FOR SALE—Price $2000: Five-room brick; modern; close in; $500 cash, balance by the month. Price $2400: Five-room brick; modern; close in; built-in bookcases, china closet; $750 cash.
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THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

FOR SALE—8 acres, alfalfa, fruit and garden; 4-room house, furnished; 5 Jersey cows, horse and buggy; 125 laying hens, garden and wakon tools; location, close in; $3,500 takes it. Come quick if you want this.
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TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. 12 PAGES PHOENIX, ARIZONA, MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1911. 12 PAGES VOL. XXI. NO. 314.

MEN WHO DIE FOR NOTHING

Baron de Constant on Uselessness of War

MOSCOW AND THE CRIMEA

Mistakes by Governments When Discovered and Admitted, as by Russia and France, Do Not Recall Wasted Lives.

San Francisco, April 2.—"The uselessness of war," with the conflict between France and Russia as a particular illustration, was preached tonight at the First Congregational church by Baron d'Estournelles de Constant. It was his first address in English in this city and was listened to by a large audience.

"Without discussing recent wars, but merely those that have taken place between France and Russia," said Baron de Constant, "we may be said to have lived through a chapter of history which will be written one of these days under the title that enlightened patriotism would give it 'useless wars.' In less than a century, French armies have carried war into Russia, first to Moscow and then to the Crimea. Neither of those wars has been taken to heart and remembered by the Russian people, and they have not held France responsible. Neither at Moscow in Napoleon's time nor in the trenches before Sabastapol did the French soldiers discover any sign of hostility, hatred or incompatibility among the Russians. The past has vanished; liking and affection spring up from the first direct contact between the two peoples, and the Franco-Russian alliance seems as if it had always existed.

"And yet the two governments, before they came to an understanding had long regarded war between the two countries as a natural and necessary state of things to be generally accepted in virtue of reasons of state. The governments believed that both nations were bound to hate each other, while the people themselves asked for nothing better than mutual confidence. While the two governments were deciding for war, the two nations were friendly, and neither defeat nor bloodshed nor bitterness has been able to stifle this sentiment.

"It was all very well for governments to admit that they were mistaken, but that did not bring back the victims to life and to the service of their country. During a visit I paid to Moscow, it seemed as if I were living the trials and sufferings of our unfortunate Grand Army all over again. At least 680,000 men were mobilized for the campaign in Russia. They were drawn from all the countries conquered by France, and they included about 150,000 young French conscripts. As the generations fit for service in the army had been already wiped out, it was found necessary to lower the age-limit and begin to take more boys who, though brave enough, were physically unable to withstand the fatigues of campaigning. All those youths had to be marched across Europe as far as the Nieman and part of them, at least, beyong over the Russian steppes, only to take part in the climax of the war, the burning of Moscow, the retreat of all the inhabitants, carrying away with them all means of subsistance, and the most pitiless of winters, combined with the retreat, coming as the denouement of the tragedy.

"My way back to France from Moscow by railway took me over practically the same route as the French troops followed in their retreat. Even in an express train it seemed endless. It took in a whole day and night and the names of the stations, such as Borodino, Smolensk and Beresina, aroused painful memories. These were the places where our troops had to fight their way back to a hostile Europe, the battlefield of Leipzig and the final campaign in France.

"I saw the snow spread out over the plain like an immense white sheet. Not the least trace of a road was visible for many and many a mile—a waste through which our officers and men, destitute of almost all supplies, had to make their way at any cost. Every day some of the weaker succumbed. Shrouded in ice before they were dead, they were devoured by the crows and wolves. Think of the nights those men passed! Even one spent in a sleeping-car berth seemed long to me, but what must it have been to them, and what an awakening! It is hard to say whether they had more to fear from isolation or from ambush and pursuit by a fantical enemy.

"Was it a dream! It seemed to me as if France's children were lying asleep under the snow and that as the train approached they rose up and held out their arms imploringly. The saddest thing of all was to have no reply to make to their doleful cry: 'We died for nothing.'"

COAST BASEBALL.

At San Francisco—First game:

	R.	H.	E.
Vernon	0	3	3
San Francisco	1	7	5

Batteries—Carson and Hogal; Miller and Berry.

