

## BLOOD UPON POWERS SAYS TURKS ENVOY

Demonstration That Caused Death of Minister of War Is Laid to Course of Nations of Europe.

## BUT TWO DIPLOMATS UNDERSTAND TURKS

Representatives in London Are Bitter and Details of Affair Are Transmitted to Washington Officials

LONDON, England, Jan. 24.—"The blood of Nazim Pasha," Rechad Pasha, leader of the Turkish peace delegates said today, "is on the heads of the European powers. Their refusal and precipitate attempt to force Turkey to surrender has borne its inevitable fruit."

The Turkish plenipotentiary further declared that the events of yesterday were to be expected by any one who knows Turkey, the patriotism of the people and the spirit of the army. The Ottoman spokesman pointed out that only two European ambassadors in London know through experience what Turkey really is. These are Paul Cambon, the French ambassador, and Marou'i di Francavilla, the Italian ambassador. Both of these, according to the Turks, tried to dissuade their colleagues in driving the Turks to extremities.

## WASHINGTON HEARS DETAILS

Ambassador From Turkey Gives Out Story of Assassination as Accident

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—Regarding the public demonstration at Constantinople, in which Nazim Pasha, former war minister and commander of the Turkish army was killed, the Turkish embassy received today the following cablegram from the minister of foreign affairs of Turkey:

"For some time there has been manifested a feeling of discontent among the people against the cabinet of Kiamil Pasha, who, foreseeing the popular movement, thought it better to take strong measures for repressing it. The delegates to the grand council and rumors which spread afterwards caused the discontent to turn into a feeling of exasperation. In consequence of which a large crowd went yesterday to the sublime Porte in order to manifest the feeling of the nation. At the moment of entering the sublime Porte's aide de camp to the ex grand vizier prompted by an excess of zeal, or perhaps by fear, drew a revolver and killed one of the crowd which, although it has been peaceful up to that moment, had to reply to the unexpected attack.

"While this exchange of shots was taking place, Nazim Pasha, hurriedly coming out of the council to see what was taking place was struck by a shot and mortally wounded. A civilian, who remains unknown, was also mortally hurt. On account of these facts the cabinet resigned and his imperial majesty the sultan has charged Chevket Pasha to form a new cabinet.

"The portfolio of foreign affairs, which is occupied by Moukhtar Bey, has been offered to Osman Nizamli Pasha."

## LONDON LEARNS FACTS

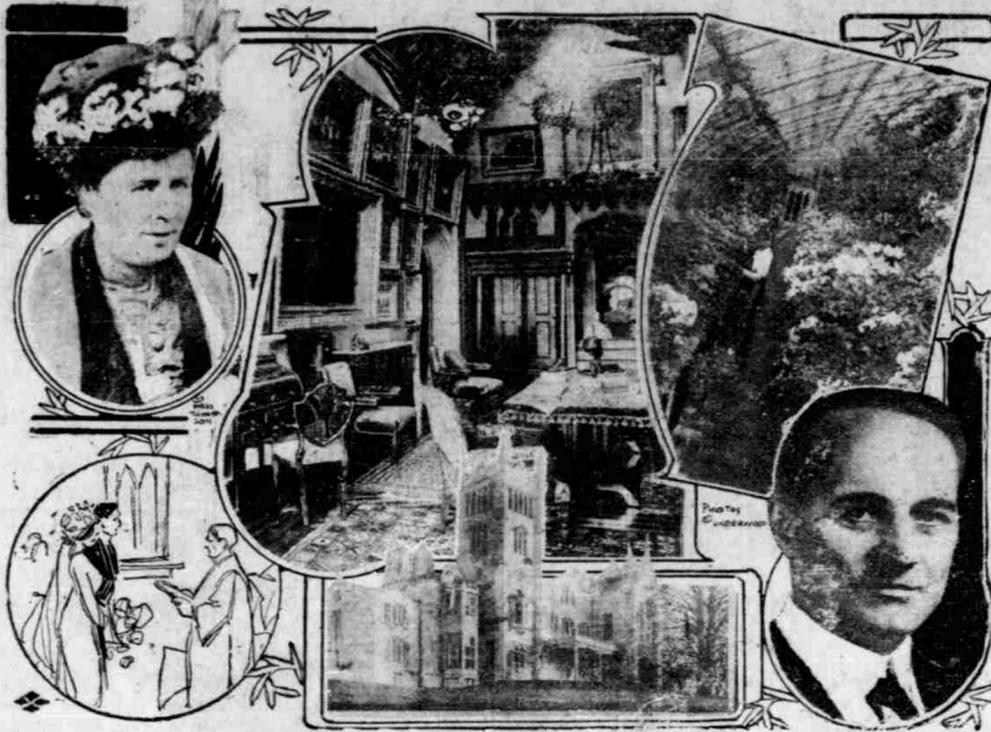
Young Turks Said to Have Acted Under a Wrong Impression

