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TIRED FEELING SPREADS OVER PROGRESSIVES

Insurgents of the Republican Party on Point of Giving Up All Pretense of Fight
PARTISANSHIP TOO STRONG FOR MAJORITY
Believed That All Except La Follette Are Ready to Jump on the Taft Band Wagon

(By Victor Elliott.)
WASHINGTON, June 20.—The collapse of republican insurgency, in so far as national campaigning is concerned seems imminent. The information has practically been authorized by the insurgent leaders themselves that they will make a last effort to defeat the renomination of President Taft.
And of course this means the end of the once formidable movement for the formation of a "third party"—that is, a third party with some chance to carry a national election. There are plenty of smaller parties now which call themselves the "third party," but they do not really figure in politics.
Insurgency, or "progressivism," as it is now called by some of the faithful, has centered around half a dozen virile, active, ambitious leaders in congress. It has, of course, had a following in this country, else these men would have had nothing to lead and would in fact, be somewhere else than in congress. But there has not been any great popular uprising throughout the last year upon wrecking the two old parties and enthroning the new. There has been a following in congress, out even this has been un dependable.

Merely After Cannon.
In the house a group of less than half a dozen members led the fight against Cannonism, which won. There were plenty of members of that body who bore the venerable speaker personal or other kinds of grudges, and who fell into line with the insurgent leaders in the Cannon fight. They did not expect to throw themselves permanently outside the republican party, however, and when Cannonism no longer remained an issue, these temporary insurgents drifted back into the party ranks and have remained securely there ever since.

Then, still another blow was given insurgency in the house when that body went democratic. This little band of progressives no longer held the balance of power. They were no longer able to negotiate, first with the republican regulars, and then with the democratic leaders for advantage. They simply became an ineffective faction of the republican side of the chamber, a faction without power and without promise.

In their campaign speeches and printed matter the house insurgents had called for a new leadership. They wanted a new political faith, new rock to stand upon and a new leadership to tie to. All this they preached before the November elections of 1911. Then came the democratic slide. The house went overwhelmingly democratic. Republican regulars and republican insurgents alike were bowled over and the new faith idea was given a terrific blow. Insurgents found that, after all, the counts were still there, and very hard for the demagogue.

Situation in Senate.
The position of the insurgents in the senate, however, has been stronger. It is stronger now from a strategic standpoint, but even so, it is not invincible. The demagogue victories which cut down the republican majority in the senate to less than a dozen gave the insurgent senators, who also gained in number, a better position of vantage. This body of progressives now holds the balance of power, theoretically, it is able to throw itself either to the demagogue or to the regulars, and control the legislative machinery of the body—that is, it looks that way.

As a practical proposition, however, the senate insurgents are not able to control the organization of the senate. They are not even able to force with them except to put through party democratic measures, and the regulars will not combine except of put through their own caucus-conceived program. The insurgents, it is true, can deadlock the senate, as they have done in the fight for a president pro tempore, but that is negative instead of positive action.

Meek and Docile
This plight of insurgency has proved discouraging to its leaders. The house progressives are rarely heard of in the present congress. Occasionally they flare up, but they are as docile as any other followers of James R. Mann, the minority leader. Practically all of them voted for Mr. Mann, who was in the last

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Havemeyer Pictured as Philanthropist By His Son on the Stand

Saw Various Small Sugar Concerns Going Into the Rocks and Saved Them

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The consolidation of the National, New York and the Yorkers Refining companies into the National Sugar Refining company of New Jersey in 1900, was effected by the late president, Henry O. Havemeyer of the American Sugar Refining company "as an act of philanthropy," according to his son, Morse Havemeyer, who testified today before the house investigating committee.
Havemeyer, who will continue his story of sugar corporation coups tomorrow, said that his father saw that the three companies were practically "busted," that they were "about on their last legs" and "he saw himself in a position where he could either bust up all these fellows or take them all in and be took them all in."

Motives Were Excellent
The witness said that his father's purpose in this connection was to preserve the properties and their stockholders and make their business a success.

"I got that evidence," he said, "from my agent, Mrs. S. T. Peters, who was a very close associate of his, and about the only person to whom he talked, except my mother, in regard to business matters. Discussing his father's reasons for selling his comparatively small holdings of about 1,200 shares of the American Sugar Refining company, the witness said:

"I think he said it to stop a set of speculators from putting up the stock to where it was bound to result in a terrible break in the market and injure what he considered were the people entitled to protection. Some man accused him once of running that company for his own benefit and for stock manipulation. It took it was White, the receiver appointed with him in the case of the North River Sugar Refining company, made him so sick, that he cleared out, as I understand it."