Second game—

	R.	H.	E.
Vernon	5	7	2
San Francisco	6	10	2

Batteries—Raleigh, Stewardt, Brackenridge and Brown; Senley, Suter and Schmidt.

At Sacramento—

	R.	H.	E.
Oakland	2	6	3
Sacramento	0	5	2

Batteries—Kilroy and Mitze; Thompson and Thomas.

At Los Angeles—Morning game:

	R.	H.	E.
Portland	5	10	4
Los Angeles	4	9	3

Batteries—Arlett, Henderson, Steen and Murray; Thorsen, Wheeler and Grindle.

Afternoon game—

	R.	H.	E.
Portland	5	15	4
Los Angeles	10	8	2

Batteries—Steen, Archer, Arlett and Kuhn; Criger, Klein and Smith.

INSURRECTO FEAST FOLLOWED BY SLAUGHTER

SLEEPING CAMP SURPRISED BY FEDERALS.

Thirty-Four Rebels Killed and Scores Wounded.

Chihuahua, April 2—Thirty-four rebels were killed and scores wounded in a clash between a detachment of 350 federal soldiers and 150 insurrectos at Analdama on Friday night. The insurrectos are said to have been slot down in a running fight following a surprise and attack by the federals. The Diaz soldiers say they lost only four men killed, two whom were lieutenants who led the chase.

The rout followed an orgy in which the insurrectos engaged after they had marched into Analdama without resistance early on Friday. Not anticipating an attack their officers issued invitations to a dance and then began killing twenty head of cattle, announcing that they were preparing beef for the supper of 1,000 rebels encamped south of Chihuahua.

At the dance both the rebels and their guests drank heavily and late in the night the insurrecto camp was pitched in a grove near town. No rebel sentries were out when the federals attacked and few of the rebels had their guns. They fled toward town. Among the rebel dead are Captains Francisco and Jose Portillo, brothers.

BASS STRINGING THE COAST REPORTERS

At Least the Story Looks Like It at This Distance.

According to the Los Angeles Times W. W. Bass has started something that is important if true, and if he carries out his reported plans they will bring him more fame from the incident of his riding a mule down the great precipice of the Grand Canyon and jumping from his back to save himself just before reaching the bottom. The local reader may wonder whether Mr. Bass told this story solely to entertain a newspaper reporter, or whether he plans to build an automobile road to compete with the territorial highway now under construction, connecting practically the same points. If so, it would be pleasing to know what inducements he will offer travelers that will be more attractive than the free use of the territorial highway. The Times says:

"A syndicate known as the Phoenix and Grand Canyon Development company, was formed yesterday by Los Angeles and Arizona mining operators to finance the consruction of an automobile road between Phoenix and the Grand Canyon. It will serve as a connecting link with the mining properties of that section and lend encouragement to tourist exploitation of the northern part of the state.

"The road will be over 280 miles in length when completed and will open up a country for tourist traffic unequaled for scenic grandeur in the west. The route will be mapped out by W. W. Bass of this city, proprietor of Bass Camp in the Grand Canyon, a desert and mountain guide of long experience. Contracts for the work will be let shortly to Phoenix concerns and the worst section of the route whipped into shape for the ensuing summer season traffic, that will compare with any in the country. It is not the purpose of the syndicate to construct a new route entirely. Stretches of roadway already built will be taken advantage of wherever possible. Much of the way is now represented by rough trails and it is expected that the new road will effect a large opening up of the mining districts."

A HUSBAND'S RED CRIME

Francisco Rodriguez Attempts to Murder His Wife

END OF A MORNING WALK

The Woman, With Three Wounds, All Apparently Mortal, Lying Between Life and Death at Sisters' Hospital—Man in Jail.

Francisco Rodriguez made a desperate, fiendish and cowardly attempt to murder his wife, Jesus Rodriguez, yesterday a little after noon. If his effort should not be crowned by success, his failure will be regarded as a miracle to which the surgeons at the Sister's hospital largely contributed.