LONDON, England, Jan. 24.—A dispatch from Constantinople to a news agency here says: "It is learned on high authority that the young Turk committee is well aware that the sultan unwillingly gave way to the resolve of Grand Vizier Kiamil Pasha to cede Adrianople. The young Turk officers who were recently received by the sultan left him with the impression that he would not object to a sudden change in the government and the same spirit prevailed in the family council the sultan recently convoked.

"A pamphlet, obviously inspired, has been distributed here. It says that the young Turk committee has been the means of liberating the sultan and saving the caliph from an endangered position.

"Ever Bey was most kindly received by the sultan, who, without hesitation, accepted Kiamil Pasha's

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Helen Gould and Finley G. Shepard; Miss Gould's country home at Tarrytown-in-the-Hudson. One interior view shows corner of library and art gallery where marriage was solemnized; the other shows the magnificent conservatory of her country home.

## Tax Commission Says Assessment Must be Full Value

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 24.—The state tax commission issued an order today requiring all county assessors hereafter to assess property at full value. The order merely enforces the law long on the statute books which always has been understood to mean that property should be assessed at its full value.

## NO DISTURBANCE OF CONDITIONS SOUGHT

Tariff Revisers Desire to Affect Industries Little as Possible

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—Chairman Underwood, of the house committee on ways and means announced emphatically at the tariff hearing today that there was no intention of cutting the rates of duty along competitive lines to ruin business interests of the country. He took exception to intimations that he attributed to republicans, that the democratic majority committee proposed to make rates that would disturb business prosperity.

The committee, which heard today's testimony of many manufacturers and importers on the flax, hemp, and jute schedule is not disposed to question the competitive character and luxury classification of many flax, embroidery and other articles in the schedule. This indicates that the committee favors the retention of approximately the same rates on many items.

This schedule is one of the most profitable in the whole tariff scheme and produced last year more than \$9,000,000 revenue, the duties averaging above forty-five per cent ad valorem. Some of these articles could be reduced to stimulate competition and bring revenue.

The export tax on Manila hemp was questioned by the committee. Underwood criticized it as a bad law. He suggested that no export law is in keeping with the spirit of the American constitution.

**SOARS OVER PYRENEES.**  
Record in Aviation for Southwest Europe Made.

MADRID, Spain, Jan. 24.—M. Bidet, the French aviator, flew from Paris, France, across the Pyrenees and landed here in safety today. He stopped at Guadalajara, Spain, for fuel. In his course over the mountains he attained a height of one thousand feet.

**Y. M. C. A. OF TWO STATES**  
GREENBORO, N. C., Jan. 24.—Greenboro is entertaining for three days the tenth annual interstate convention of the Young Men's Christian association of North and South Carolina. A large and enthusiastic attendance marked the opening of the proceedings today. Governor Mann of Virginia, President Mitchell of the University of South Carolina and Dr. C. W. Kent of the University of Virginia are among the scheduled speakers.

