

DRAMATIC END OF BIG STRIKE

Seven Leaders of the Textile Workers' Strike in Mexico Are Publicly Executed.

SHOT DOWN ON RUINS AS WORKERS GO BACK

Striker Who Shouted "Death" Gets the Same—Order of General Search Causes Excitement and Strange Result

By Associated Press. CITY OF MEXICO, January 12.—Late advices from the Orizaba strike district are to the effect that 5,552 out of the 7,083 men who were out have returned to work.

The shooting of the leaders, among whom were Rafael Moreno, vice president, and Manuel Jureco, secretary, of the Working Men's organization, was dramatic. It occurred at 5:35 o'clock of the morning that the thousands of half starved strikers had determined to return to work.

Tragic Finale The factory whistles were blowing and throngs of men were about to enter the open doors when they saw a squad of soldiers leading the condemned men to the ruins of the stores that had been razed by the mob.

Executed men were then buried. Great excitement prevailed last night in Santa Rosa, Rio Blanco and Nogales when word was given out that all the houses in those settlements would be searched for stolen goods.

Bring Out Their Loot Great excitement prevailed last night in Santa Rosa, Rio Blanco and Nogales when word was given out that all the houses in those settlements would be searched for stolen goods.

GREENE SUED BY RANDOLPH

President of Globe Railroad Wants Possession of Cananea Central Stock

By Associated Press. EL PASO, Texas, January 12.—W. C. Greene, the Cananea copper king, has been sued in Cochise county, Arizona, for \$300,000 by Epes Randolph, president of the Gila Valley, Globe & Northern railroad and the Cananea, Yaqui River & Pacific railroad for 8,000 shares of stock of the Cananea Central Copper company.

HAMBURG INSURANCE COMPANY DISSOLVES

By Associated Press. HAMBURG, January 12.—At two stockholders' meetings held here today by the Trans-Atlantic Insurance company, a resolution to dissolve and liquidate was approved unanimously.

STARVING IN ALASKA TOWN

Party of Forty Including Women Ask for Government Assistance

By Associated Press. WASHINGTON, January 12.—The secretary of the treasury has received from Sitka, Alaska, a copy of a telegram dated Juneau, January 10, from the commander of the revenue cutter Sitka, in which he says he has received a cablegram from Deputy Marshal Waddell at Catella, Alaska, to the effect that forty persons, including nine women and six children at Yakataga, are

short of provisions and that some of them are sick. The telegram adds: "Prompt assistance is necessary. Can you send the revenue cutter to remove us or take provisions. All are able to pay. Twenty-five tons of provisions for Yakataga are at Kayak Highlands, but no boats are available for the winter service. I have notified Governor Hoag to take the matter up with the authorities at Washington."

In response Acting Secretary Edwards telegraphed Captain Ainsworth of the revenue cutter Rush that unless other arrangements can be made to assist the people at Yakataga he should proceed with his vessel. In response to this telegram the department late today received a telegram to the effect that the Rush had sailed.

AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR SECURES AGREEMENT

By Associated Press. WASHINGTON, January 12.—The department of state today received the following cablegram from Ambassador Francis at Vienna: "In accordance with instructions from the department, I actively co-operated with the committee representing the San Francisco policy holders by discreet unofficial intervention with the minister for foreign affairs. A compromise agreement was reached last night and signed by the Austrian Phoenix Insurance company, which the latter recommends to San Francisco claimants."

Foreign Bank in New York NEW YORK, January 12.—The Russo-Chinese bank, one of the largest European financial institutions, will open a branch in New York January 14.

PANAMA CANAL BIDS OPENED

Four Proposals Ranging from 6.75 to 28 per Cent on the Estimated Cost of Work.

LOWEST BIDDER WILL MAKE TEN MILLIONS

Estimated Cost of Construction Is \$140,000,000—Bid Lower than Expected by Canal Experts—Is Good Firm.

By Associated Press. WASHINGTON, January 12.—Proposals opened by the canal commission today for the entire construction of the Panama canal were as low as had been expected by experts on the canal construction work. For some time it has been known that several members of the commission believed that 7 per cent on the estimated cost of construction would be a fair remuneration for a contractor under the form prepared by the commission.

The lowest proposal, that of William J. Oliver of Knoxville, Tenn., and Anson M. Bangs of New York, who offered to do the work for 6.75 per cent on the estimated cost, is lower than expected. Granting that the estimate of \$140,000,000 for the construction of the canal, which has been frequently spoken of in congress, is accurate, the remuneration of the Oliver and Bangs combination would be \$9,450,000 in case it was awarded the contract.

Great Range in Bids Much discussion has been caused by the great difference in the only four bids which were received, as they range from 6.75 to 28 per cent.

Oliver and Bangs have been in the contracting business many years and statements which they furnish with the report show that they have done much important work.