The woman lay there last night between life and death with the chances in her favor pitifully small. Yet they had perceptibly increased and there was a faint hope that they would continue to grow.

She was shot down near the corner of Ninth and Jackson streets at half an hour after noon yesterday. Three witnesses were horrified to see Rodriguez place a revolver against the back of the woman and fire twice. There were two more shots and then Mrs. Rodriguez ran toward her home at 836 East Jefferson street. She was overtaken by her husband and as she was sinking forward he fired again, the bullet striking her low down in the breast.

The woman sank into a growth of weeds, which quickly turned red, and the husband started east on Jackson street. He stopped to reload his revolver and hurried on. Neighbors started in pursuit, and a message was sent to the police station. Officer Troutman sprang into an automobile and Fire Chief Sullivan in the patrol wagon started for the scene of the shooting. Arriving there, the officers learned the direction taken by Rodriguez, who ran across some vacant lots and came out upon Eleventh street, which he followed north to Pierce and then turned into the Brill addition.

Manuel Miranda, a brother of Mrs. Rodriguez, was close upon him, though he did not get a sight of him until he saw him running past Ninth street on Pierce. Miranda, who was riding along McKinley, uttered a yell and started across. Holding a revolver he overtook his brother-in-law a short distance east of Ninth. By this time the officers had come up. Miranda was pressing the muzzle of his revolver against Rodriguez, but unfortunately the weapon was not loaded.

Things had happened rapidly, for it was not yet fifteen minutes since the woman had sunk down among the reddening weeds.

Rodriguez was dazed, but the officers said that he was not drunk. He was unarmed and could not say what had become of his revolver; nor could he give an account of the recent bloody happenings. He was taken to the city jail and a couple of hours later he was removed to the county jail, a warrant for his arrest on a charge of assault to commit murder having been sworn out of Justice Johnstone's court. It was expected that a new one charging a graver offense would shortly be issued.

In the meantime the woman was taken to the Sisters' hospital and preparations were made for an operation though from the number and location of three of the wounds an operation did not promise a lease of life.

The woman was conscious and able to speak of the shooting. She said her husband had tried to kill her because she had refused to live with him.

The operation was performed by Dr. Willard Smith, assisted by Dr. Sargent, city physician, and Dr. Watkins. One bullet was found to have lodged under skin on the outer side of the upper left leg, having passed through the leg, making only a flesh wound. That was the first extracted, and then the more serious business of investigating the wound in the breast was begun.

The bullet had entered just below the breast bone slightly on the right side and had found an exit on the lower right side. Before she had been put under the influence of an anaesthetic, the woman had said that she was sinking forward when that wound was inflicted.

An incision nearly a foot in length was made and the intestines were taken out. It was found that they had been perforated in six places. Of the bullets which had entered the back, one had cut through the liver and the other had cut the diaphragm. Both were still in the breast and could not be extracted. There was one other wound. A bullet had passed through the fleshy part of the right hand.

Last night, late, it was stated at the hospital that though the condition of Mrs. Rodriguez was most critical she was resting easily.

It was about 3 o'clock when Rodriguez was transferred from the city to the county jail. He was then quite sober and told a coherent story. He said that he had been stopping at the Star lodging house, where his wife came to see him about 8 o'clock. He said that she asked him for money and invited him to accompany her home, saying that her sister had come and wanted to see him. He replied, he said, that he would not go to the house for the reason that he had been told by the court, after recent trouble he had had, that he must not go there.

He said that he and his wife then came up town, were at the city hall plaza and went from there to the court house plaza. Then they returned to the Star lodging house. From this point Rodriguez professed to remember nothing. They were seen leaving the Star lodging house about 11 o'clock and were not noticed after that for an hour and a half until they were seen standing by the railroad track at Ninth and Jackson when the shooting began.

Rodriguez said that he had drunk three bottles of beer and a couple of bottles of whisky in his room at the Star lodging house before his wife called, but that is not believed, for at the time of his arrest he had not the appearance of being drunk and certainly at 3 o'clock in the afternoon he was entirely sober. When arrested he had a pint of whisky in his pocket, untouched.

