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AND BISBEE DAILY HERALD

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FRATERNITIES

THE FRATERNAL BROTHERHOOD—Independence Lodge No. 58, meets every first and third Wednesdays of the month. Visiting brothers cordially invited.
JULIA MILLER, President.
FRED FUS, Secretary.

PERFECT ASHLAR LODGE, No. 12 F. & A. M. Meets first Thursday of each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
C. C. WASSER, W. M.
J. L. BROWN, Secretary.

LANDMARK CHAPTER NO. 6
R. A. M. Stated convocation third Tuesday in each month. Visiting companions in good standing are fraternally invited to visit.
V. R. STILES, H. P.
FRANK J. GRAY, Secretary.

QUEEN LODGE, NO. 8, A. O. U. W. Meets every Saturday evening. Visiting brothers cordially invited.
WM. QUALLA, M. W., Recorder.
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I. O. O. F. BISBEE LODGE NO. 16 meets every Wednesday evening. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.
EMIL MARKE, R. S.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, COCHISE Tribe No. 7, meet every Thursday evening at the Opera House Hall. Visiting brothers cordially invited.
JAMES FARLEY, Sachem.
ST. HARRIS, C. of R.
Dr. Edmundson, Medicine Man.

BRYAN NOMINATED VOTE UNANIMOUS

A Frenzied Demonstration Greeted Bryan's Name.

STEVENSON CHOSEN FOR VICE PRESIDENT

Hill Pays an Eloquent Tribute to Bryan, New York Changes from Hill to Stevenson and the Latter Was Nominated Amidst Most Tremendous Excitement and Cheering.

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, was tonight unanimously placed in nomination as the democratic candidate for President of the United States on a platform opposing imperialism, militarism and trusts and specifically declaring for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The nomination came as the culmination of a frenzied demonstration in honor of the party leader lasting 27 minutes, and giving utterance to all the pent-up emotions of the vast crowd.

It followed also a fierce struggle throughout the last thirty-six hours concerning the platform declaration on silver and on the relative position which the silver question is to maintain to the other great issues of the day. The vast auditorium was filled to its utmost capacity when the moment arrived for the nomination to be made. When the call of states began for the purpose of placing candidates in nomination Alabama yielded its place at the head of the list to Nebraska, and Oldham of that state made his way to the platform for the initial speech placing Mr. Bryan in nomination for the presidency. The orator was strong voiced and entertaining, yet to the waiting delegates and spectators there was but one point to his speech, and that was the stirring peroration which closed with the name of William Jennings Bryan. This was the signal for the demonstration of the day, and in a common purpose the great concourse joined in a tribute of enthusiastic devotion to the party leader. A huge oil portrait of Bryan, measuring fifteen feet across, was brought down the main aisle before the delegates. At the same time the standards of the state delegations were torn from their sockets and waved on high, while umbrellas of red, white and blue, silk banners of several states and many handsome and unique transparencies were borne about the building amid the deafening clamor of 20,000 yelling, gesticulating men and women.

When the demonstration had spent itself speeches seconding the nomination of Mr. Bryan were in order. Senator White spoke for California, giving the tribute of the Pacific coast to the Nebraska candidate. When Colorado was reached that state yielded to Senator Hill, of New York. The audience had anxiously awaited the appearance of the distinguished New Yorker, and as he took the platform he was accorded a splendid reception. Mr. Hill was in fine voice and his tribute to the Nebraskan touched a sympathetic chord in the hearts of the audience.

David B. Hill is reconciled and on behalf of New York seconded Bryan's nomination for president in the terms of one of the strongest speeches of the convention for Bryan.