BIG PLANS RUMORED FOR RHELPS-DODGE

Survey Being Made North of El Paso—To Connect With Mines

EL PASO, Tex., June 20.—An El Paso & Southwestern surveying corps composed of 20 men, including surveyors, rod men, draftsmen, cooks, etc., left yesterday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock for Pelea, N. M., a station seven miles west of El Paso on the El Paso & Southwestern railway, where the corps established its camp and began the work today of surveying a line up the river through the center of the Rio Grande valley on the west side of the stream.
The first section of the survey will be made to a point opposite Las Cruces on the west side of the river, about 25 miles distant from Pelea, and from there it is believed the survey will be continued up the west side to the vicinity opposite Eagle, N. M., near the Elephant Butte dam site.

To Reach Copper Region
From there it is believed the survey will be continued by striking directly to the westward via Hillsboro, Kingsport and Georgetown, in the direction of Ferro, in the Silver City region, where the Phelps-Dodge interests, which own the El Paso & Southwestern railway, have already acquired large copper and iron deposits that have been largely developed. It is also believed a branch line may be continued from near the Elephant Butte dam site into Socorro county to the San Antonio coal region southwest of San Marcial.

The corps will work under the direction of J. L. Campbell, engineer of maintenance of way of the El Paso & Southwestern, and it is probable that he will devote some of his time to personally directing the work of the corps in the field.

Big Plans Ahead
There continues to be much speculation in El Paso and other places as to the object of the El Paso & Southwestern has in view, and the opinion is beginning to prevail with greater strength than ever that the Phelps-Dodge interests have in ultimate view the establishing of a great copper smelting plant near El Paso, as well as iron furnaces, a steel mill and the largest coking plant in the west.

BIG FIRE LOSS.
BAKERSFIELD, Calif., June 20.—A conservative estimate of the loss in the Maricopa fire by underwriters is \$70,000. The insurance is \$28,100. One was killed and four severely hurt. One third of the business section burned. The entire town and adjoining oil fields were threatened.

JINGO CRY TO DEFEAT PACT WITH CANADA

Enemies of Reciprocity Talk Annexation to Frighten England into Repudiating Agreement

HEYBURN TALKS ABOUT "BAYONET" IN DEBATE
Nelson of Minnesota Takes Up Cue and Says Reciprocity Will Follow Agreement

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Statements in the senate by Senator Heyburn of Idaho that "whatever we have taken from England has been taken at the point of the bayonet," produced the only tense moment of today's short debate on the Canadian reciprocity bill.

Heyburn's remarks, which he later explained extended only to government acquisitions, was challenged by Senator Bacon of Georgia as a grave matter, in view of the pending arbitration negotiations with England.
"Owe Much to England"
"We have more to enjoy that we have received from England than all the rest of the world put together," said Senator Bacon.
Senator Gallinger brought on the controversy by asking if this nation did not owe more to England in the way of reciprocity than it did to Canada, because of the free trade market that England has always given to this country and the rest of the world.

Senator Nelson of Minnesota declared that his only hope of benefit from the reciprocity agreement was that it might lead to the annexation of Canada. He met Senator Gallinger's argument that reciprocity ought to be given to Mexico and all other nations if given to Canada, by saying that this government could not hope to annex all the rest of the world.
"But if we can accomplish the annexation of Canada we will have done a great deal," said Senator Nelson.

Annexation a Dream
"Canadian annexation at this time is a dream," said Senator Gallinger, who is a Canadian by birth. "At one time it was considered seriously by the leading men of Canada, but now that country has grown to be a big, strong, self-asserting nation and by this treaty we will further strengthen it."
Senator Cummins today introduced a number of amendments to the bill calculated to enlarge the list of articles that will be admitted free from Canada.

P. O. DEPARTMENT IS PUT ON THE DEFENSIVE

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Charges that officials of the postoffice department are aiding and abetting the existence of a monopoly in the mail chute business were made before the house committee on expenditures by F. T. Nesbit, of New York, a contractor, and Edwin F. Naulty, president of a mail chute company in New York. They complained that a Rochester, N. Y., company has been maintained in its monopolization of the business by the methods of the department.
Mr. Naulty declared that his company had been prevented from competing with the Rochester company on government contracts and in the equipment of private buildings.
"Some years ago," he said, "I was forced to give up \$7,000 worth of contracts for installation of our mail chutes because the post office department would have required bonds so exorbitant that we could not furnish them."

