

PRESIDENT TAFT SENDS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

POPULAR WOMAN CALLED TO HER REWARD

Mrs. George Thorne Dies After Very Short Illness

Leaves Husband and Two Children to Mourn Her Death

(From Friday's Daily.)

One of the saddest deaths that has taken place in this city in many years and which is a severe shock to her many friends, was that of Mrs. Geo. Thorne, which occurred yesterday afternoon, from ptomaine poisoning. She was stricken ill, Wednesday evening, but her condition did not assume an alarming state until about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when it became apparent that her life was rapidly ebbing away. In less than one hour thereafter she was a corpse. Everything possible was done to stay the fatal disease.

Mrs. Thorne was favorably known to many, and her death is a severe loss. Of pleasing personality, she was devotedly attached to home and its duties, winning the admiration of all as a dutiful mother and an amiable companion. She leaves two young sons and her husband to mourn her loss, the latter an engineer of the S. P. & P. railroad. The tender sympathy of all is extended to the bereaved ones.

ARIZONA COPPER DOUBLING ITS CAPACITY

EL PASO, Dec. 8.—Mr. Norman Carmichael, manager of the Arizona Copper company, was in El Paso yesterday from Clifton. He was here on many business matters one of which is the enlargement of one of the company's concentrators, for which bids have been asked of the constructional steel companies. There are steel men from throughout the United States in this section now, mostly because of the Arizona company needs, and therefore the work will surely go to "the man of nerve." The plant to be enlarged has a capacity at this time of 8000 tons daily, and the increase will be to 15000 tons capacity. This enlargement is to be made as soon as possible. This shaft is near the concentrator to be enlarged, and this will enable the working of much lower grade ore than at present. This move is not with the idea of increasing the output especially, but in order that greater amounts of low grade ore may be mined and worked.

Mr. Carmichael is optimistic in a way of the future. He does not believe that the price of copper will materially increase, but that in fact 13 to 14 cent copper will be "high" in future. "The companies now operating on a considerable scale," said Mr. Carmichael, "are now making money. Improvements and enlargements are constant. Tremendous quantities of copper are to be put on the market soon, from entirely new sources. These facts, in themselves, would make it wise for one to believe there will be no great increase. I have never had much faith in any combination of the copper interests. The lake people will not consent, nor will Phelps Dodge, and these two control practically one-half of the output. There are so many diverse interests in the copper business, too, and so many properties of no special moment, but from which small amounts of copper might be taken. These facts make it entirely probable and strengthen it materially for some time to come, if ever.

"I do believe, however, that the mining industry will soon be in better shape; that there will be an awakening during the winter. How long this will last is entirely problematical.

Unadvertised things are sold—sometimes. Journal-Miner want ads. will sell them quickly.

Affairs of Nation Reviewed in a Statesmanlike Document—Tariff Commission is Approved And a Reform in Judicial Procedure Is Also Urgently Advocated

By Associated Press. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—Senator Cummins will introduce a resolution tomorrow providing that a single schedule tariff may be taken up without rendering the balance to amendment, and a resolution limiting to sixty days the time the bill may be held in the Senate committee. The resolution provides that at the expiration of that time the bill may be called upon the floor of the Senate, as though the committee had reported.

Practically all the times of the Senate and House today was occupied in reading President Taft's message. In the Senate, three Senators, successors to those who are dead, were sworn in. The President's message is as follows: To the Senate and House of Representatives: During the past year the foreign relations of the United States have continued upon a basis of friendship and good understanding.

ARBITRATION. The year has been notable as witnessing the peaceful settlement of the two important international controversies before the Permanent Court of Arbitration. The arbitration of fisheries dispute between the United States and Great Britain, which has been the source of nearly a century of diplomatic correspondence since the fisheries convention of 1818 has given an award which is satisfactory to both parties. This arbitration is particularly noteworthy not only because of the eminently just results secured, but also because it is the first arbitration held under the general arbitration treaty of April 4, 1899, by the United States and Great Britain, and disposes of a controversy the settlement of which has resisted every other resource of diplomacy, and which for nearly ninety years, has been the cause of friction between two countries whose common interest lies in maintaining the most friendly and cordial relations with each other.