## MONEY TRUST PROBE CLOSES

Report May Be Important But Close Has Appearance of Being Inglorious and a Failure

## MAY RESUME LATER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—Accepting as an argument the lengthy statement made by Henry P. Davison, of J. P. Morgan and Co., denying the existence of a money trust and attributing corporation financial interests to a "weak banking law," the house money trust investigating committee closed today for the time being its financial probe. The committee will begin within a week the consideration of its report, which will recommend changes in the national banking laws and legal control of various financial agencies.

Davison's statement was an analytical argument based on tables and charts presented by the committee and "purporting to show the control of \$25,000,000,000 of resources by 180 directors." His statement denied this conclusion. He set forth specifically that the firm of Morgan and Co. "believed that there was no such thing, either in form or fact, as a money trust." The committee did not allow the statement to go on record as testimony but allowed it to be recorded as an "argument."

James J. Hill, the railroad pioneer of the northwest, followed Davison on the stand and was examined briefly as to his affiliations with various banks and railroads.

## VOTES FOR WOMEN IS STILL BIG PROBLEM

Suffrage Passes the Nevada House and in Iowa Is Put Up to Women

CARSON CITY, Nev., Jan. 24.—Woman suffrage passed the assembly here today with but three dissenting votes. The measure will go to the state senate Monday and should pass as it is generally expected to go before the people of Nevada at the next general election.

**ONLY WOMEN VOTE.**  
GRINNELL, Iowa, Jan. 24.—To determine whether the women of Grinnell really want the right to vote or whether it is only the desire of politicians and enthusiasts a woman suffrage primary election will be held here January 31. Women only will be allowed to vote.

**CONVENTION IN SESSION.**  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—The National American Woman's Suffrage association, as such, will take no part in the inauguration of Wilson March 4. Nor will General Rosalie Jones and the "army" marchers have anything to do with the inaugural parade, although they will be

## WARSHIP'S COMING GIVES RELIEF TO VERA CRUZ PEOPLE

Americans and Foreigners as Well as Better Class Mexicans Express Satisfaction at Action of Navy

## PEACE CONFERENCE PASS-CITY REPORT

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—The expected arrival on Sunday of the U. S. gunboat Albatross in Vera Cruz, Mex., caused rejoicing among Americans and other foreigners, as well as among many of the better class of Mexicans, according to a dispatch today to the state department from the Consul Canada in which he says that the federal authorities report they have driven the rebels away from the railways into the mountains. Brig. Gen. Steever, in command of the United States forces on the border, today informed the war department that reinforcement to the federal army by 700 men, had raised the troops in Juarez to 1,000 and removed the danger of the city falling into the hands of the rebels.

## ARMISTICE IS ORDERED

Peace Conference in Prospect Is Announcement From El Paso

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 24.—An armistice of five days to permit an informal discussion of peace terms, is effective today. The peace commissioners from Chihuahua, are awaiting at Villa Ahumada, between the state capital and the border, for the arrival of the rebel representatives. Gen. Inez Salazar is expected to head the revolutionary faction, while Col. Francisco Castro, of the twenty-third infantry, will be a member of the federal commission. Col. Castro and representatives of the state government and business interests are at the neutral ground. Only permission to receive the relief proposals has been granted by the national government at Mexico City.

## HADLEY ADDRESSES LAWYERS

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 24.—An address by former Governor Hadley of Missouri on the subject of "Progressive Jurisdiction" was the leading feature of the program today at the annual meeting of the New York State Bar association. At the election of officers which will conclude the meeting tomorrow Judge Alton B. Parker will be named as president of the association.

here to take part in the suffrage segment the day previous. Just why the women will not take part was not made clear until Mrs. Helen H. Gardner, head of the publicity committee, said that no invitation had been received from the inaugural committee. "We are a non-partisan body," said Mrs. Gardner. "The parade is a somewhat partisan affair. Therefore, our participation might be misconstrued. We have approached to the senate committee on public buildings and grounds for the use of space on the south side of the treasury buildings on which we would erect a large stand. Our hopes are that the committee will grant the request."

