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ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

It will be the earnest endeavor of The Review never intentionally to wound the feeling of anyone.
Should an erroneous statement appear in the columns of this paper, call our attention to it, and if an error, due correction will be made and ample justice cheerfully accorded.
The advertising columns of this paper are for sale at the regular office rates to unobjectionable matter.

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GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

The following from the Boston Commercial is worthy of careful consideration in connection with the question of government ownership in this country:

"The tendency of the present reform movement is so strongly in the direction of ultimate state and municipal ownership and operation that those enterprises now conducted by different branches of the government should be investigated and their profits and losses, benefits and detriments, thrown into comparison with those of similar business privately owned and operated.

For example, the post office service of the United States pays operating expenses for one year and in other years reports deficits running up into many millions; but even these deficits do not include numerous important items of cost that necessarily must be met by private business.

Government-owned enterprises pay no taxes and taxpayers in general have to make up by increased payments the money which the government thus fails to get.

If the parcels post is to be compared with express companies, for instance, consideration properly must be given to the fact that the government now has a large income from the express companies through the medium of taxes, while every post of ice building and equipment of the postal department are tax free.

The government's expense of erecting buildings and maintaining them for the use of the post office department has never been figured as a part of the cost of conducting the postal business, notwithstanding borrowed money is used for this purpose and the government pays interest on it continuously.

Government ownership of railroads naturally would exempt the lines, terminals, office buildings, etc., from taxation. Unless they were handled much more efficiently than the government has ever handled anything else, this would immensely increase the burden of taxation on all other enterprises and property.

As a sample of the government's progressiveness it may be mentioned that the United States courts are still compensating witnesses precisely as they did in stage coach days, the witness receiving five cents per mile going and coming and only \$1.50 a day for his time. The government has not yet discovered the fact that transportation rates have declined in the last 50 years, or that wages and salaries have advanced.

Our attention has recently been called to the fact that a professional man doing business in the far west was summoned to New York to testify in the United States court. He was kept in that city for three or four weeks before being called to the stand, during which period he was forced to neglect his business, probably worth \$5000 to \$10,000 a year to him, and the government paid him only \$1.50 a day.

has been spent or allowed for renewals or depreciation since 1908. Such bookkeeping by a private business would be considered little less than criminal.

The price charged for electricity in Frankfurt is 12 1/2 cents per k. w. hour up to 3000, then 10 cents. In Berlin, under private ownership, the rate is 9 1/2 cents, and in 1911 the Berlin company paid the city \$1,964,968 in taxes.

The same publication in its December issue presented a list of 177 municipal lighting failures.

Are the people of America willing to purchase and turn over to the politicians big business enterprises and take the chances of paying dearly for bad management, and also of so increasing the strength of the party in power that political reform will be rendered practically impossible?
Of course all unsuccessful businesses are for sale and the owners will spend money to promote sentiment in favor of government purchase. It is well to remember, however, that losing ventures pay taxes as well as profitable ones."

A REFORM THAT REFORMS.

When Mark A. Smith and Henry F. Ashurst were elected to the United States senate by the Arizona legislature the time required was twenty-two minutes. The legislature had been directed in this action by a senatorial primary in which our present senators were victorious.

At Lincoln, Nebraska, last week, a legislature which is decisively in control of the democrats on joint ballot concluded the election of George W. Norris, republican, to the United States senate.

On the same day, Mr. Norris, attending strictly to his business in Washington, reported an important bill from the house committee on judiciary. He knew he was going to be elected, because the people of Nebraska, voting under the Arizona plan at the polling in November, had issued their orders to the legislature to elect him.

On the same day at Salem, Ore., an overwhelmingly republican legislature elected Harry Lane, democrat, to the senate, under the same procedure. Oregon thus gains the distinction of being represented by two democrats in the senate, both elected by republican legislatures.

In no case has there been a deadlock, a scandal, a hold-up of legislative business incident to electing a senator under the Arizona plan.
The legislature of West Virginia, Tennessee, New Mexico and Illinois, trying to choose senators under the machine caucus plan, are deadlocked and hints of scandal are already being emitted. Most of the senators who will finally be elected will be men who could not have been chosen if the people had had the chance to decide.

It is a fine lesson to legislatures that have before them the constitutional amendment for direct senatorial elections. Indications are that every state will ratify that amendment.

ARIZONA APPLICANTS WILL BE NUMEROUS.

A Washington Dispatch says: Arizona is about the only state in the union that hasn't dozens of applicants here for positions. Senator O'Gorman of New York meeting

THEN WHY NOT THIS?



The statement of President-elect Woodrow Wilson that he is strongly opposed to the undemocratic inaugural ball, such as we have always known in the past, moves the cartoonist to offer a suggestion.

AFTER THE HAT PIN.

The Massachusetts legislature is now devoting its time to the consideration of a bill to limit the length of the hatpin which leads the Boston Journal to remark:
"The subject is not altogether deserving of the light treatment some of the legislators are inclined to give it. Only a few weeks ago a man in this city died from the scratch of a hatpin and a serious accident is liable to overtake anyone in a crowded car so long as women thoughtlessly persist in wearing hatpins that protrude several inches outside the crown of their hats as many of them still do. These perilous pins, of course, are relics of the time when hats were of the washtub style. Hats have been reduced in size, but too many pins have not, although it is an easy matter to have them shortened, as the woman would find out by consulting any shopkeeper. The good sense of most women has already anticipated the proposed legislation."

IT WILL COME TO ARIZONA.