The United States was ably represented before the tribunal and I should be wanting in proper recognition of a great patriotic service if I did not refer to the lucid historical analysis of the facts and the signal ability and force of argument which were in length presented to the court in support of our case by Mr. Elinor Root. The tribunal constituted at The Hague by the governments of the United States and Venezuela selected its deliberations and has rendered an award in the case of the Orinoco Steamship company against Venezuela. The award may be regarded as satisfactory since it has, pursuant to the contentions of the United States, "recognized a number of important principles making for the settlement of international disputes."

In view of grave doubts which had been raised as to the constitutionality of the Hague convention for the establishment of an international prize court now before the Senate for ratification, because of that provision of the convention which provides that there may be an appeal to the effect that from the decision of national courts, this government proposed to an identical circular note addressed to those powers which had taken part in the London maritime conference, that the powers signatory to the convention, if not satisfied with such decision, might insert a reservation in the effect that appeals to the International Prize Court in respect to decisions of its national courts should take the form of a direct claim for compensation; the proceedings thereupon to be taken should be in the form of a trial de bono and that judgment of the court should consist of compensation for the illegal capture, irrespective of the decision of the national court whose judgment had thus been internationally involved.

ODD FELLOWS HOLD ELECTION OF OFFICERS

(From Friday's Daily.) At the semi-annual election of officers of Arizona Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., Wednesday evening, the following were elected: Noble Grand—W. M. Wood. Vice Grand—J. L. Zook. Financial Secretary—J. M. W. Moore. Recording Secretary—J. E. Russell. Treasurer—G. M. Payne. Trustee—R. Baebz (re-elected). The financial standing of the lodge was shown to be gratifying, and it is nearing the end of its indebtedness. It was decided to make another payment on the building. The roll of the lodge shows nearly 300 members, and at every meeting during the year from one to four have been initiated. W. G. Greenwood, who has been filling the office of Noble Grand, retires on January 1st, taking the Past Grand's chair on that date.

LITTLE PEERESS.

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 8.—Probably one of the most picturesque figures at the coronation ceremonies next June will be the little Baroness Clifton, the youngest peeress of Great Britain, who will have the right to attend the great ceremony. Although the little lady is not quite ten years old, she is having a coronation robe made for her on the lines of those of the other peeresses.

Accordingly, the government of The Netherlands, at the request of this government, proposed under date of May 24, 1899, to the powers signatory to The Hague convention the negotiation of a supplemental protocol embodying stipulations providing for this alternative procedure. It is gratifying to observe that this additional protocol is being signed without objection, by the powers signatory to the original convention, and that there is every reason to believe that the International Prize Court will be soon established.

The identical circular note also proposed that the International Prize Court when established, should be endowed with the functions of an arbitral court of justice under the present convention, and that there is every reason to believe that the International Prize Court will be soon established.

PEACE COMMISSION.

Appreciating these enlightened tendencies of modern times, the Congress at its last session passed a law providing for the appointment of a commission of five members, "to be appointed by the President of the United States, to consider the expediency of utilizing existing international agencies for the purpose of limiting the armaments of the various nations of the world by international agreement, and of providing for the combined navies of the world an international force for the preservation of the peace, and to consider and report upon any other means of diminishing the expenditures of government for military purposes and to lessen the probability of war."

Several important treaties have been negotiated with Great Britain in the past twelve months. A preliminary diplomatic agreement has been reached regarding the arbitration of pecuniary claims which each government has against the other. This agreement, with the schedules of claims annexed, will prompt recognition by the United States to the Senate for approval.

The convention concluded January 11, 1892, between the United States and Great Britain providing a settlement of international differences between the United States and Canada, including the apportionment between the two countries of certain of the boundary waters and the appointment of commissioners to adjust certain other questions, has been ratified by both governments and proclaimed.

PORTUGAL.

In October last, the monarchy in Portugal was overthrown, a provisional republic was proclaimed, and there was set up a de facto government which will prompt recognition by the United States to the Senate for approval.

PROULIAR PLEBISY OF LOVELOEN SWAIN

SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 8.—After five months of waiting, a young woman residing at Schmidt, Stevens county, Wash., will get her diamond engagement ring, sent her last July by her fiancée, who at that time was a resident of Cranbrook, R. C. The ring was found baked into a wedding cake by Inspector William Hutchinson of the customs service when the cake was sent through the mail. Suspecting that there was something amiss, the custom officials opened the package, and after using a hotpin as a probe struck something hard, which later proved to be the push box surrounding the ring. Ever since that time the Lovelorn swain has been in communication with the customs officials, but it was not until November, 30 that the fine of \$24, which would have been equal to the duty, was paid by the young man and the ring released. The ring and case were sent out to the young woman in the mails by Deputy Collector J. M. Daniels as soon as the fine was paid.