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—Twenty thousand people assembled in convention hall at 3.30 p. m., the band playing Dixie. The chair asked Tillman to read the platform. The platform declared for silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, against trusts, against imperialism and for the Declaration of Independence and Constitution of the United States. Audience was very attentive during the reading of the platform, but at the close the vast sea of 20,000 Americans enthused spontaneously and joined in singing "America." The pit of the convention hall being one vast panorama of our flags. It was the most spontaneous outburst of unbridled patriotism that has ever been witnessed at a national convention. A fifty foot

flag was unfurled from the corner of the hall. The platform was decorated for statehood for the territories and for the arid land bill. Briefly the platform is a declaration of independence and constitution of the United States against trusts and for liberty and justice to all. The platform was adopted unanimously. Imperialism is the main issue, but a 16 to 1 silver plank was specifically declared for. Webster Davis spoke for the Boers and declared himself squarely for the platform. Oldham nominated Bryan at 6.30 p. m. Every state and territory's standard was planted alongside of Nebraska and Bryan's picture. Twenty thousand voices were ringing and 20,000 flags floating. Intense excitement and harmony prevailed. So much excitement that it will be impossible to nominate a vice president today.

The platform says: "We assert that no nation can long endure half republic and half empire and we warn the people that imperialism abroad will lead quickly and inevitably to despotism at home. Believing in these fundamental principles, we denounce the Porto Rican law enacted by the republican congress, against the protest and opposition of the democratic minority as a bold and open violation of the nation's organic law, and a flagrant breach of national good faith.

"We demand prompt and honest fulfillment of every pledge to the Cuban people and the world, that the United States has no disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the island of Cuba, except for its pacification. We condemn and denounce the Philippine policy of the present administration. We favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to give to the Filipinos, first, a state of government; second, independence, and third, protection from outside interference.

"We are not opposed to territorial expansion, when it takes desirable territory, which can be erected into states in the union, and whose people are willing and fit to become American citizens.

"We favor trade expansion by every peaceful and legitimate means. But we are unalterably opposed to the seizing or purchasing of distant islands to be governed outside of the constitution and whose people cannot become citizens. We insist upon the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine. We oppose militarism. It means conquest abroad and intimidation and oppression at home.

"We pledge the democratic party to an unceasing warfare against private monopoly in every form. The existing laws against the trusts must be enforced and more stringent ones must be enacted. The Tariff law should be amended by putting the products of trusts upon the free list to prevent monopoly under the plea of protection.

"We condemn the Dingley tariff law as a trust-breeding measure, skillfully devised to give the few favors which they do not deserve and to place upon the many burdens which they should not bear.

"We reaffirm and endorse the principles of the national democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and we reiterate the demand of that platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves which shall restore and maintain the bimetallic price level and as a part of such system, the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal

ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We denounce the currency bill of the last session of congress.

"We favor an amendment to the federal constitution providing for the election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people. We are opposed to government by injunction; we denounce the blacklist and favor arbitration as a means of settling disputes between corporations and their employees. In the interest of American labor and the upbuilding of the workingman as the cornerstone of prosperity of our country, we recommend that congress establish a department of labor in charge of a secretary with a seat in the cabinet.

"We favor the immediate construction, ownership and control of the Nicaraguan canal by the United States. We denounce the failure of the republican party to carry out its pledges to grant statehood to the territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma.

"We favor an intelligent system of improving the arid lands of the west, storing waters for the purpose of irrigation.

"Believing in the principles of self government, and rejecting, as did our forefathers, the claim of monarchy, we view with indignation the purpose of England to overwhelm with force the South African republics.

"We denounce the lavish appropriations of the recent republican congresses which have kept taxes high and which threaten perpetuity of oppressive war levies."

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—In response to wild demands, Hill ascended the platform and peremptorily declined the vice-presidency.

Illinois names Stevenson, Minnesota Towne. Great cheering for the latter, but the effort to stampede the convention for Towne fails.

When vice presidential nominations were called for directly after the opening, Williams, of Illinois, presented the name of former Vice President Stevenson. "Give us this man," he said, "and we will sweep Illinois." His speech was very effective and called out wild cheers. Towne's name was then presented by Minnesota creating an uproar—the northwest yelling trying to stampede the convention, but failed. During all this time the galleries were clamoring for Hill, and the distinguished New Yorker finally acceded to the vociferous calls and ascended the platform and was received with tumultuous applause. When he could be heard he formally announced that he was not a candidate for vice president and declined the offer of some friends to put him forward. This created further excitement and Hill was cheered to the echo.