**EASTERN COPPER MARKET**  
NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 24.—Copper steady, electrolytic 16.50. Arrivals 135 tons, exports this month 17,967 tons. London copper steady.

## PRECINCT CASE GIVEN HEARING

Oral Arguments Made and Twenty Days Given for Preparation of Briefs by Counsel

## MONTH IS LIKELY

PHOENIX, Jan. 24.—(Special)—At least twenty days and probably longer must elapse before the final decision is given in the Cochise County precinct office appointment case. This matter was presented to the supreme court today on appeal from the opinion rendered by Judge Sutter at Tombstone and twenty days were granted the contesting parties to file briefs on the case. It therefore appears probable that at least thirty days will elapse before the final decision is rendered.

A matter of state wide importance, the legality of the precinct appointments hangs in the balance upon the case which was argued this morning before the supreme court. The constitutionality of the act of the legislature under which appointments were made in the various counties is at stake. For the county of Cochise the County Attorney W. G. Gilmore and his assistant Alexander Murry appeared and for the proponents John Wilson Ross and William Cleary were the attorneys. Arguments were heard and following their close time was given for the presentation of briefs.

## RATES AGREED UPON BUT INDEPENDENT

Peculiar State of Affairs in Cuban Commerce Is Disclosed

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—Testimony that a conference of steamship lines doing business between gulf ports and Cuba exists "to keep ourselves from destroying each other," was presented today to the house merchant marine committee by Chester V. Kellogg, general freight agent of the Mussen line.

Kellogg identified contracts that his line had with the southern railway, Louisville and Nashville, and Mobile and Ohio, whereby the railroads agreed to work "preferentially" with the steamship company in regard to certain classes of freight. Kellogg insisted that, although rates were discussed at the gulf conference, such line faced its rates independently and increased or lowered them by notification to the chairman of the conference.

**EASTERN COPPER MARKET**  
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## BARNS ARE LET DOWN BY GOVERNOR HUNT IN CALL FOR SPECIAL SESSION

Legislature Has Seventy-Three Matters Called to Their Attention and Code Revision Makes Possible Practically Any Legislation That Any May Desire to Introduce Although Time Limitation May Necessitate Call for a Second Session.

## FULL LATITUDE IS GIVEN TO THE LAW MAKERS

News Bureau Bisbee Review, Room 203 N. B. A. Building, Phoenix, Jan. 24.—Governor Hunt today issued his call for the legislative session to be held February 3rd, and enumerated therein the various subjects of which the solons may treat. It was the desire of the executive and his call was framed with such in view that no limitation should be placed on the legislature. All of the subjects he includes in the call, other than the list suggested by Mr. Pattee, the code commissioner. Governor Hunt is desirous of seeing considered by the legislature but of course such action is not compulsory and some of the subjects may not be touched upon.

**Includes Code Revision**  
Regarding the code which for some time it was doubtful would be included in the call Governor Hunt took the view that no harm would be done in including it for consideration at this time and if the legislature did not care to take the matter up they would not need to. The Governor could not be charged with limiting or attempting to limit the scope of the legislation that the extra session would take.

In the list are subjects specially enumerated Governor Hunt is interested and desires some action upon by the solons which he no doubt will point out and suggest in the message he will transmit to the legislature when they are convened. Most of the special subjects enumerated Governor Hunt had been called to his attention by urgent requests from citizens of the state, who also urged him to call the legislative session that changes in existing laws might be made or new laws enacted.

Another point in calling the extra session was to secure legislation which would facilitate the work of several of the new departments of the state government. The great reason for the session however was that appropriations might be made for the various state institutions.