WEDDING IN ARMY CIRCLES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—The most notable military wedding in Washington so far this season took place today, when Lieutenant Richard C. Moore of the Engineer Corps, led to the altar Miss Dorothy Langfitt, daughter of Colonel Langfitt of the Washington barracks.

LIBERIA.

The negotiations which have been undertaken for the amelioration of the conditions found in Liberia by the American commission whose report I transmitted to Congress on March 25, last, are being brought to conclusion, and it is thought that within a short time practical measures of relief may be put into effect through the good offices of this government and the cordial co-operation of other governments interested in Liberia's welfare.

THE NEAR EAST.

Turkey: Reference is made by the President to the accession of his majesty, Mohammed V, emperor of the Ottomans, and the desire of the United States to contribute to the larger economic and commercial development due to the new regime in Turkey. The rapid development now beginning in that ancient empire and the importance of Bulgaria, Roumania and Servia make it particularly opportune that the possibilities of American commerce in the near east should receive due attention.

MONTENEGRO.

The President expresses pleasure in having accorded recognition of the United States to the new kingdom of Montenegro.

The Far East: The center of interest in far eastern affairs during the past year has been in China, and it is gratifying to note that the negotiations for a loan to the Chinese government for the construction of the trunk railway lines from Hankow southward to Canton and westward through Yangtze valley, known as the Hukuang loan, concluded by the representatives of the various financial groups in England and the results approved by their respective governments. The agreement, already initiated by the Chinese government, is now awaiting ratification. The basis of the settlement on the terms of this loan was one of exact equality between America, Great Britain, France and Germany, in respect to financing the loan and supplying materials for the proposed railways and their future branches.

The policy of this government in these matters has been directed by a desire to make the use of American capital in the development of the instrument in the promotion of China's welfare and material prosperity without prejudice to her legitimate rights as an independent political power. This policy has recently found further exemplification in the assistance given by the government to the negotiations between China and a group of American bankers for a loan of \$50,000,000 to be employed chiefly in currency reform. The course which has been followed in times existed in the monetary usage of the Chinese has been one of the principal obstacles to commercial intercourse with that people. The United States in its treaty with China, obtained a pledge from the latter to introduce a uniform national coinage, and the following year, at the request of China, this government sent to Peking a member of the International Exchange Commission, to discuss with the Chinese government the best methods

of introducing the reform. In 1908 China sent a commissioner to the United States to consult with American financiers as to the possibility of securing a large loan with which to inaugurate a new currency system, but the death of their majesties, the empress-dowager and the emperor of China, interrupted the negotiations which were not resumed until a few months ago, when this government was asked to communicate to the bankers concerned the request of China for a loan of \$50,000,000 for the purpose under review. A preliminary agreement between the American group and China has been made covering the loan. For the success of this loan and the contemplated reforms which are of the greatest importance to the commercial interests of the United States and the civilized world at large, it is realized that an expert will be necessary, and this government has received assurances from China that such an advisor, who shall be an American, will be engaged. It is a matter of interest that has been noted the success which is attending the efforts of China to establish gradually a system of representative government. The present year a consultative body, the nucleus of the future national parliament, held its first session in Peking. The year has further been marked by two important international agreements relating to far eastern affairs. In the American-Japanese agreement relating to Manchuria, signed July 1906, the government was gratified to note an assurance of continued peaceful conditions of region and the reaffirmation of the policies with respect to China, which the United States together with all other interested powers are alike solemnly committed.

LATIN-AMERICA.

During the past year several of our southern sister republics celebrated the anniversary of their independence. In honor of these events special embassies were sent from this country to Argentina, Chile and Mexico, where the generous reception and splendid hospitality extended them manifested the cordial relations and friendship existing between those countries and the United States, relations which I am happy to believe have never been upon so high a plane and so solid a basis as at present.

