

OPEN PROPOSALS ON OIL CONTRACT

The bids for one of the most important contracts in connection with the Tonto dam project were opened Friday morning at 9 o'clock by Engineer L. C. Hill and Consulting Engineers George Y. Wisner and W. H. Saunders. Bids were received on furnishing 50,000 barrels of oil and hauling of the same to Roosevelt and storing the U. S. storage tanks and the hauling of miscellaneous freight from Mesa to Roosevelt.

With each of the proposals was enclosed a certified check for one thousand dollars, as provided by law. One bid was received without the check and was not taken into consideration. These bids will be considered by the board of engineers, and after their decision is reached they will make recommendations and all the proposals will be sent to the interior department at Washington for consideration and approval. The oil will be used to burn in the mill for making concrete for the dam. Fine sealed proposals were opened and read.

No one entered bids on all of the five different parts of the contract. Some bids on the oil alone, while others bid on the hauling.

The following are the parties and their offers:

O. S. Stapley & Co., of Mesa, for hauling the 50,000 barrels of oil from Mesa to Roosevelt, \$2.59 per barrel. Hauling miscellaneous freight to Roosevelt, \$15 per ton.

Associated Oil company, San Francisco, for 50,000 barrels of oil at Baker City, California, 25 cents per barrel; 50,000 barrels delivered at Mesa, \$1.25 per barrel; total, \$62,500. For the same delivered at Roosevelt, \$4.35; total, \$217,500.

Edmund Molloy, San Francisco, 50,000 barrels at Roosevelt, \$4.49. Same f. o. b. Mesa, \$3.22. Miscellaneous freight, \$18.50.

John Tuttle, San Francisco, hauling 50,000 barrels Mesa to Roosevelt, \$2.24½. Miscellaneous freight, \$15.

Union Oil company, California, 50,000 barrels f. o. b. Baker City, 19 9 cents per barrel.

William S. Miller, San Francisco, the oil f. o. b. Waite, Kern county, 25 cents per barrel. This bid contained a certified check of the Standard Oil company.

E. B. & A. L. Stone company, Oakland, California, 50,000 barrels, f. o. b. eastern spur Kern Oil fields, 27.5 cents. Hauling same from Mesa to Roosevelt, \$2.40 per barrel. Freight \$18 per ton.

Old Dominion Commercial company, of Globe, hauling the oil from Globe to Roosevelt, \$2.43 per barrel, and miscellaneous freight the same route \$13 per ton.

C. R. Eager & Co., Los Ange-

les, 50,000 barrels of oil delivered at Roosevelt, \$3.48 and freight \$14.40.

Ed. Cox, San Francisco, hauling oil from Mesa to Roosevelt, \$2.26 per barrel and freight \$17.

Wolf Sachs, of Tempe, hauling oil Mesa to Roosevelt, \$2.24½ and the freight \$13.60 per ton.

Consulting Engineer George Y. Wisner will leave for Los Angeles on business. He expressed himself as confident that the Tonto project would be near enough completed in two years to give the lands to be irrigated considerable water.

Engineer W. H. Saunders has left for Washington. Both gentlemen will return by February 8 to open the bids on the contract for building the dam.—Gazette.

Famous Musician Dead.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—Theodore Thomas, one of the most famous orchestra leaders and composers in the world, died today in this city at the ripe age of seventy years.

During his career the deceased musician wrote many opera scores, which invariably attained great success when produced; but perhaps his greatest achievements have been in the writing of music to popular balads, in which he has always been eminently successful.

His loss will be severely felt by many of the old-time musicians in America, to whom his abilities were thoroughly well known and justly appreciated. Latterly his work has been greatly reduced owing to the infirmities of advancing age.

The Statehood Nightmare.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Ex-Governor N. O. Murphy, of Arizona, appeared in the congressional committee rooms today, and was seen buttonholing legislators at every turn. He has set all his energies to work to assist the opposition to the statehood measure, but, judging by his expressed opinion uttered after a couple of hours' canvassing, he is extremely pessimistic as to the ability of the opponents of joint statehood to hold their ditch, and appears to be of the opinion that joint statehood for Arizona and New Mexico is one of the things in this world against which it is useless to struggle.