In addition to the subjects which are enumerated for the consideration of the code, seventy-three in all, the governor made the following specific enumeration:

**Provisions Embodied**  
General appropriations for state institutions.  
An emergency law providing for the registration of qualified electors of the state. The governor is strongly in favor of equal suffrage and feels that since the women have been given the right to vote laws should be enacted whereby they may register and become state voters at once.  
A minimum wage for workers in mines, smelters and reduction works and other hazardous occupations.  
A law making possible the putting into effect the amendment to the state constitution giving the state the right to engage in industrial pursuits.  
An amendment to the state constitution providing for abolishment of capital punishment.  
Construction of state highways and roads; working of convict labor thereon and payment of families of convicts for labor thus performed.  
An anti-lobbying act, one of the

state constitution mandates the last session of the legislature failed to agree on.

A law for the acceptance by the state of funds appropriated to the state by the national government.

A law providing for the removal of the reform school from Benson to Fort Grant. The old fort and grounds which comprise 2000 acres of land were given the state by an act of congress.

A law for the publication of state reports and statistics gathered by state boards.

A farm for the state prison and for the state asylum for insane.

A law ceding to the U. S. jurisdiction over military reservations. This law is proposed at the suggestion of the U. S. war department a law having been recently enacted by congress that no money should be appropriated for use at forts where U. S. had not been given jurisdiction by state governments.

An appropriation of \$450 to pay the expenses of Arizona participating in the ensuing conference of state governors.

Appropriations which would enable Arizona to make exhibits at any proposed fair or exposition and further for the expense of studying and preparing reports of any sociological, industrial, economical or financial work or system.

A law providing against the sale or use by minors of cigarettes.

Provision for construction of bridges across the Colorado river at Yuma and San Carlos Creek and Gila river on the Apache Indian reservation.

Provision for the revision and amendment of laws of the state relating to the effect and construction of statutes.

Provision for the publication of the revised laws of the state.

A general revision of the laws relating to the state government and powers and duties of state officers including the Arizona Corporation Commission and other state boards and commissions.

**Is Preparing Message**  
Governor Hunt has already begun work on his message to the legislature and it will probably be sent to the solons on the second day of the session. The work outlined for the legislature is so general in scope that there is little doubt that the session will last fully sixty days and it is possible even longer. There is no time limit to length of the session but legislators can only draw their salary for sixty days without a further legislative call. While it is not thought it will be necessary those who know Governor Hunt best have no doubt he would not hesitate to call a second extra session to complete any real work at hand, if such was necessary. Arizona's executive has great confidence in the legislative branch of our government as it is now constituted. The latitude given them in his call is indicative of such fact.

**COREY CONTRADICTS GARY'S TESTIMONY**  
Former Head of Steel Trust Gives Out Further Inside Secrets

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 24.—That the participation of subsidiaries of the United States Steel corporation in pools organized for the purpose of fixing prices was known to Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the corporation, long before he gave orders that the pools be abolished was the statement made by William E. Corey, former president of the corporation. Corey so testified today in the cross examination of the government suit to dissolve the combination under the Sherman anti-trust law. This testimony preceded an acknowledgment by Corey that his resignation as president of the corporation in 1910 was the sequel of a dispute between himself and Judge Gary as to who was supreme authority and that the finance committee of the corporation upheld Gary.

This testimony is directly contradictory to that of Chairman Gary before the Stanley investigation committee. Gary then declared that with the exception of a "rail combination" which he said did not fix prices, he had no knowledge of the existence of pools and that he had ordered them abolished as soon as they had been brought to his attention. This was in the latter part of 1904.

**PROGRESSIVES OFFER LEGISLATIVE HELP**  
Roosevelt Takes Advantage of the Garment Workers Strike to Suggest Bills

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Coincident with authoritative assurance that every effort is being made to end the Garment Worker's strike tomorrow night and send 150,000 men and women back to work Monday, Roosevelt made public today a letter which announces that the executive committee of the progressive party will present to the state legislature, bills aimed to create minimum wage boards for the garment trades. Roosevelt's letters was written to Michael Schapp, progressive assemblyman.

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