with no apparent advantage to either side.

The United States has three battleships and three cruisers at Tampico. The state department is reticent about discussing the situation, either as to Tampico or as to the expulsion of the Spaniards. Now that the Torreon refugees are on American soil, however, steps must be taken to care for them.

Concerning Tampico, it is learned that the rebels have burned the oil and taken the Pierce Refinery. According to Admiral Chester, the government warehouse was destroyed by fire along with 50 loaded freight cars. The battleship Utah has been ordered from Vera Cruz to Tampico. The Minnesota and Connecticut are ready there. Great Britain, German and Spain, also have cruisers there.

Officials are non-committal as to whether further representations regarding the Spaniards will be made to General Villa, as the result of his failure to acquiesce with the desires of the United States. While they agree that in international law these Spaniards have the right to seek asylum on American soil, the problem of their ultimate disposition is likely to bring up many questions.

The war department probably will be called on to direct measures for the care of the 800 Spaniards who have reached El Paso, although at the phase department it was said that this phase of the question has not yet been considered. It is pointed out that if the Constitutionalists refuse to allow the exiles to return, the immigration authorities are sure to meet with some who are classified as "undesirables." It has been suggested that negotiations might be entered into with Spain, looking to return of the unfortunate to the mother country.

The gravity of the situation will be increased if the rebels carry out their threat to drive the Spaniards out of all the territory they conquer. Concerning the refugees, the state department has issued a statement, saying that the government departments are facilitating the entrance of many who are said to be in need, some being almost destitute.

CARRANZA UNMOVED.

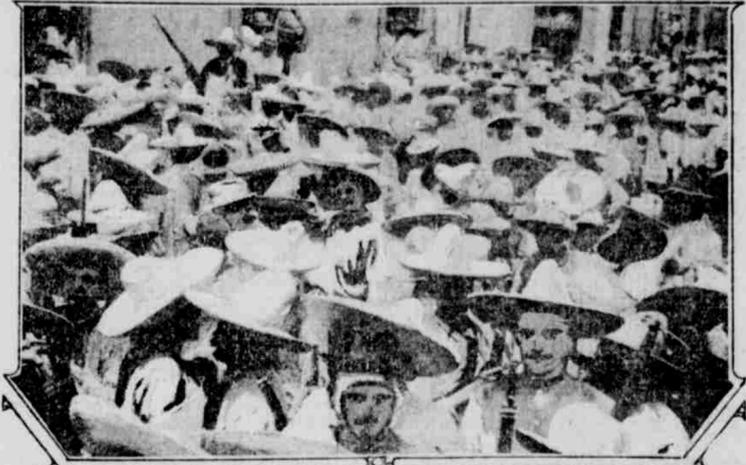
JUAREZ, April 8.—General Carranza tonight gave out a statement dealing with the subject of expulsion of foreigners, justifying Villa's action and stating that Spanish property had not been confiscated. A similar statement was given out by Isidor Pabelo, Carranza's minister of foreign relations.

Carranza stated that the Spaniards had been deported because of their activities in aiding Huerta and that expulsion was a favor to them, as their presence inflamed the soldiers and might lead to bodily harm to them.

REPORT FALLS FLAT.

AUSTIN, Tex., April 8.—Eighty armed Mexican soldiers crossed into the United States and paid a dashing, peaceful visit to the little Mexican settlement of Madero, on the Rio Grande. This was the substance of a report received by Colquitt from D. W. Glascock, sent to investigate reports that armed Mexicans "shot up" the town. Reports of the incident are conflicting, but Glascock does not believe any shooting was done.

HUERTA'S VOLUNTEERS ASSEMBLING IN STREETS OF TORREON



In Torreon just before the battle.

This picture was taken in Torreon, Mexico, while General Villa was capturing the city's outposts. It shows the streets surging with the male population that volunteered its services in the protection of the last federal stronghold. The worn-out federalists, who had been fighting day and night, were relieved by these volunteers, who made a vain attempt to save the city from the rebels' soldiery.

WOMEN CLERKS ROB PORTLAND STORES BY PLAN

ARRESTS MADE, LOOT RECOVERED, THIEVING SYNDICATE BARED; IS SENSATIONAL

PORTLAND, Ore., April 8.—With merchandise appraised at upwards of \$5,000 recovered, seven young women under arrest, another held as a material witness and several under surveillance of the police, the district attorney announces that his investigation of an alleged thieves' syndicate among women store clerks indicates that still further ramifications and further arrests are probable tomorrow.

