

The Bisbee Daily Review

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CUTTING DOWN DEBTS

IT is more or less common for our industrial and financial leaders to differ with our government officials on questions of importance, and it is therefore with the less surprise that we contemplate the wide disparity in the views of our leading financiers, and our leading legislators, and other officials, on the proper way to treat the allied debt to the United States.

Otto Kahn and Thomas Lamont, two of the biggest bankers in this country, and in the world, have recently ventured the opinion that it might be best to arrange a partial cancellation of the tremendous debt due America and to lighten the burden of interest on the balance. Mr. Lamont's proposal contemplated the total cancellation of the sums owed by the little nations like Rumania, Serbia and others in central Europe and a partial remission of the amounts due from the others.

The reason for this extraordinary divergence in the opinion of these national leaders, is not difficult to find. The financiers are interested in the return of conditions most favorable to trade, which means an equalization of exchange which is dependent absolutely on the national debts of the countries involved.

On the other hand, our government officials have to take into consideration the political effect that cancellation would have on the people and there is no question but that such a step would be vastly disapproved by the great majority of voters. Therefore it is hardly to be expected that men whose public careers depend upon the favor of their constituencies, will advocate such an unpopular policy.

On the other hand our own economic prosperity cannot attain its greatest volume until there is more of a parity between the economic conditions of the nations of the world. We depend to a tremendous extent upon foreign markets and those markets cannot be made available as long as marks are 12 mills a hundred, francs seven cents apiece and the pound sterling below par, with the ruble worse than worthless.

Right in the Douglas-Bisbee district we are directly affected by the demoralized state of foreign finance. European countries are badly in need of copper, but are financially unable to buy it because their money is no good. If their money could be increased in value, they could buy copper, and business in Arizona would begin to hum.

The construction of this dam, which is to cost \$40,000,000, will have the most far-reaching effects imaginable: it will provide water for the irrigation of hundreds of thousands of acres which are now barren, desert wastes; it will provide cheap power, so that industries now languishing or unborn may be conducted profitably; it will cause the reopening of small mines which cannot be operated at the present cost for power; it will give employment to hundreds of men; it will rebuild Arizona's "lost cities," and build new ones.

Mr. Girard, a dreamer in the highest sense, has dreamed of a dam which would mark the beginning of Arizona's greatest development. He has met with bitter opposition, notably from California interests. The acceptance of his vision has been slow, although he asked no state or federal moneys to aid in financing this huge project.

WHEN Czoizgosh shot McKinley he did it with a hand bandaged in a handkerchief which concealed his weapon. And even then the trick was not a new one. Yet out in Los Angeles in this age of almost universal suspicion a bank cashier allowed a stranger with a bandaged arm to stage a holdup. He was forced to cash a check and to accompany the bandit out on the street past three policemen.

AN OLD TRICK

The surprise of a bandit's attack is what gives him his chance to get away with it; the more suspicious the subject of his attack the less chance. Clerks and cashiers ought to be the most suspicious men in business.—Arizona Daily Star.

The Blizzard



AROUND THE COUNTY

More Sidewalks
TOMBSTONE—Laying of cement sidewalks in front of the Miano building on Allen street, now occupied by A. Cristini Grocery, was started today by Contractor Clark. This work will be followed by laying of sidewalks in front of the Woolery buildings on Fourth and Allen, and possibly the Costello property.

New Golf Instructor
DOUGLAS—At a special meeting of the directors of the County club last night it was decided to engage the services of Jack Lynch as golf professional. Mr. Lynch is well known throughout golfing circles as a trick shooter similar to Kirkwood (Walter Hagen's partner) and has the reputation of being an excellent golf instructor. He has been golf instructor in various clubs throughout the north and south.

Indication Good
FAIRBANK—The drill at the Elgin well of the Nogaes Oil & Gas company was down 950 feet Thursday according to announcement made by Captain L. W. Mix, president of the company.

Is Transferred
DOUGLAS—W. A. Tucker, in charge of the military relief for the Red Cross in this district, with Douglas as his headquarters, left for divisional headquarters at St. Louis yesterday in response to a call to report there for a probable new assignment of duty.

To Cross Bats
FT. HUACHUCA—Considerable interest is being displayed here in the ball game at Fort Huachuca Saturday afternoon between the Tenth cavalry and the team of the 25th infantry from here.

Leg Is Torn
DOUGLAS—Falling from a meat rack in his father's store, the seven year old son of Victor Locknar, proprietor of the New State bakery, 521 F avenue, yesterday afternoon sustained serious injuries. A sharp

meat hook plunged half through the left leg and when he dropped to the floor his right leg was broken between the knee and ankle. He was rushed to the office of Dr. Bim Smith, where the latter and Dr. Greene attended to the lad's injuries. The youngster was climbing up on the meat rack during the absence of his father and slipped. As he fell a meat hook jabbed into his leg and his weight tore the flesh apart and permitted him to drop to the floor.

MOVIES

"Moran of the Lady Letty"



Dorothy Dalton in the Paramount Picture "Moran of the Lady Letty" A George Melford Production.