Republicans have determined to avenge the slap in the face administered to their party in the last election in Arizona, and have consolidated their forces in all directions for the purpose of imposing the joint statehood burden on the shoulders of the territory.

The largest hairpin factory in the world is at Painswick, a village in the Stroud valley, England. Strangely enough, this factory employs only 300 persons.

War in the Far East.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 4.—General Stoessel's last dispatch dated January 1, prior to the surrender of Port Arthur, details the Japanese attack of December 31, and concludes as follows: "We shall be obliged to capitulate and put everything in the hands of God. We have suffered fearful losses. Our great sovereign will pardon us. We have done everything that was humanly possible. Judge us, but be merciful. Nearly eleven months of uninterrupted struggle has exhausted us. Only one-quarter of the garrison is alive, and of this number a majority are sick and obliged to act on the defensive without even short intervals of repose, and are worn to shadows."

Headquarters Japanese Third Army, Port Arthur, Jan. 4.—(Censored)—The flag of the Rising Sun floats today over the captured citadel of Port Arthur. The entire garrison and all the non-combatants will march out on Thursday, January 5, to the village of Yahutuwet, near the shores of Pigeon Bay, until they can be transferred to Dalny and thence to Japan.

The officers, after signing the parole, will be taken where they desire.

Tokio, Jan. 4.—The emperor of Russia has cabled Stoessel saying that the giving of parole or the alternative of imprisonment is optional with the officers.

Tokio, Jan. 4.—The Japanese captured 25,000 prisoners at Port Arthur. The total number of inhabitants is 35,000, of whom 20,000 are sick.

Che Foo, Jan. 4.—The protected cruiser Akutsishima, four torpedo boat destroyers and two torpedo boats constituted today the Japanese guard off this port.

It is said that the booty which fell into the hands of the Japanese at Port Arthur is only 80,000 tons of coal and two months' rations of rice. Of 270 officers of the Russian navy at Port Arthur at the beginning of the war 180 were killed or wounded, many while doing duty at the forts.

The Stormy East.

New York, Jan. 4.—Another blizzard, paralleling in intensity that of a week ago, broke over New York last night and this morning, creating tremendous damage everywhere, both to person and property, and causing in many places a complete suspension of traffic.

The awful cold was so intense that a gateman on the elevated

railroad was frozen to death at his post this morning.

Reports from all over the state convey intelligence of the disastrous effects of the blizzard, which appears to have come up from a southeasterly direction. The ground is covered with many feet of snow in places, making it impossible for residents to venture abroad.

The wind is traveling at a velocity of about sixty miles an hour, and carries with it a blinding and unceasing fall of the "white feathers." In many of the agricultural districts farm buildings have been swept away, while many reports recount serious accidents as having taken place.

The railway traffic all over the state has become disorganized, while most of the telegraph and telephone wires are down.

"White Supremacy" In Arizona

Washington, Jan. 6.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the statehood bill was taken up and Senator Bard of California addressed the Senate in opposition to it.

Senator Bard antagonized the provision of the bill uniting Arizona and New Mexico, saying the people of those territories never signified any desire for such a disposition of their claims to statehood and that all the conditions are unfavorable to it. He gave his assent to the proposition to consolidate Oklahoma and the Indian Territory.

During the course of Bard's speech he was interrupted by Senator Tillman of South Carolina, who said he wanted to make an appeal for white supremacy in Arizona. To unite the two territories he said would be like joining Florida and Cuba and to subject the white people of Arizona to the domination of the Mexicans and "Greasers," which he opposed.

Senator Nelson is supporting the measure. He closed his speech in its favor yesterday afternoon. While speaking he was interrupted by Senators Newlands and Heyburn who by their questions indicated that they were not in sympathy with the bill. Senator Foraker announces that he will fight the measure to the end.

At Folsom prison, California, December 29, several hundred convicts made an unsuccessful break for liberty. The guards fired volley after volley into the desperate men, killing three and mortally wounding three others. Captain R. J. Murphy has a bullet wound in his leg and two slight knife wounds. The fact that the convicts captured two of the prison guards in no wise protected them from the fire of the other guards.