It is not believed, though that Mrs. Rodriguez called on her husband at the Star lodging house at all, but that they met somewhere on the street and that she accompanied him to the lodging house later, where he went probably for the purpose of getting his revolver.

Her mother said that she left home early in the morning to answer an advertisement of a confectionery store for help. The theory is that after Rodriguez met her he besought her to live with him again, as she had stated, and when she had refused him, he determined to kill her.

About five weeks ago, Rodriguez made an assault upon his wife with a knife and was then charged with assault to commit murder. There was not a great deal of evidence in the case and Justice Johnstone, before whom the matter had been brought, at the request of the wife reduced the charge to simple assault and sentenced him to thirty days in the county jail. He was discharged about a week ago.

Mrs. Rodriguez is a very handsome woman and about 25 years of age. Rodriguez is about the same age.

The weapon he used in the assault upon his wife was of 32-caliber. He said he bought it at Massie's second hand store three or four days ago. Rodriguez said he did not knowingly throw it away in his flight, and though the course he followed was gone over thoroughly, it could not be found.

THE JUAREZ EXPLOSION PROBABLY PREMATURE

AN ATTACK ON THE JAIL SUSPECTED.

A Federal Soldier Killed by Second Bomb.

El Paso, Tex., April 2—Francisco Sonoro, a federal soldier, is dead and three men are wounded as a result of an explosion of three bombs in the Calle Diablo, Ciudad Juarez, at midnight. An attack being planned on the jail, it is said, was thwarted by the bomb explosion. The first explosion occurred in the street in front of a dance hall and as revelers ran out a woman shouted that two men on top of a roof opposite the dance hall, had thrown the bomb.

A number of special policemen and soldiers who were in the hall, dashed into the building where the men were supposed to be and two more bombs were hurled as they reached the patio of the building. The first bomb blew Francisco Sonoro to pieces, and the second wounded his companions. The bomb throwers escaped.

It is the theory of the federal officers that the bomb throwers were making their way across the roof tops to hurl bombs against the walls of the state prison, which is in the block in which they were discovered, and that they dropped a bomb by accident.

Texas officers report that a band of fifty Mexicans, intending to join the Mexican insurrectos left Ysleta, twelve miles east of El Paso, last night. It is known that another band crossed the line in this vicinity on Friday night. Juarez is nervous and apparently fears an attack.

A hold-up and the wounding of two American horsemen, Jesse Buthscheil and J. A. Sockington, by two negroes last night, has added to the excitement in Juarez. Butschnell died today. The Juarez jail is full of negro suspects.

UNCLE OF MADERO.

He Entered Mexico To Visit His Sick Father.

Laredo, Tex., April 2—Mexican authorities early today arrested Salvador Madero, an uncle of Francisco I. Madero, the rebel leader, when he arrived at Nueva Lareda enroute to Monterey to visit his sick father.

Officials do not state on what charges Madero is held. Evariste Madero, the sick man, is the father of Francisco Madero and grand father of Francisco I. Madero, Jr., the insurrecto leader.

Don Salvadore left here early this morning for Nueva Lareda. No sooner had he reached Mexican soil than he was taken from the train. He will be held incommuncado until a complete inquiry into his motives for entering Mexico is made. If it is found that his sole object was to visit his sick father he will be released but will be kept under surveillance.

A MISSION FOR PEACE

Insurrecto Envoys Have Come to El Paso

THE KINSMEN OF MADERO

Accompanied by Man Said to Be Representative of Limantour — Diaz' Message, Withholding Recognition a New Grievance.

San Antonio, Tex., April 2.—As forecasted on Tuesday the first steps looking to a restoration of peace in Mexico are proceeding with all possible speed. Francisco I. Madero Sr., Alfonso Madero, R. Estrada and Hernandez Gonzales arrived in El Paso tonight. Gonzales, it is stated today by Juan Sanchez Azcona, member of the insurrectos junta here, is the representative of Minister Limantour. Azcona emphasized the statement that the El Paso program is of necessity informal and designed to result in a real and binding conference if the preliminaries succeed. Estrada is a lawyer and a member of the junta. His home is in Mazatlan.