Among the goods recovered from the prisoners apartment and identified by persons connected with various stores as stolen property, are women's apparel, silverware, china, and fancy goods of all kinds. The statements of 15 women were taken by Deputy District Attorney Robinson. Some of them, he declared, indicated that there was co-operation among the women employed in various stores in exchange and disposal of stolen goods. One jeweler said that \$20,000 worth of jewelry and silverware had disappeared from his store.

UNDERWOOD BY 30,000

Big Lead Over Hobson—Comes Ahead for Governor.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 8.—The latest returns indicate that Oscar Underwood's majority over Congressman Hobson for nomination for United States senator will probably reach 30,000.

B. Comer has a decided lead over Charles Henderson, with whom he will contest for the nomination for governor next month. Frank S. White won the short term for the United States senate.

ARKANSAS SOCIALIST DEFEATED.

HARTFORD, Ark., April 8.—Peter Stewart, first and only socialist mayor in Arkansas, was defeated for reelection by John Conroy, Progressive.

DOWAGER EMPRESS DYING.

TOKIO, April 8.—At an early hour this morning the dowager empress is reported to be dying of sudden heart seizure. The emperor, empress and other members of the Royal family were summoned to her bedside. The Dowager empress has been suffering from agina pectoris. She was born in 1850.

SETTLEMENT WITH COLOMBIA LIBERAL

BOGOTA, April 8.—Representatives of newspapers say that the treaty with the United States contains the following provisions: The restoration of friendly relations between the United States and Colombia, indemnity of 25 millions to be paid to Colombia six months after the treaty is ratified, certain privileges for Colombia by way of the Panam canal, and the United States to lend its good offices for the settlement of pending questions between Colombia and Panama.

PROSPECTOR SET UPON BY YAQUIS AND ROBBED, MAKES WAY TO BORDER FROM SAHUARIPA DISTRICT; ARRIVES DYING

DOUGLAS, April 8.—(Special)—Fred Hatch, formerly employed here as a smelterman but known for many years as a prospector in Arizona and Sonora, was found exhausted and in a pitiable condition on the outskirts of the city tonight. He may die. In a brief statement, during the making of which Hatch fainted several times, he declared that a week ago he was set upon by a band of five Yaqui Indians in the Sahuaripa district and deprived of all of his possessions at the prospecting camp he had established. All his provisions, his burros, guns and ammunition were taken from him, nothing being left him except the clothes he wore and a blanket. With these he was told to get out of the country.

LEASING MAKES MONOPOLY EASY DECLARES AMMONS

ATTACKS GOVERNMENT SYSTEM IN FORESTRY DEPARTMENT BEFORE CONFERENCE

DENVER, April 8.—"If the government is going to make money out of the public lands, it should pay state taxes and obey state laws," declared Governor Ammons before the western governors' convention.

Under the fostering care of the forestry bureau there has grown up the greatest trust I know of, the lumber trust. The only difference between a lease hold and ownership is that you can monopolize cheaper under lease hold. The cost of the average battleship, if applied to irrigation, would furnish homes for 4,000 people.

The conference adjourned to reconvene at the close of the irrigating conference, which opens tomorrow. Today's discussions were confined mostly to farm topics, state rights of the land leasing bills.

IOWA MINERS' CONFERENCE

No Decision Reached as to Important Rules Revision.

DES MOINES, April 8.—Representatives of District 13 of the United Mine Workers presented demand today for revision of the rules regulating the hiring and firing of men by operators at the session of the joint wage conference. This is one of the most important changes in the working agreement the miners are asking. The day's arguments ended without decision. The question will be taken up again tomorrow. The miners want the rules changed so that discharged men will not be compelled to lie idle several weeks before their cases may be reached by the arbitration board. Under the present rules, a discharged miner, if he wins his case, is only paid for five days, no matter how long he may be out of work.

CARTER HARRISON ON WAY

CHICAGO, April 8.—Mayor Carter H. Harrison left tonight for a two weeks' trip in Arizona and the southwest. He is accompanied by his son, Carter Harrison, Jr.

BOTH HOUSES AFTER BANK COMMITTEE

Locations Chosen for Regional Concerns Bring on Hot Controversy — Details of Reasons Are Demanded

Revenues from New Tariff Exceed Expectations — Bogota Treaty and Relief of Colombia Is Satisfying

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Hot debate over the selection of twelve regional reserve cities for the new federal banking system, marked the sessions of both houses of congress.

