

FOR SALE—Frame house, two large rooms and full size lot in Montgomery addition. Price \$300.00. E. E. Pascoe, 110 North Center street.

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

FOR SALE—Brick house, 5 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, electric lights located in Churchhill addition. \$360.00 down, balance to suit; purchase price \$1800.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. PHOENIX, ARIZONA, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1904. VOL. XIV, NO. 245

A CLOSE TREATY

Terms of the Chinese-Japanese Convention IT IS VERY LIKE OUR OWN

Japan Has Pretty Much the Same Rights in China as the Natives Enjoy — Paovides for Reformation of Judicial System With Aid of Japs.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The Japanese minister today made public the text of the treaty ratified yesterday at Peking between Japan and China. The treaty consists of thirteen articles and covers much the same ground as does the treaty between the United States and China, ratifications of which have just been exchanged. It is stated that the treaty provides, first, for the abolition of the likin taxes by China in consideration of the increase of the sur-tax on goods passing through Chinese custom houses. Japan also agrees to accept such changes in other Chinese taxes relative to the production and excise on opium and salt as are accepted by other treaty powers.

Article three guarantees the right of Japanese steamships to enter Chinese waterways (internal) to each treaty port. Articles four and five provide that in cases of partnership for business purposes between Chinese and Japanese subjects, the rights of either shall be protected by the courts of their own nationality.

Article six requires China to establish a national uniform coinage and currency which shall be accepted by Japanese subjects, all customs dues, however, to be paid on the basis of Hankow fact.

Article seven requires Chinese officials to reform the system of Chinese weights and measures.

Article nine guarantees Japanese officers and subjects full and free participation in all privileges enjoyed by the Chinese officers and subjects and Japan undertakes to show like privileges for the Chinese in Japan. This is in substance a favored nation clause.

Article ten provides for the creation of an international settlement in Peking upon withdrawal of the foreign legation guards and foreign troops in Peking. In this same article China undertakes, within six months, to open to trade the port of Chang Shafu, in the province of Hunan, also Mukoen and Tangtong, both in the province of Sheng King, where international settlements also are to be set apart.

Article eleven: China to reform its judicial system to accord with that of Japan and the western nations, Japan agreeing to assist in the reform and when it is completed to relinquish extra-territorial rights.

Article twelve provides that the English text of the treaty shall govern in a case of difference between the parties.

Article thirteen provides that the treaty shall be ratified within six months. The treaty has seven annexes which relate to subsidiary arrangements such as additional rules for the navigation of international waters, etc. Annex six relates to the arrangements to be made for the establishment of a place for international residences at Peking.

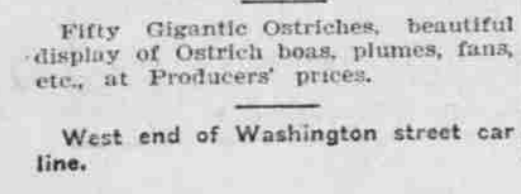
WE ALSO RATIFY.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Ratifications of the American-Chinese commercial treaty were exchanged at the state department by Secretary Hay and Sir Cheng Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister here. The treaty provides for the opening of the ports of Mukden and Antung in Manchuria, to the world's commerce.

THREE CENT JOHNSON

A Compromise With Cleveland Street Railway Company.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 13.—An agreement between Mayor Johnson and the officials of the Cleveland Electric railway for the establishment of a 3-cent fare within the city of Cleveland in accordance with the terms of the McKenna ordinance, passed by the city council Monday night, will be ratified by the directors of the railroad company at a meeting which has been



OSTRICH FARM
Capital Addition
NOW OPEN.
Fifty Gigantic Ostriches, beautiful display of Ostrich boas, plumes, fans, etc., at Producers' prices.
West end of Washington street car line.

KNOX REPLIES

He Shows How Money for Fighting Trusts Was Spent

A LIST OF PROSECUTIONS

It is not Only Shown That a Broad Field Has Been Covered, but That More Help is Needed in the Office of the Attorney-General.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Attorney General Knox today transmitted to the house his reply to a resolution asking for information regarding the manner in which he had expended the special appropriation of \$500,000 for anti-trust prosecutions. A detailed statement of the expenditures shows that a total of \$25,385 has been disbursed from the appropriation, most of it for special counsel.

BIG FOUR'S DANGER

Stockmen Resolve Upon Independent Packing Houses

The Enterprise is to be Apart From the Livestock Association, but to be Directed by its Members.

Portland, Ogn., Jan. 13.—The proposition to incorporate a company of live stock men for the purpose of establishing independent packing houses in the stock centers of the country to compete with the packers' combine and restore prices on live stock, was the all absorbing topic of discussion in the national livestock convention today. By a unanimous vote the convention indorsed a resolution favoring the incorporation of such a company and the establishment of independent houses. Steps will now be taken to raise stock subscriptions to the amount of \$5,000,000 for the purpose of capitalizing a corporation and placing it upon a financial footing to proceed with the work of establishing plants for the purposes outlined in today's discussion.