5 TOURISTS BELIEVED TO HAVE PERISHED

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., June 20.—Five English tourists are believed to be lost or perished on Mount San Bernardino. They left 10 days ago with the intention of exploring Frost canyon, where ice is perpetual, and have not since been heard from.
In the party were Gus Jordan, Mark London and George McDonald, and two others whose names are unknown.

CARDINAL SCORES THE SUFFRAGE MOVEMENT

BALTIMORE, June 20.—Cardinal Gibbons in an address at the commencement exercises of St. Joseph's College and Academy, Emmittsburg, scored woman's suffrage. He said: "I think the place for woman is in the home. Women should not want to vote, but if they took such interest in the affairs of their husbands and brothers they could easily have them cast their ballots in the right manner. In doing this women will be the champion of what is right."

Biggest Judgment in History of California in Suit For Damages

Southern Pacific Must Pay \$70,000 for Loss of Arms and Leg

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., June 20.—The largest judgment ever awarded in this state for personal injuries was affirmed by the supreme court today, which means that the Southern Pacific company must pay Willard R. Cibbell of Fresno \$70,000 in compensation for the loss of two arms and a leg.
Cibbell, who is a horseman, was run over by a train on a track crossing. The jury held the railroad employees to be criminally careless and fixed the damages at \$100,000.
This sum was regarded as excessive and was cut to \$70,000 by the trial judge.

SHIP EXPOSED TO SEARCHERS

Masses of Human Bodies Found on Maine—Great Havoc of Explosion
FIND AN OFFICER'S SABRE

HAVANA, June 20.—The skeleton of the Maine, coral encumbered and swarming with grimy workmen engaged in cleaning the upper works and exploring as far as possible the exposed interior spaces, good spectacle-like this morning above the pool within the coffer-dam when the water level was reduced to 15 feet.
One additional foot had been pumped out during the night. The reduction served to disclose more terrible evidence of an appalling character of the explosion. The lowering of the water below the level of the spar deck amidships shows the deck abreast the engine room on the port side greatly bulged up, under which the whole side of the ship appears to have been blown up.
Steel Molds Into Mass
Protruding from this aperture are twisted masses of steel, apparently steam pipes and other appurtenances of the engines, but all so distorted and corroded as to defy identification for the present.
Along the water on the starboard side is visible the officers' quarters. An examination of these will be impossible until the water level has been further reduced.

Find Officer's Sabre
During the exploration of the stern superstructure today the searchers found an ivory hilted sabre in a fair state of preservation. It doubtless belonged to Lieutenant, now Major Albert W. Catlin, the officer in command of the ship's marine guard and recently commanding the expeditionary brigade of marines at Guantanamo.

They also found in the captain's cabin a small compass, such corroded, a bottle of bay rum, perfectly preserved, and other articles. The leak which developed in the coffer-dam yesterday was located and stopped up this morning.
Masses of human bodies were also found today.

JEWISH CHAPLAINS TO BE NAMED FOR ARMY

WASHINGTON, June 20.—President Taft is to be given an opportunity to appoint two Jewish chaplains for the army. Representative Sulzer has introduced a bill providing for two additional chaplains. Requests by leading Hebrews that a chaplain of that faith be appointed to the army have been met by President Taft with the assertion there were no vacancies. Mr. Sulzer says there are a number of Jews in the army and he wants them to have their chaplain.

HINDU CANNOT BE A UNITED STATES CITIZEN

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 20.—County Clerk Priddy today refused to accept the application of a Hindu for naturalization papers. Two weeks ago the Hindu appeared and the county clerk was puzzled over the propriety of the suggestion.
He asked the advice of the proper authorities at Washington and received the vague reply that the "question is one for the courts to settle."

OFFERS REWARD FOR BANDITS.

BOISE, Idaho, June 20.—Governor Hawley has offered a reward of \$500 for the capture, dead or alive, of the two bandits who shot Conductor William Kidd and Deputy Sheriff Melton on the Oregon Short Line train near Spencer Saturday.

HARVESTER CO. APPROACHED BY BRIBE GIVERS

McCormick Admits That He Was Asked to Contribute to Jack-Pot for Lorimer's Election

TURNED IT DOWN AS AGAINST HIS POLICY
Lorimer's Counsel Go for Harvester Trust and Assert It Dabbled in Political Affairs

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Through its first witness, Cyrus H. McCormick of Chicago, president of the International Harvester company, the Lorimer investigating committee succeeded today in introducing into its records the principal allegation on which the senate was induced to reopen the case against the Illinois senator.