On the first ballot Stevenson received 550, Hill, two hundred, and Towne, ninety. Utah and Arizona voted for Stevenson. New York then changed from Hill to Stevenson, others following and he was unanimously nominated amid vast cheering.

KANSAS CITY, July 6.—As early as 8 o'clock this morning the streets leading to convention hall were thronged by crowds of people anxious to secure their seats for the third and last day of the convention. As a result when the band struck up its overture at 10 o'clock the gallery was already filled. As at previous sessions, the ladies appeared to be in the majority, and their bright dresses and waving fans made an animated scene. Especial interest was manifested in today's session for two reasons. The first, and perhaps most important and most interesting to the crowd, was a well defined rumor that Hon. William Jennings Bryan would himself be present and address the convention. This idea was well spread and generally believed, and of course everybody was anxious to hear the newly nominated candidate for president. It was not until late in the morning that the news spread among the crowd that Bryan would positively not be here.

The vice presidential situation is very much in the air this morning and no man can even guess with any degree of certainty who will be the nominee. Stevenson and Towne seem to be in the lead. There will probably be a dozen candidates.

The nomination of Bryan last evening and the adoption of the platform making imperialism and trusts the leading issues of the campaign although adopting a specific 16 to 1 silver plank. The crowds at 8 o'clock began flocking to the great hall for the last day and little excitement is expected. The convention narrowly escaped a bitter and relentless fight on the platform and that it did not have it was due to the skill and deftness of Boss Croker, of New York. He directed the affairs so that friction would be avoided and while proclaiming himself on the side

of silver his men worked resolutions through so satisfactory all around that an open contest was avoided. It was decided this morning that Bryan should not come to Kansas City. The idea of bringing him to address the convention today was abandoned at his own request.

The demand for a democrat for vice president on the ticket is still strong and Towne's candidacy is hampered by reason of his professional politics. Still Towne's friends are working very hard and hope that the peculiar situation regarding the other candidates may yet give him the nomination.

When asked if he knew of a formidable candidate, Mr. Hill said: "It seems to me that Mr. Stevenson is a popular candidate and would be a good man."

Hill pictured Bryan as the champion of the plain people and of the workingman, strong with the masses, with the farmer and with the artisan. When Hill declared, with dramatic emphasis, that the candidate would have the support of his party—a united party—there was tremendous applause at the suggestion of democratic unity. Aside from the brilliant eulogy of Mr. Bryan, the speech of the New York leader was chiefly significant and attractive in its strong plea for unity. Eloquent Daniel of Virginia, added his glowing tribute to the candidate, while former Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, spoke for his state and the east. Governor McMillan, of Tennessee, voiced the wishes of the state which had furnished three presidents.

State after state recorded its vote in behalf of the Nebraska candidate, giving him the unanimous vote of all the states and territories. The convention managers had already agreed that this was sufficient work for the day and the vice-presidential nomination was allowed to go over until tomorrow.

The most interesting development in the vice presidential situation tonight was the announcement that when the roll of states is called tomorrow for the nomination of candidates for vice president, Alabama will yield to Florida, and Hon. R. D. McDonald of that state will place Elliot Danforth, of New York, in nomination. This programme became known during the heat of the convention tonight and was discussed by quite a number of the leading men in the different delegations. Another development was the unquestioned popularity of David B. Hill for the place, as manifested in the convention and desires expressed in many quarters for his selection. The selection, however, is complicated by the fact that New York stands in the way of selection of either Hill or Danforth. Hill does not want the nomination and will take measures to prevent his selection. Danforth does want it and would be nominated if New York would present him, but the convention will not force a candidate upon New York against the will of the delegation from that state. This probably will prevent the movement for Danforth amounting to very much. It is pretty generally felt that this movement was inaugurated for the purpose of complimenting Hill and rebuking Croker for the manner in which Hill and his candidate, Danforth, were treated under the direction of Mr. Croker. But large state delegations will not lend themselves to any such proposition for they are seeking a New York candidate whom New York will present with seriousness and who will strengthen the ticket.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Commenting on the platform adopted at Kansas City the World (Independent) says that at least 90 per cent of it is clear, straight forward and admirable, "but the remaining 10 per cent," says the World, referring particularly to the silver plank, "lies in the rotten spot. The democratic platform is like a superb diamond with a huge, disfiguring flaw."