Few stronger sea stories ever have been screened than "Moran of the Lady Letty," a Paramount production of Frank Norris' famous novel, which was shown to delighted audiences at the Eagle theatre yesterday. Dorothy Dalton is the featured player in this excellent George Melford production, while the leading man is Rudolph Valentino.

The leading characters of this powerful picture are strikingly portrayed by these clever artists. Moran is a girl of the sea, and in physical strength, courage and the ability to fight is decidedly masculine. But when she is conquered in a desperate fight by Ramon, he becomes her idol. Other characters are splendidly interpreted by Walter Long, who plays one of the meanest villains of his screen career as villain, Charles Brindley, Emil Jorgensen, Maud Wayne, Cecil Holland and George Kawa.

"Saturday Night"

Received with marked demonstrations of approval is a highly appreciative audience. "Saturday Night," a new Cecil B. DeMille production for Paramount, was presented at the Central theatre last night. In point of beauty and splendor, this picture production is quite up to the DeMille standard, indelibly fixed by "The Affairs of Anatol" and "Foot's Paradise" and as it deals with the subject of mismatched marriages in high and low life, it follows that the topic never has been dealt with more discriminatingly or satisfactorily by any screen producer. The story deals with a young man and woman of high social station, in life, and another couple of humble

17 Years Ago In Arizona From The Bisbee Daily Review

ASSOCIATED PRESS ITEMS

December 30, 1905.
ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 29.—Suppression of the insurrection at Moscow and the certainty that similar uprisings elsewhere will be crushed, marked collapse of the first attempt of the "Reds" to overthrow the government arms and administer a defeat.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Mayor McClellan tonight announced the appointment of Brig. Gen. Theodore McAduo, who held the office through Mr. McClellan's first term.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Mme. Lillian Nordica won the enthusiastic plaudits of a large matinee audience at the Metropolitan Opera House today when she quite coolly stamped out a blaze on the stage near the footlights caused by fire dropping from a torch carried by a chorus girl. Enthusiastic exclamations of praise in many languages were shouted to the singer.

PEKIN, Dec. 29.—The most conservative and best informed foreigners agree in expressing apprehension at the constantly growing irritation of the Chinese against the foreigners, which for nine months has been gradually spreading through the country.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

December 30, 1905.

Among the Bisbee people at tending the Territorial Fair in Phoenix are Tom Devine, foreman Copper Queen mine; G. J. McCabe, ex-postmaster; Dr. Edmundson, Calumet & Arizona physician; James E. Brophy, leading carriage dealer; Tony Downs and many others.

The water company has cut the street in front of the Copper Queen store for the purpose of laying water mains.

Jesse Youkum yesterday made purchase of a lot in Johnson Addition from the J. E. Thompson company.

When the Douglas city council met last night the slot machine man was there to plead the beneficial influence of the slot machine upon civilization, but no action was taken.

origin and surroundings. By a strange fate, the fashionable young man weds the daughter of a washerwoman, and the aristocratic girl marries her chauffeur. How they come to realize their error and ultimately are brought together in more congenial ties, makes a thoroughly delightful story. Leatrice Joy, Conrad Nagel, Edith Roberts and Jack Mower portray the leading roles with excellent results. The picture may be safely recommended as one of the best ever seen here this season.

A baby born in New York was five feet tall. It was a giraffe.

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LIQUOR INDICTMENTS

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bers, declaring it had performed a highly useful task if it had "brought peoples in high walks of life to a realization that they cannot violate the Volstead act with impunity any more than they can violate other provisions of the constitution."

The principal defendants, according to Mr. Hayward, were Montague La Montagne and his three younger brothers, Rene, William and Morgan. Rene has long been in the public eye as one of the foremost American polo players, having several times appeared in international competition.

The other defendants were described by Hayward as agents of the United States attorney as owners of the Green River Distilling company, Emiline Distillery company, inc., and E. La Montagne's sons, inc. With the four brothers was indicted Samuel A. Story, vice president of E. La Montagne sons, inc., an importing concern.

Others in the case, according to Mr. Hayward, include, an employe of the three companies, a bonded truckman, two salesmen, a cigar man at the Racquet and Tennis club, four "fixers" and a garage owner. The indictments, citing overt acts, charged that illegal sales had been made to a number of drug stores in Newark, Long Branch and Asbury Park N. J.

While prohibition enforcement was occupying the attention of various New York courts, prohibition agents, who claimed to have given Broadway the driest Christmas ever in history, were planning to usher in the new year just as ardily.

Aided at sea by gales which have dashed several rum craft on the rocks, dry agents ashore were obtaining scores of injunctions designed to close various cabarets as public nuisances.

Director Appleby of the dry navy, admitted several big ships were hovering off the harbor, but calculated that their chances of transferring their cargo to smaller craft in the rough sea were decidedly slim.

KIDNAPING IS DENIED

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the klan has will be authorized to help obtain convictions from the criminal courts of the state.

"The story told by United States department of justice agents that members of the klan in black robes formed the 'wrecking crew' for the kidnaping and murder of Daniels and Richards is absurd. There is no such regalia in any part of the Ku Klux Klan or in any of its rituals."