It was to Clarence S. Funk, manager of the Harvester company, that Edward Hines is alleged to have made the request for a contribution of \$10,000 as part of a fund of \$100,000 to be raised in behalf of Lorimer.
McCormick said Funk told him of this proposition and said that he had refused and by his refusal had won his (Funk's) commendation. Mr. McCormick said further that the Harvester company had made a practice to hold aloof from politics and to avoid all efforts to influence legislation.
Not an Angel
Taking this as a cue, the counsel for Lorimer sought to show that in many states the company had made an effort to prevent the passage of bills considered objectionable to it. The witness admitted that the company had made general opposition to legislation providing for the manufacture of binding twine in prisons.
Try to Break Testimony
McCormick's testimony against the accused senator was of a hearsay character only. The attorneys sought by every means in their power to break it down. The evident purpose was to show a general motive for the opposition to Lorimer and to connect the Harvester company with it.
Little interest was manifested in the proceedings today. Among the onlookers were former Senator Hopkins, whom Lorimer succeeded, and James Kelley of the Chicago Tribune, which published the first charges of irregularity in Lorimer's election.

DIAG DENIES STORY IN PARIS NEWSPAPER

HAVRE, June 20.—General Diaz arrived here this morning en route to Paris. He said he wished to deny the statement attributed to him and recently published in the Paris Temps that the Mexican revolutionists had already squandered \$31,000,000 of the treasury reserve fund.
Arrives at Paris
PARIS, June 20.—General Diaz arrived here at midnight from Havre and was greeted at the St. Lazare station by a large and distinguished company of Mexicans and many personal friends from other countries. M. Foguieres of the foreign office, representing M. Crippel, minister of foreign affairs, welcomed Diaz in behalf of the French government.
At England Yesterday
PLYMOUTH, England, June 20.—The steamer Ypiranga with General Diaz on board, arrived here last night and proceeded for Havre. General Diaz did not land. A captain of the British navy greeted General Diaz on behalf of England.

SENATOR OF WYOMING TO BECOME BENEDICT

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Senator Francis E. Warren of Wyoming surprised his fellow senators today when he announced that soon he was to marry Miss Clara Le Baron Morgan of New York and Washington.
Miss Morgan is the daughter of the late John T. Morgan of Groton, Conn., and is about 35 years old. In 1905 she was in Washington with her uncle, former Associate Justice Brown of the supreme court, and is well known in Washington society. Senator Warren is 67 years old and has been a widower nine years. He has a son, Fred E. Warren of Cheyenne, Wyo., and a daughter, the wife of Brigadier General John J. Pershing, now in the Philippines.

POPE NOT ILL

ROME, June 20.—All reports concerning the pope's ill health are without foundation.
His holiness has only suffered from slight symptoms of the cough, but for some time has been quite well.

Bunch of Keys Tells Story of "Handcuff Queen's" Big Mystery

While Posing in Front of Water Tank The Glass Breaks

SAN MATEO, Cal., June 20.—Two thousand gallons of water, released by the breaking of a tank on the stage of a local theater tonight, nearly drowned the members of the orchestra and discomfited the "Handcuff Queen," who had been mystifying the audience by the apparently marvelous manner in which she freed herself from steel shackles.
As she was making her customary pose before entering the tank in which she was to release herself, there was a crash of glass and the front of the tank gave away. The woman was swept off her feet by the deluge and from her manacled hands there was hurled into the audience a bunch of keys.

1,500 MEN TO COME TO CALIFORNIA LINE

Mexican Troops from Chihuahua Will Leave Today

EL PASO, Tex., June 20.—Juarez officials were notified today that 1,500 of General Gordillo Escudero's men have been entered at Chihuahua for service in Lower California. The three troop trains will reach Juarez Wednesday and will depart Thursday over the Southern Pacific for Algodones, across the line from Yuma, Ariz.
From El Paso to Yuma each train will be accompanied by a detachment of United States troops from Colonel Steever's command to serve as guards.

ALIEN CHILDREN AS CHRISTIAN PEOPLE

Hindus, Chinese, Japs, Koreans and Others Join in Demonstration

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—A demonstration of what Sunday school work has done for oriental children was the most impressive feature of today's session of the International Sunday School association, now in convention in this city.
Hindus, Chinese, Japanese and Koreans from the Sunday schools of San Francisco participated in the children being gathered in the costumes of the land of their parents. One hundred and seventy-five Japanese, 400 Chinese and 12 Korean children took part in the services, and, led by a Chinese boy 10 years old, all joined in singing hymns.
A quartet from the Presbyterian Chinese mission of San Francisco also earned applause. The exercises were followed by an address by Rev. William A. Brown of Chicago, international missionary superintendent, who gave some personal experience along the fringe line.
Totally was home mission day and aside from conferences of home missionaries from the fields west of the Rocky mountains, there were a number of addresses.