The Journal (Dem.) says: "Mr. Bryan has been placed on a platform worthy of him. It deals directly and fearlessly with issues of which the people are thinking."

The Sun (Rep.) says the silver question only has been emphasized by the proceedings at Kansas City and is to be the supreme issue of 1900. It is again to be," the Sun declares, "a square fight between gold and silver." The Sun also says the democrats have revived the old slave-holding doctrine that the constitution follows the flag. "Thus," says the Sun, "does the democratic party return deliberately to an abandoned position and dig up the ashes of a theory buried and destroyed, it was supposed, by the civil war."

THE CHINESE HORROR

The Situation Evidently Very Serious.

REPORTS OF MASSACRES RIFE

Catholic Converts Are Falling Victims to the Fury of the Boxers.

LONDON, July 6.—A correspondent of the Daily Mail at Shanghai, telegraphing under date of July 5th, says he believes that when official information comes regarding Peking it may include news of the outraging of English women and torture of children. It may almost be taken for granted, he asserts, that all foreigners in Peking have been wiped out.

A correspondent of the Express at Shanghai gathers details from Chinese sources which, pieced together, relate that when the foreigners' ammunition was exhausted the Boxers and imperial troops rushed to the British legation and poured into the courtyard with fanatical fury. The foreign troops were hopelessly outnumbered and their fate was certain. The moment the mob broke in the courtyard was converted into a shambles.

The story that all foreigners in Peking were murdered on June 30 or July 1 appears to be circulating simultaneously at Chee Foo, Shanghai and Tien Tsin, and yet it is not confirmed by official dispatches and is not traceable to the southern viceroys, who are still in communication with Peking. There is some basis for the hope that it is not true.

It was announced in the house of commons this afternoon that England and the other powers are encouraging Japan in landing a large force in China. They will aid Japan in every possible way.

SHANGHAI, July 6.—No longer is there any doubt that disaster has overtaken the Russian army of three thousand men who left Tien Tsin on June 11. They were overwhelmed by thirty thousand Chinese troops. Frightful massacres have occurred throughout the empire.

SHANGHAI, July 6.—It is stated that the Boxers in Peking besides murdering foreigners, have massacred 5,000 native Catholic converts, of whom 1,000 were known to be in the city. Chinese refugees confirm the story of foreigners being tortured in Peking. The city is described as an inferno, and the streets are said to be running with blood. Young lieutenant commander of the Chinese troops in Peking, who advocated milder measures, has been absolutely effaced by Prince Tuan.

THE POPE'S GRIEF

Over Murders in China Affects His Health.

LONDON, July 6.—The Daily News Rome correspondent says the pope's grief and agitation over the loss of some of the missionaries in China and uncertainty as to the fate of others is affecting his health and causing his physicians much concern. His holiness has ordered masses for the repose of the souls of the missionaries who have been killed, and prayers for the safety of others.

THE BAYONNE FIRE.

Burning Oil Thrown in Every Direction—Tanks Exploding.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The great fire of the Standard Oil company at Bayonne, New Jersey, is burning more fiercely than ever this morning, and the situation is critical, despite the efforts of the firemen and the company's men to prevent the flames spreading. Two more tanks of crude oil exploded this morning throwing the burning oil in every direction. Several benzine tanks caught from the flaming oil.

MRS. DEWEY SICK

Is More Seriously Ill Than at First Reported.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 6.—Mrs. Dewey is more seriously ill than was at first reported. She is obliged to remain within doors and is often compelled to take to her bed.

Metal Quotations.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Copper quiet. Brokers 16.25, exchange 16.50, casting 15.25.