Oliver states that he has completed \$18,100,000 worth of work in ten years and now has \$31,500,000 worth of work in progress. He gives his assets at \$3,500,000.

Bangs gives his assets at \$2,000,000 and states that he was contractor for the Soo lock at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., the Delaware breakwater and the Buffalo breakwater, the contract price for each of these being \$2,500,000.

Terms of Contract The contracts provide that each bidder undertake the entire work of construction. No bar was offered to corporations associating in the undertaking, but they were required to be legally organized into a single body with which the government can deal. The commission did not limit to American contractors the right to bid.

MINING RESUME GLOBE DISTRICT

Outlook for the Coming Year Is Bright for the Old Dominion Copper Company.

FUEL SHORTAGE IS DELAYING OPERATIONS

All Big Mines in District Hampered in Operations—What Has Been Going on During the Week Just Ended.

Old Dominion has been hampered in its operations the past two weeks by the shortage of fuel, but to a less degree than many of the other mines in the southwest. The physical condition of the Old Dominion mine was probably never better than it is at present. Not only is recovery complete from the fire which destroyed the Interloper shaft last February, but a vast amount of development was accomplished during the succeeding ten months of the year 1906, the most important being the sinking of B and C auxiliary shafts to the eighth level, connecting them with A shaft, the main working shaft, and the opening of the sulphide veins on the thirteenth and fourteenth levels.

The thirteenth level steps are looking especially well, the vein being about twenty feet wide and opening for a length of more than 135 feet, the ore averaging close to 10 per cent copper. Both the east and west drifts on the fourteenth level are in sulphide ore and the west drift shows steady improvement, and it is expected will soon encounter the same rich ore that has been opened on the thirteenth level.

Two upraises from the fourteenth level are also in sulphide ore. New sulphide veins have been intersected by the north crosscut on the 700-foot level of the Gray mine, of which the Nevada ledge is yielding a considerable tonnage of very desirable sulphide. A very good grade of carbonate and oxide ore is also coming from the Buckeye and Big Johnnie lodes.

Improvement at Continental The Continental mine, also an Old Dominion property, situated sixteen miles west of Globe, has shown great improvement and become an important feeder to the company's smelter. The bad condition of the roads the last two weeks stopped ore hauling from the Continental, but the interval has been availed of to accumulate a large stock pile of fine ore, much of it sulphide, which will be delivered at the smelter as soon as the roads harden.

The Gibson Mining company, which has been a regular shipper to the Old Dominion smelter of high grade sulphide ore, also interrupted temporarily in its shipments, is accumulating a large tonnage to be sent in as soon as practicable.

Ore is piling up in the Old Dominion ore bins, both at the mine and smelter, and the company will be in position to make a record smelter run as soon as sufficient supplies of fuel are on hand to justify blowing in the four furnaces.

O. D.'s Past and Future Old Dominion produced last year 37,436,000 pounds of copper, which is an increase of 8,438,000 pounds over the figures for 1905, and 21,784,000 pounds over the production of 1904. These figures are significant not only as showing what has been accomplished the past two years, but as an indication of what may be expected of Old Dominion when the plans of the management have been carried to completion.

A fifth blast furnace of large capacity is to be erected the coming spring, to be followed by the installation of a reverberatory furnace to treat the due dust and fines, and with these additions to the plant the monthly output of copper should reach 5,000,000 pounds.

Not less important are the plans for the completion of C shaft to the tenth level and the installation of a pumping plant of 8,000,000 gallons capacity. This proposed new pumping plant, long since ordered, will drain the western region of the mine, where the largest and richest ore bodies are known to be, and the development of which, it is confidently expected, will make of the Old Dominion one of the greatest copper mines of the southwest.

Arizona Commercial The shortage of fuel is still hampering operations at the Arizona Commercial mines. At the Blackhawk sinking is going on in the shaft with almost a full force, but the force at the Copper Hill has been materially cut down owing to the shortage of coal and the work being done is mostly of a repair nature.

ENGINEERS GET RAISE DEMANDED

All Throttle Pullers West of Chicago Secure Increase in Wages They Asked For.

INCREASE AFFECTS ALL CLASSES OF ENGINEERS

Between 15,000 and 20,000 to Get Advance, Which Will Aggregate Millions—Give up Eight-Hour Day Demand.

By Associated Press. CHICAGO, January 12.—After daily negotiations had lasted several weeks the western railroads today decided to give the locomotive engineers increased wages aggregating between five and six millions annually. The increase will affect between 15,000 and 20,000 engineers on all railroads west of Chicago to the Pacific coast, north to the Canadian border and south to the Gulf of Mexico. The negotiations were carried on by a committee headed by Grand Master W. S. Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and one of the general managers.

Increase Effects All The advance will apply to all classes of engineers. On passenger locomotives the engineers will receive an increase of five cents on a hundred mile run. On freight engines the increase will range between eight and twelve cents per one hundred miles. In all larger freight yards switch engineers will receive additions of from 50 to 75 cents a day, with an assurance that they shall not be kept out more than twelve hours.