Argument in the senate, which centered upon the choice of Dallas and Atlanta over New Orleans, was followed by the introduction of a resolution by Hitecock calling upon the organization committee for its data and the reasons upon which the fixing of the reserve districts was based.

Objection by Swanson forced the consideration of the resolution over until tomorrow. In the house, the advantages of Richmond, Baltimore, Atlanta and New Orleans were discussed.

Figures were made public by the treasury department to show that revenues from the customs during the fiscal year ending June 30 would almost certainly meet and probably exceed the estimates made when congress passed the new tariff law. It is estimated that receipts for the year, including the three months under the old schedule, will be \$270,000,000.

Undisguised gratification is felt by administration officials at the prospect of finally healing the breach between the United States and Colombia, through the treaty signed at Bogota. If the convention is ratified by the senates of both countries, as officials confidently expect, it will close amicably the bitter controversy brought about by the secession of Panama in 1903 and the granting by it to the United States of the canal zone.

Under the treaty, Colombia is granted the right to ship coal, salt and petroleum from her Atlantic to her Pacific ports, either through the canal or across the Panama railway, without charge other than the cost of freight, no duty being assessed. These articles are not produced along the Pacific slope and there is no easy communication overland through Colombia, because of the high Andes.

The third article of the treaty fixes the boundary between Colombia and Panama and restores to the former a strip of land that has been claimed by Panama.

MYSTERY AS TO KIDNAPERS.

Denver Police Make no Headway in Search for Assaulters of Preacher.

DENVER, April 8.—Definite plans for the departure of Rev. Otis L. Spurgeon, of Des Moines, who was kidnaped, beaten and deserted in a lonely spot, are uncertain tonight. Reaction from the exciting events which had their climax Sunday night has caused Spurgeon to be physically exhausted, which it is thought will necessitate his remaining in a hospital several days.

Spurgeon, an officer of the Knights of Luther, came to Denver March 31. He delivered four lectures in which he charged the Catholic priesthood with immorality. The police and district attorney report no developments in their search for his kidnapers.

PRESIDENT RESPONSIBLE

WASHINGTON, April 8.—"I think the president deserves to be commiserated for taking on himself this terrible responsibility, in prescribing tolls for American vessels," declared Senator Works, of California, discussing the Panama tolls repeal.

"If we are to make this sacrifice, surrender our rights and our sovereignty over the canal, the president alone will be responsible. His influence without the repeal never would be passed by congress."

WOMEN DISTURBERS HELD.

CLATSKANIE, Ogn., April 8.—Mrs. Flora Foreman, former teacher at Quincy, removed on charges of teaching socialism and disrespect of the flag, was held to the grand jury, with eight of her followers, charged with inciting riot. Each was held in \$1,000 bail, which was furnished.

DOUGLAS BANK WILL PAY 75% OR MORE.

DOUGLAS, April 7.—According to statement of Receiver W. E. Arnold, the defunct Arizona Bank & Trust Co. of this city will pay all of 75 per cent and probably more. Liquidation of the bank's affairs has progressed to point where this statement can be made with assurance. It is expected that the first dividend of 50 per cent can be declared on May 1.

FEDERALS ATTACK TORREON.

MEXICO CITY, April 8.—Rebels are concentrating in the neighborhood of Monterey, according to information received here. The garrison is being re-inforced. Fighting around Tampico continues.

Private advices of rebel sympathizers say that the Federalists are attacking Torreon, endeavoring to recover the town. The government continues to deny that Torreon has been taken.

COLD WAVE HITS SOUTH AND EAST STINGING BLOW

OVERCOATS AND FURS FOR EAST—TER SAYS WEATHER BUREAU—RECORD IN TEMPERATURE

WASHINGTON, April 8.—An ice-chilled wave, direct from Alaska, is bearing down on the southern and eastern states tonight, bringing what promises to be a record breaking fall in temperatures. Weather bureau experts are inclined to think furs and overcoats will be popular in the Easter parades.

From the lower Mississippi east to the Atlantic and as far north as the Ohio valley, temperature records as reported late tonight ranged from twenty to fifty degrees and are expected to drop further before morning.

By tomorrow night, the report says, the northern portion of Florida will be in the grip of heavy frosts. New Orleans tonight reported 32 above and expected it to grow colder.

IOWA PROGRESSIVES ALIVE

DES MOINES, April 8.—Progressive leaders in Iowa have succeeded in bringing out candidates for practically every state office and for a number of congressional and county places. George White, of Nevada, is the nominee for governor. Naming of a date of meeting and place of the state convention was left in the hands of a committee.

FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT.

STOCKTON Cal., April 8.—Mrs. W. A. Sneed of Kansas City, was killed, her husband bruised and Mrs. W. B. Blakeley, also of Kansas City, injured, when their auto turned turtle. In passing the state farm Sneed steered to the edge of the pavement to permit a heavy team to pass. He lost control.

MOTHER JONES WRIT ISSUED

DENVER, April 8.—The supreme court has issued a writ of habeas corpus for the release of "Mother" Mary Jones, now held as a military prisoner in the coal strike zone at Walsenburg. The writ is returnable in ten days. The action is the result of the petition filed by attorneys for the striking coal miners.

GLYNN STANDS FIRM.

ALBANY, April 8.—Governor Glynn has declined to grant the request of five Jewish clergymen that he interfere with the execution of the four New York gunmen convicted of the murder of Herman Rosenthal. They must die on Monday.

EXCAVATION MEN'S FRIGHTFUL FATE

THE DALLES, Ogn., April 8.—Seven men were killed outright, one is dying and half a dozen others were injured on the Dalles government canal works near Big Eddy, when a heavy charge of dynamite that had missed fire was struck by a steam shovel.

Engineer Kinder, who was working the shovel that struck the dynamite, was blown into the cogs of his machinery and ground to death.

It was thought at first that only three were killed, but soon after it was discovered that four more were buried beneath tons of rock. Workmen immediately began digging for the bodies.

G. O. P. READY TO CUT VOTE IN THE SOUTH

Chairman Hillis Announces Plan Endorsed by the Republican National Committee to Decrease Membership

States Will Be Asked to Ratify the Action of National Body at Next Convention—Matter Is All Important

NEW YORK, April 8.—Charles D. Hillis, chairman of the Republican National Committee, tonight made public the proposed plan to decrease the percentage of the southern and territorial representation in the republican national convention in 1916, and thereafter from approximately 35 per cent, of the total voting strength to less than 16 per cent, as provided in resolutions adopted by the committee at its meeting last December.

The plan is addressed to the republican convention of the several states, which are asked to ratify the action of the national body before January 1, 1915. A special committee composed of Charles B. Warren of Michigan, Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, and former governor Henry D. Hatfield of West Virginia, drafted the report of the action taken in December which embodies other resolutions adopted by the National Committee. These guarantee:

Recognition, in the call to be issued for the next national convention, of the right of any state to provide for the election of delegates in district primaries.

The right of any state to elect all delegates from the state at large, or part from the state at large, and part from congressional districts.

These provisions were adopted with a view to eliminating contacts before the national body such as in the past have produced discord and dissension. Some members of the National Committee, spurred on by the insistent demands of a large body of voters, sought to have the committee call a special convention for the purpose of adopting a new basis of representation, but the opinion prevailed of those who maintained that inasmuch as no methods were provided by the existing laws of the various states for the election of delegates to such a convention in direct primary elections, the special convention might not represent the sentiment and desires of a majority of the party.

It was resolved that the National Committee consider the question, formulate its conclusions and submit the result of its deliberations for ratification by state conventions. In ratifying the views that actuated the national body that special committee of three says:

"The Committee believed that should conventions of delegated representatives of the party, convened in the number of states entitled to cast a majority of the votes in a National Convention, ratify the action taken by the National Committee in this respect, its action could be assumed to fairly express the sentiment of the great majority of the party, for obviously such state conventions when taken together would consist of more representatives of the party than would be assembled in a national convention.

"The plan adopted and recommended for ratification provides that the republican voters in each state shall hereafter be represented in a national convention of the party by four delegates at large; two delegates for each representative at large in congress; one delegate from each Congressional District, and an additional delegate from each Congressional District in which the vote of 1908 for any Republican elector or for the Republican nominee for Congress in 1914 shall not have less than seven thousand five hundred (7,500).

"Alaska and the District of Columbia under the plan presented will each be entitled to two voting delegates, while Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands will each be entitled to two delegates without the right to vote."

The result of this change in the basis of representation, if ratified by the requisite number of state conventions, will be a decrease of 89 votes as follows: Alabama will lose 8, Arkansas 5, Florida 4, Georgia 11, Louisiana 8, Mississippi 8, New York 2, North Carolina 3, South Carolina 7, Tennessee 3, Texas 16, Virginia 8, Hawaii 4.

(Continued on Page 3.)