The congressional commission appointed under a concurrent resolution to attend the festivities celebrating the centennial anniversary of Mexican independence, together with a special ambassador, were received with their high honors and with the greatest cordiality, and returned with the report of the bounteous hospitality and warm reception of President Diaz and the Mexican people, which left no doubt of the desire of the immediately neighboring republic to continue the mutually beneficial and intimate relations which

DISTRICT COURT PROCEEDINGS

(From Wednesday's Daily.) In the District Court, yesterday, in the case of J. W. Sullivan vs. A. M. Jones, in which the former sued by injunction to prohibit the latter from using his land for grazing sheep, argument was heard and the case taken under advisement. In the case of School District No. 14 vs. W. R. Allen, defendant's demurrer was sustained, and the temporary injunction was ordered dissolved. Title to the land on which stood the Cherry Creek school house, is quieted. In the case of Marguerite Melbourne vs. J. W. Smith, sheriff, and C. H. McLane, justice of the peace, counsel for defendant produced and filed a release in full, signed by the plaintiff, whereupon the action was dismissed. In the case of Stephens & Hoover vs. Mrs. S. J. Wallingford, defendant's demurrer was sustained, with leave granted plaintiffs to amend their complaint. The suit was for the collection of an alleged debt. CUNNING FORGER OFF'S YEAR IN PRISON (From Thursday's Daily.) After several days' delay in pronouncing sentence on Thomas A. Teal, convicted of forgery, he was brought into court, yesterday, and given a one year term in the penitentiary. Teal

attfully played a cunning game all the way after his arrest. He feigned insanity to such a convincing degree that Judge Doe hesitated on two occasions to sentence him. After he pleaded guilty, Teal, on being asked if he had anything to say, why sentence should not be pronounced, harangued the court by shouting that he did not attempt to kill or in any way injure Sheriff Smith, and went into a rambling dissertation foreign to the situation. Teal was formerly a soldier at Whipple, and received \$10 of "easy money" as he brusquely termed it. He was taken to the penitentiary yesterday afternoon by Sheriff Smith, and was in a calm and collected mood, with his features restored to normal condition and his mental equilibrium apparently restored.

LA GRACIA MINE HAS SPLENDID SHOWING

(From Thursday's Daily.) Reports from the camp of the La Gracia Mining company, in the Black Hills, received yesterday, state that it is one of the liveliest operating centers in that district, and that shipments to the smelter are under way. The force has been increased in the past few weeks, and is the largest ever employed on the property. The copper zone is being operated, the cobalt ores remaining undisturbed, until a method of treatment is decided. A new wagon road is being constructed from the top of the mountain to connect with the old road via Yaeger Canyon. The management is slated at the attractive showing, and will prosecute development on an extensive scale.

COURT FOR HEART

THRO BOARDS CREATED

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 8.—The "court for heart thro cases," created in Chicago, is officially one to dispose of cases of these classes: Breach of promise, abandonment, child delinquency, neglect of children, "wife beaters" and related complaints. There is where love and pathos intermingle in the recital of marital differences and parental spathy. Club women and settlement workers were active in the formation of the new court. For several months these women have petitioned Chief Justice Harry Olson of the Municipal Court for a special court to deal chiefly with love, pathos and marital troubles. It was decided at a meeting of the judges of the Municipal Court to create the domestic relations branch. Now a search is being conducted for the right judge to sit and hear the cases. Chief Justice Olson said last night that as soon as he found a judge who could settle such ticklish questions a little better than his associates he would assign that judge to the new court.

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ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO TO PLAY BASEBALL

New League is Organized Covering Four Towns In the North

Prescott and Kingman To Start Clubs and Be Listed Later

(From Friday's Daily.)

Letters received in Prescott yesterday give the information that the creation of the Northern Arizona and New Mexico Baseball League has been effected, with W. C. Alvord of Flagstaff, president. Four clubs have already enrolled, and the intention is to list two more, possibly Prescott and Kingman. Organized, with a complete set of officers and teams, are Gallup, N. M., Winslow, Flagstaff and Williams.

In perfecting the organization at this time the plan is to prepare for the season of 1911 and to begin playing the series early next spring, following the schedules as other leagues, and affording each town an opportunity to witness many games before the season closes.

In a letter to J. M. Aitken, an enthusiast of the game, Mr. Alvord states that the organization is not in financial condition to pay the players the first season, but that energetic effort will be made to secure employment for such as desire to enroll themselves with any club. Railroad fares at a greatly reduced rate have been promised, of which the public will be given the benefit.

Mr. Alvord will in a short time visit Prescott to meet the business men and consult with those players who desire to enroll their names on the active list.

Influential residents of the four towns are at the head of their respective clubs, among whom are C. N. Cotton of Gallup, R. G. Banel of Winslow, T. A. Riordan of Flagstaff and O. H. Freyre of Williams.