Give Up Eight-hour Day Apparently the spirit of compromise governed the negotiations, for the engineers practically agreed to give up the contention for an eight-hour day; that is, an eight-hour day with respect to being credited with a run of one hundred miles. They have abandoned the demands regarding pay for overtime and will not insist on the original demand with regard to eight competency of engineers. Switch engineers were refused an allowance of time and one-half for overtime in excess of two hours.

Established Precedent This is the first time in railroad history that the demands of a labor organization have been considered by all the railroads in a large territory. When the joint demand was first made the railroads refused to treat with the engineers as a whole, preferring to deal with them on each road.

Chief Stone was firm, however, in his refusal to confer with railroads except as a whole. The railroads finally agreed to appoint a committee when the body represented by Stone and the settlement would indicate a new method of dealing with railroad delegations had been adopted. There are many details of the new wage schedule still to arrange and negotiations will last until next week.

PARTNER OF LATE SENATOR IS SUSPENDED

By Associated Press. SALEM, Ore., January 12.—The supreme court of Oregon today suspended Judge Albert H. Tanner from the practice of law for unprofessional conduct in swearing falsely in his relations with the late United States Senator John Mitchell, his law partner. Certain mitigating circumstances were taken into consideration by the court in reaching the decision.

Hill Gives Endowment By Associated Press. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., January 12.—J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, has given \$50,000 to McAlester college on condition that a productive endowment fund be raised of \$200,000.

MEXICO WANTS A NEW TREATY

Wishes to Secure and Punish Those Who Come Here to Plot and Conspire

By Associated Press. EL PASO, Texas, January 12.—Mexico's new ambassador to America, Hon. Enrique Creel, has been called to Mexico City, where, it is said, he will receive instructions relative to negotiation of a treaty with the United States, under the terms of which the Mexican republic may be able to reach and punish those of its people who come to America to plot and act against their own government.

Ought to Be Fair Here

By Associated Press. WASHINGTON, January 12.—Forecast for Arizona: Fair in south, snow in northern portion. Sunday; Monday fair.

AMERICANS BUYING CORNWALL TIN MINES

South Carolina Senator Takes President to Task and Then the Negro Troops.

SENATOR PATTERSON TAKES OTHER SIDE

No Action on Resolutions, but Senator Patterson Says He Will Have Some Monday—Tillman Causes Amusement.

By Associated Press. WASHINGTON, January 12.—The senate listened to a debate on the race question today in which Senator Tillman was the principal participant and Senator Patterson of Colorado his opponent. They brought into striking contrast the ideas of the north and the south. President Roosevelt's action in the Brownsville matter was the subject of discussion. Tillman held that nothing was involved in it except the race question, and that the administration is responsible for the growing acute condition of the race question in the south. The president, he maintained, had encouraged the negro to assert his equality and then had wrought vengeance on a whole battalion for following his encouragement. He condemned the president's action in some respects.

Mr. Patterson defended the president's right to dismiss the troops, but said there might be some ground to question the policy. He condemned in strong terms what he regarded as the radical position of Senator Tillman, and predicted that the extinction of the Democratic party in the north would follow a continuance of such tactics.

The debate occupied four hours and was listened to with great interest by the crowds in the galleries, who had to be warned against applause by the vice president, who finally threatened to clear the galleries.

No action was taken in the investigation of the Brownsville affair, but Senator Foraker gave notice that on Monday he would endeavor to have it disposed of.

WON'T RETURN TO TEXAS

Following a colloquy with Senator Culberson on his position as to the president's authority under the articles of war to discharge soldiers, Senator Tillman remarked that some of the negroes dismissed will return to Texas.

"One of them," he continued, "that famous sergeant, Mingo Sander, comes from South Carolina. I would like to meet Mingo and shake his hand. But he is not going back to South Carolina and let us know he is coming."

"Why not?" interrupted Senator Foraker. "Because the suspicion that might prevail as to who really did the killing would make it unhealthy for him down there. I wish it was not so, but can't help it. If he had been discharged honorably he could have come to South Carolina and been the biggest man at the negro camp meetings and received respectful treatment from the whites."

Senator Tillman convulsed the galleries and amused many senators a minute later by illustrating the discrimination between the races in Washington.

"Negroes are not allowed to drink at all at the bars in Washington, as you all know."

The last three words were given with special emphasis and the senator waved his hand to include the whole senate.

WANTS CARS FOR STOCK

Senator Culberson introduced a bill today to require common carriers to furnish cars for the shipment of livestock within a reasonable time. He stated that some time ago he presented a memorial from the Livestock association of Texas praying for relief from the car shortage and that this memorial had gone to the committee on commerce, but as yet no action had been taken. Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota called attention to the necessity of extending the scope of the bill to cover shipments of grain.

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