Chief Klansmen scouted the tale that Clarence Darrow, "or any other prominent lawyer" had been retained by the klan to fight in the defense of the men who might be charged with the murder. The klan has raised no defense fund nor has it made any defense appropriations, it was declared.

A signed statement issued to the press several days ago by an unofficial spokesman of the Morehouse klan declared it had offered the services of its 100 members to the state in solving the mystery and punish the guilty.

Governor Parker has charged that Dr. B. M. McKoin, under arrest at Baltimore, Md., on a murder charge, was a member of the Ku Klux Klan. Attorney General Coco today said he had been implicated in many mob activities, according to the evidence. McKoin has denied he was a klansman. Former Deputy Sheriff T. J. Burnett, the first arrest in the case, has also denied he was a klansman.

Governor Parker is an open opponent of the Ku Klux Klan, denouncing the order on the stump and in the press has been quoted as saying he was determined to tear the mask off the Klan.

BASTROP, Dec. 29.—(By the Associated Press)—With the date for the open hearing but one week away, the heavy hand of the law, which has already struck twice was still upraised tonight over those designated for arrest in connection with the Morehouse kidnaping and murders.

The citizens were anxiously waiting the passing of time which would reveal the identity of those marked. The nature of confessions in which 45 men were said to be implicated also was the subject of much speculation.

There was no intimation of the state arrests promised by the state would be made. Opinion was evenly divided on the theory that the arrests probably would not occur until after the open hearing had been concluded.

While a deputy sheriff, armed with a carefully prepared requisition was enroute to Baltimore, Md., to claim Dr. B. M. McKoin, former mayor of Mer Rouge, La., for the state of Louisiana on charges of murder in connection with the robbed and masked men's activities of last August, his friends in this section of the state were putting their heads together to raise a suitable fund for his defense. A fund of \$100,000 was said by his friends to be their objective.

The plea of the former mayor at Baltimore today that he would rather die forty times than to be taken back to Morehouse struck a responsive chord here among many. Late today his friends here and in New Orleans were reported considering steps to be taken to provide him with a heavy coat

GALES SWEEP ATLANTIC

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of the giant majestic carrying the British finance mission to the United States, and Emile Coue, proponent of auto-suggestion, bound here for a lecture tour.

Nearly 25 steamers which crept into port today showed the effects of the battering they had received. The Manchuria reported three of her crew were suffering with injuries received when smitten by a gigantic wave. Battered below decks for most of the voyage were 246 seaisick passengers.

The President Monroe, snow and ice covered from stem to stern, arrived, looking like an iceberg after fighting the worst gales her skipper could remember. Once, he said, when a hundred miles an hour wind was blowing, she could make but four knots.

The Heinrich Kayser was reported in distress in a gale with her rudder chain broken and hatches badly damaged. The report was received 23 days ago. Grave doubts as to her having weathered this storm have been expressed by maritime officials. She was bound for Hamburg. A report that a coast guard cutter had been set to her assistance is said to have been unfounded.

Her crew is believed to have numbered about 30. The freighter was the property of Heinrich Kayser and son of Hamburg.

A radio received tonight from the Munmotor by officials of the Munson life indicated she was heading south at five knots an hour with a lee astern. One of her hatches had been smashed in a huge wave. The cutter Mascout of Norfolk was reported to have gone to her aid.

BORAH HOLDS UP PLAN

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the same time I am not entirely ignorant of the fact that these feelers have been put out just as the president in his letter states."

Senator Watson added that the situation was not one of "negotiations" but of "diplomatic conversations." Senator Borah, pressing for more definite information asked if the administration course might ultimately lead to a conference covering the question of economic conditions.

"Or, to some gathering for the purpose of determining the problem," Senator Watson replied. "But the senator does not know that the feelers have been put out," Senator Borah pressed.

"That is my understanding," Senator Watson replied, "and that it has for its ultimate object the adjusting of the conditions which now prevail in Europe."

"The aiding of the adjustment," said Senator Watson, adding, that "feelers have been put out for the last two or three months for the purpose of ascertaining the situation and just how far we could go." He declared, however, that he was not advised that they looked to the conference proposed by Mr. Borah and added that he did not know to what length the administrations efforts had gone.

The administration position was further emphasized by Senators Lodge and McCormick of Illinois. The former declared that American ambassadors and ministers for months had been inquiring as to the possibility of American action and contended that Senator Borah's amendment, if adopted would be "harmful" to the administration's efforts. Senator McCormick referred to negotiations for the Brussels conference, but remained silent when Senator Borah pressed for information as to whether the United States proposed to participate in that conference.

"In view of the statement made by the senator from Illinois, (Mr. McCormick) and the statement made by the senator from Indiana, (Mr. Watson) and the statement made by the senator from Massachusetts, (Mr. Lodge), I am perfectly willing to decline to offer the amendment," said Senator Borah, who soon thereafter picked up his papers and left the chamber.

At the White House it was said the president regarded Senator Borah's action as "a wise move." High officials said that the president was not now contemplating the calling of a general economic conference but at present proposed American participation in an economic conference on reparations. Adjustment of this and of the allied debts question, the president was said to feel, are necessary before the administration can proceed with further steps in Europe's troubles.