WHITNEY WILL NOT TRY TO REACH POLE

NEW HAVEN, June 20.—Instead of trying to reach the South Pole, Harry Whitney, the New Haven sportsman who figured in the Peary-Cook episode, has left home for a hunting trip of several months with Frank Carnegie. They have started for the Canadian Rockies and will go to Alaska, returning to the United States about November.
They have purposely kept their plans secret, departing without giving any details of their expedition. Whitney believes the rarest game on the American continent is to be found in Alaska. Carnegie was to have accompanied him to the Arctic regions when he made the trip with Peary.

VACUUM TAKES PLACE OF OLD TIME BROOM

CHICAGO, June 20.—"The Knight of the Broom" has become "The Knight of the Vacuum Cleaner" on every Pullman car on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy line.
The whiskbroom for sanitary reasons has been relegated like other antiquated things, and the passenger hereafter will feel a "vacuum thrill," as the new device breathes in all the dust of travel.

BANQUET LAST NIGHT PART OF NOTABLE WEEK

Regal Splendor at Palace in London, in Which Thousands Sit Down as Guests

PLATE OF GOLD AT THE TABLE WEIGHS 8 TONS
Brilliant Shakespearean Ball Follows in Which Players Are Depicted by Living Images

LONDON, June 20.—The most regal banquet the palace of king or emperor ever witnessed and the gorgeous Shakespearean ball under the auspices of noted society leaders, stand forth as the shining features of the second day of coronation week. The banquet in Buckingham palace tonight was a scene of imperial grandeur so far as the assemblage of royal and eminent personages and setting of costly magnificence and beautiful decorations could make it. The king and queen entertained visiting and English royalties and all the special foreign delegations. Foreign ambassadors and ministers, officers of state, members of the cabinet and former cabinet members, heads of the church and judiciary and of the army and navy were on hand.

Two Rooms Utilized.
Two of the largest apartments in the palace, the ball room and the big picture gallery which adjoin were utilized as a banquet hall. On the picture gallery was displayed a royal gold plate, used only on historic occasions, the cost of which is estimated at \$15,000,000 and its weight at eight tons. This plate for the most part was obtained in the reigns of the four Georges. The other principal piece was a massive peacock captured in one of the Indian wars whose tail is studded with diamonds. The cutglass is worth a fortune, as are ivory decanters, hundreds of years old, and old wines dating back more than a century.

Decorations in Gilt.
The gallery holds 800 pictures. The decorations in both rooms are largely gilt, and the background is embellished with banks of palms, and giant lilies, white orchids, roses and ferns were stacked on the tables.
The yeoman of the guard were ranged about the balls and all the diners wore their richest uniforms, decorations, gowns and jewels. The Shakespearean ball was held in Albert Hall, which was elaborately decorated. The dance was numbered thousands, while 400 boxes were occupied by the representatives of foreign nations and the most prominent officials.
As many as 25 quadrilles were dancing simultaneously, the participants represented groups of characters from the Shakespearean plays. Leading actors and actresses took part in these quadrilles, along with the leaders of the smart set.

Notables Present.
The duke and duchess of Cornwall, Prince Louis and Princess Victoria of Battenberg, Prince Alexander of Teck, Prince Henry of Prussia and the princess, the German crown prince, Frederick William, and the crown princess, the Turkish, Russian, Austrian, Japanese, Chinese, Danish and American representatives were all present.
These functions were the only part of the day's events. In the morning the king received most of the foreign envoys formally. In the afternoon with the queen he went through a rehearsal of the coronation at the Abbey and later gave a special audience to John Hays Hammond, who presented to his majesty a letter from President Taft. The king also received the Chinese, Japanese, Turkish and Persian envoys, who presented decorations from their sovereigns. The other important events of the day included luncheon to the dominion premiers and mayors, a party by the duke and duchess of Devonshire and a review of the Colonial troops by War Secretary Haldane.

GEMS WORTH \$12,000 GONE; BUTLER BLAMED

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—Wato Nobu, a Japanese butler to Mrs. George Kramer of No. 215 North 15th street, has disappeared. Afterward Mrs. Kramer missed \$12,000 worth of jewelry. The police are seeking Nobu to ask if he knows anything of the robbery.
Only last week Mrs. Kramer engaged Wato from a restaurant. In the morning she went shopping. When she returned the butler from next door to climb through a skylight, let her in.
Mrs. Kramer found that her jewelry had been opened and her jewelry was gone. Wato was also gone.