(Arizona Democrat.)
Arizona pays seventy-four per cent of all the internal revenue collected in New Mexico and this state. Yet New Mexico has the internal revenue collector. This is unfair and unjust. Arizona is entitled to that office with its twenty-five employees and we suggest to our representation in Washington that they get busy and bring that office home to Arizona. We realize why it was located in New Mexico under territorial rule—that territory was republican and it was placed there to aid the republicans to hold it in the republican columns. Those days are just and we don't think a democratic president will appoint the collector from a state that has two republican senators, when its neighbor with a solid democratic delegation in congress and paying three quarters of all the revenue collected, is demanding the position.

SQUANDERING STATE'S MONEY.

(Tucson Star.)
One thing that Governor Hunt did not mention in his call for an extra session: He failed to ask that the legislature consider appropriations for building at San Diego and San Francisco. This is taken to mean that the governor does not want the legislature to squander the state's money in erecting buildings at the Pacific coast exposition. But the lobbyists will be on hand in Phoenix asking the members of the legislature to make appropriations for the buildings or at least introduce measures providing for such appropriations.

Editorial Comment

HUMBUG REFORMERS.

(Florence Blade.)
Some people, in high places, seem unable to distinguish between folly and reform and the startling stunts they are performing in the name of the latter are slowly developing a public sentiment that will, eventually, sweep the humbugs and their humbuggery off the stage of action. It is

ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT

By Roy K. Moulton.

The Artistic Temperament
Maggie Jones studied music and learned how to sing. And she went in quite strong for the grand opera thing. When she visited home her reception was grand. But her language the old folks could not understand. For she spoke with a strange, almost foreign accent. On account of her artistic temperament.

Henry Peck was the pride and the joy of his town. 'Till one day he leaped into a sudden renown. When he drew a cartoon which called forth glad acclaim, and secured a half-Nelson on old Mistress Name. Then he quit work and haant a single red cent. On account of his artistic temperament.

Katie Blanks made good money type-writing until some one told her she had a fine artistic skill. And she went in for painting just three months ago. And she spent all her coin on a fine studio. Katie's just been ejected for missing the rent. On account of her artistic temperament.

William Hanks was a blacksmith and was all the rage. With the home talent shows, so he went on the stage. Now his wife has divorced him and he's had a bunch. That he's well on the road to the gin mill free lunch. For hard work has not recently been Williams' bent. On account of his artistic temperament.

In the works of the slangiest high art is a "shine." And hereafter it's naught but the old fame for mine. For three square meals a day and the old fame for mine. For three square meals a day and the quiet home game is a mighty sight better than laurels and fame. For there's no peace of mind and no lasting content. When you're stung by the artistic temperament.

A New Champagne Pearl
This country is facing another crisis. This awful year has just leaked out, via New York, that on account of the shortage of the grape crop this year there is going to be a champagne famine. Many families will be caught without a drop of champagne in the house. Thus it is that the seriousness of the crisis manifests itself. It is the first time this has hap-

pened for many years and the public will hardly know how to meet the new conditions. There have been families in the luxuries of life, such as bread and coal, but never in such a necessity of the poor as champagne. There is some question as to how the new battleships will be christened and the champagne famine may prove a great setback in this respect. The United States can hardly afford to drop from second or third place to seventh or eighth on account of a scarcity of champagne, and it seems as though the administration would bestir itself to find a remedy.
When one stops to consider the untold suffering that the shortage on champagne will cause in the poverty stricken districts along the Great White Way and of the misery that will prevail among the Pittsburg millionaires and the chorus girls the true meaning of the situation becomes apparent. But let everyone remain as calm as possible and it may turn out that the reports concerning the grape crop failure have been exaggerated.
My Lady's Hat.
A little bunch of bent and battered felt.
A quarter's worth of lace that's hardly seen:

Two rooster feather stuck up on the top;
A bunch of artificial grapes between.
A paper rose or two pinned on the side.
A silver buckle, value fifteen cents;
A velvet ribbon hangin' down behind—
The whole thing made "regardless of expense."
The thing looks like a soap plate up side down.
It hangs around her head, before and aft.
Looks drooping like and wilted, from the rain;
The whole effect's enough to drive one daft.
A man should beat a sewing basket up.
'Till it looks like nothing on this earth.
And trim it up and make his wife a hat.
For then he'd surely get his money's worth.
Bill for Her Lohnet.
Ten plunks Doggone it.

NOW READY Our Navajo Scrip

We now have our Navajo Base scrip and are ready to acquire title to your lands. We will make a selection in the U. S. Land Office February 19, 1913. Send us your orders now, so we can check them in Land Office. The price will be \$3.00 per acre, and fully guaranteed.

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The Bank Of Bisbee, Bisbee, Arizona

Oldest and largest bank in southern Arizona.

Every Wage Earner

SHOULD STRIVE

TO MAKE his pay do a little more than support his family weekly—if he doesn't he is losing, because the future is to come. If it's only ONE DOLLAR, try and deposit it with this bank weekly and provide for the day when the wages stop.

4 Per Cent Interest Will Be Paid On Savings

1009 Small Savings Banks for Distribution, call and get yours.

Citizens Bank and Trust Company

Main Street. Bisbee, Arizona.
Will E. McKee, President. C. A. McDonald, Cashier.
O. W. Wolf, Assistant Cashier.

Getting the Bank Habit

Every young man who starts a bank account and maintains it is doing something that will surely raise his standing in the community.

At the same time, the habits of system, accuracy and economy developed will prove very valuable factors of success, to say nothing of the value of being well known to a good bank.

Miners & Merchants Bank