Azcona said the delegation named will wait at El Paso, if they go into Mexico at all, for passports giving them the fullest assurance of safety. It may not be necessary for them to leave American soil in case Francisco I. Madero, the younger, has digested Limantour's tentative proposals and as is hoped, has already dispatched a messenger from his camp to El Paso.

The members of the junta today reiterated in a general way their comments on Diaz's message to congress as unsatisfactory. It makes no direct reference to any reay move on the government's part to secure peace. In fact it is held rather to minimize the importance of the revolt. Complete reforms are advocated but the pressure of the revolutionists in securing them is not recognized.

The insurrectos hold that Diaz must do more than his message promises. He must resign and make way for a free election.

THE ARRIVAL AT EL PASO.

El Paso, Tex., April 2.—Revivals of peace rumors started tonight with the arrival of Francisco I. Madero Sr., and Alfonso Madero, the father and brother of the insurrecto president, Roque Estrada, a Mexico City lawyer and Hernandez Gonzales. They came from San Antonio.

The two Maderos refused to make any statements. Asked if they had come on a mission of peace, the senior Madero said, "Perhaps so, I will tell you later."

Gonzales Garza, the insurrecto secretary of state, met the Maderos and accompanied them to their hotel, where a conference was opened at once.

So far as learned, there is no representatives here of the federal government but the insurrecto junta is supposed to be in communication by courier with Francisco Madeo.

MESSAGE OF DIAZ.

Sounds Like a Prominent Insurrecto.

Washington, D. C., April 2—Pointing out that the message of Diaz to the Mexican congress endorses the demands of the Mexican revolutionists, Dr. Vasquez Gomez, head of the confidential agency of the insurgents here tonight issued a statement suggesting two solutions of the trouble in Mexico. The government of Diaz, he declares, by throwing aside its pride and furnishing proof of its patriotism may treat openly with the revolutionists, for putting an end to the conflict and arranging in the "best manner for guaranteeing the reforms and just demands of the revolutionists," or the war may continue to its final triumph which, Dr. Gomez believes, is not far distant.

Gomez said that if the revolutionists were obliged to pursue the latter course he hoped that in the interest of justice and humanity, the United States would recognize the belligerency of the insurrection.

In his analysis of the message of Diaz, Gomez says he found much encouragement for the cause of the revolutionists.

BARTENDER'S REVENGE.

Shot 'Frisco Saloon Proprietor Who Discharged Him.

San Francisco, April 2.—Jefferson D. Floyd, one of the most widely known cafe and saloon men of San Francisco was shot and probably fatally wounded by Milton Humphrey, a bartender in Floyd's saloon, tonight.

In an ante-mortem statement Floyd declared that he was shot by Humphrey when he discharged him for being intoxicated. There were no witnesses.

DEATH OF MRS. YERKES.

Wife of the Late Traction Magnate.

New York, April 2.—Mrs. Mary Adelaide Yerkes, widow of the late Charles T. Yerkes, died at her home tonight. She had been in failing health since last November.

Upon the death of her husband four years ago she received, it is said, more than $3,000,000 as her portion of the estate. Within twelve months she married Wilson Mizner, a New York playright.

THERE'S NO LIGHTENING OF LAS VEGAS MYSTERY

PLENTY OF SUSPICION BUT NO KNOWLEDGE.

Well Known Persons Thought to Have had Part In Rogers Kidnaping.

Las Vegas, N. M., April 2—With the abduction and ransoming of Wallace Rogers, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Rogers, three days ago and no arrests made, the mystery surrounding the case seems deepening. Persistent rumors today connect well known persons of Las Vegas with the abduction and several suspects are under surveillance. It became known today that only one man actually participated in the abduction but there is no doubt among the authorities that others abetted it.

Every member of the New Mexico mounted police is here working on the case with a large force of detectives.

This afternoon Captain Fred Fornoff, of the mounted police, with a heavily armed posse left in an automobile for some point south of Las Vegas. The destination and object of the expedition is known only to those in charge of the search.

TUSON MEASURED BY BANK STATEMENT

Question of Population as Indicated by Financial Business.

It is exceedingly hard to harmonize the wonderful greatness of Tucson as heralded by its newspapers, in comparison with the unimportance and insignificance of Phoenix, after carefully considering the following figures, taken from the bank statement compiled by the territorial auditor and published in The Republican yesterday morning.

The bank statement shows that the totals representing the business of all the banks, in certain Arizona cities, are as follows:

All the Phoenix banks	$5,955,575
All the Prescott banks	3,196,932
All the Tucson banks	2,904,908
All the Bisbee banks	2,511,911

The statement shows that the total deposits in all the banks of certain Arizona cities are:

In all the Phoenix banks	$4,694,026
In all the Prescott banks	2,767,179
In all the Tucson banks	2,329,632
In all the Bisbee banks	2,137,732

It will be seen that both in point of deposits and volume of business done, Tucson ranks third in size among the cities of the territory. This does not necessarily prove that Tucson's population is not greater than that of Phoenix, but it is most amazing that such a little village as the capitol city should do nearly twice the banking business transacted in a city claiming itself to be so much larger. Nor can it be assumed that the people living in Tucson are "broke." On the contrary the banks are prosperous and there is shown to be enough money in their banks to buy them all car fare to Phoenix, and they would not stay there and starve when they could come here and be prosperous.

ON THE HOMESTRETCH.

San Francisco, April 2—With the departure tonight of Theodore Roosevelt for Reno, Nev., the reunion of the Roosevelt family at the home of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., the eldest son, came to an end, and Colonel Roosevelt began the latter half of his journey, which he has repeatedly declared is his last extended speaking tour.

REPUBLICANS HAVE PLANS

They Do Not Involve General Legislation

NO REVISION OF TARIFF

The Senate Will Confine the Business to the Call of the President, So That an Early Adjournment Is Expected.

Washington, April 2.—Although the democrats of the house by official caucus action have declared their purpose to enact tariff legislation during the extra session of congress beginning on Tuesday, the prediction is freely made tonight that no such legislation can be put through the senate at this time, and that the extra session will adjourn earlier than has generally been anticipated.

As matters stand today it is apparent that the regular republicans of the senate will do everything in their power to postpone all matters of general legislation until the regular session in December. It is reported that a number of progressive republicans are likely to fall in with this idea.

President Taft by sending a message dealing with Canadian reciprocity alone will pave the way for a program which the senate republicans propose to adopt at a caucus, probably on Tuesday afternoon.

Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire will be made chairman of the senate committee on committees. It is expected that the committee assignments in the new congress will clearly indicate the purpose of the regulars to give increased recognition to the progressives.

The democratic house leaders tonight indicated that they will go ahead of their program in the house, regardless of the probable fate of their measures in the senate, until such time as the senate clearly demonstrates that it will give no consideration to general legislation during the extra session.

It is said that some of the democratic members of the senate strongly favor waiting until the regular session convenes before revising the tariff. They declare that as the republicans have already the big appropriation bills for the next fiscal year the revenues must be raised to meet them. During the regular session the tariff could be revised and the new appropriation bills scaled down accordingly.

FIERCE RACE RIOT IN DELAWARE TOWN

Boy Killed and Many Hurt in a Saturday Night Battle.

Laurel, Del., April 2.—About 10 o'clock on Saturday night a mob of armed negroes swooped down upon a crowd of spectators on the main thoroughfare of the town and fired a volley of buckshot into the crowd. Orme Stockley, 18 years old, son of a farmer, was shot through the head and died today.

George Hudson, aged 50, white, was shot in the leg, necessitating amputation, and John Thompson, a white barber, was shot in both legs while shaving a patron. Others suffered minor injuries. Several negroes were injured but they cannot be located.

The officers were unable to cope with the mob and there was a fierce struggle between the two races until 3 o'clock this morning. When it was learned that Stockey had died Chief of Police Ellis and others entered the colored section and raided the house which was said to be the headquarters of the negro rioters. Three wounded ringleaders were arrested and taken to the county jail.

Earl Richards, a 15-year-old white boy, stole his father's revolver and captured George Wright, for whom the authorities had been looking more than a year. Richards compelled the negro to hold up his hands until the officers arrived.

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