The idea of the stockmen is to have a corporation composed entirely of live stock raisers, who shall be shareholders in the company and directors of its business affairs. The plants of this company are to compete with the combination plants giving the producer a better price for his stock and maintaining reasonable prices to the consumer. In turn these independent packing houses are to be supported by live stock raisers against the combination.

Addresses made on the convention floor indicate that the stock men are ready and willing to use their money and energy in unlimited quantities to bring about the desired result. The packers' combination was denounced as a greedy combine that had not only taken the profits from the stock raiser, but now was reaching out to try to absorb his principal. The unanimous opinion was that the time has come when the stock raisers must rise and overthrow this oppressing foe to the industry.

OUTDOOR LIFE

Will Not Offset the Ill Effects of Coffee When One Cannot Digest It.

A farmer says:
"It was not from liquor or tobacco that for ten years or more I suffered from dyspepsia and indigestion; it was caused by the use of coffee until I got so bad I had to give up coffee entirely and almost give up eating. There were times when I could eat only boiled milk and bread and when I went to the field to work I had to take some bread and butter along to give me strength.

"I doctored with doctors and took almost everything I could get for my stomach in the way of medicine but I got any better it only lasted a little while until I was almost a walking skeleton.

"One day I read an ad for Postum and told my wife I would try it and as to the following facts I will make affidavit before any judge:
"I quit coffee entirely and used Postum in its place. I have regained my health entirely and can eat anything that is cooked to eat. I have increased in weight until now I weigh more than I ever did; I have not taken any medicine for my stomach since I began using Postum. Why, I believe Postum will almost digest an iron wedge.

"My family would stick to coffee at first, but they saw the effects that I had on me and when they were feeling bad they began to use Postum, one at a time, until now we all use Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.
"Ten days' trial of Postum Food Coffee in place of ordinary coffee proves the truth, an easy and pleasant way. There's a reason.
Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

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The attorney general transmitted a statement describing the nature of the causes prosecuted, beginning with the Northern Securities case, awaiting decision by the supreme court of the United States. The trust case is described as "proceedings in equity brought under the anti-trust act, in the northern judicial district of Illinois, to dissolve the alleged unlawful combination and conspiracy between seven corporations, one a partnership of twenty-three individuals, engaged in the business of purchasing live stock, converting the same into fresh and cured meats, and shipping and selling the products to dealers and consumers throughout the United States and in foreign countries."

This case was laid before the supreme court of the United States from the circuit court, which overruled a demurrer interposed by the defendants and remanded the case to the circuit court. Railroad injunction suits are proceeding in equity under the anti-trust act against fourteen railroad companies, of which eight are pending in the United States circuit court for the western district of Missouri and six before the same court for the northern district of Illinois.

The case of the Jacksonville Wholesale Grocers' association is proceeding in equity under the anti-trust act in the circuit court of Florida for the purpose of dissolving a "combination of wholesale grocers."

The salt trust case is described as an indictment under the anti-trust act in the circuit court for the northern district of California against the Federal Salt company for having created a combine and monopoly to control and enhance the price of salt. The defendants pleaded guilty on May 12, 1903, and were fined \$13,000.

A case against the cereal carrying roads is now pending before the supreme court of the United States to the amount of \$1,000,000. A motion to compel witnesses to give testimony before the interstate commerce commission and to produce books and papers demanded by the commission in an investigation of the methods of conducting business as pursued by the roads.

A case brought by the Interstate commerce commission against the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway company, to restrain the road from overcharges between certain points mentioned, is now pending before the supreme court of the United States on appeal.

The "hay and straw classification case" brought by the interstate commerce commission against the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern company, is now pending before the circuit court of Ohio.

"The cotton traffic pool cases" against the Western and Atlantic railway company, to prevent the control of the routing of cotton are pending in Georgia.
A number of minor cases, it is stated, have been brought to compel railers to make annual reports to the interstate commerce commission.
In conclusion the attorney general recommends a permanent increase in the force of his department, saying it would result in more satisfactory work at less expense. He recommends a "new assistant attorney general" to take charge of this class of work, also additional assistant attorney generals and additional clerks.

CONVICT KILLED IN PRISON FIGHT.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 13.—As a result of a desperate fight at the state prison this morning, Charles Brooks, a long term prisoner, is dead; Center Keeper John Fitzgerald has a bullet wound in the hip, and Deputy Keeper William J. Harvey is suffering from a badly bruised head, the wounds being inflicted by an iron bar in the hands of Brooks.

DYNAMITED THEMSELVES.

Georgetown, Colo., Jan. 13.—Attorney Richardson closing his argument in the defense of the Sun and Moon dynamiting cases, intimated that the dynamiting was the result of a conspiracy of the opponents of the miners' union rather than the defendants.

A TREMBLING MARKET

Wall Street Still Anxious Over the Far Eastern Situation.

New York, Jan. 13.—The inert stock market today seemed to reflect no development in affairs but the stagnation of market in itself resulted, for uncertainty over the outcome of the far eastern crisis.

STOCKS.
Atchison, 6 3/4; do pf'd, 8 3/4; N. J. C. & O., 2 1/2; Big Four, 7 1/2; C. & S., 1 3/4; do pf'd, 5 3/4; do 2nd pf'd, 2 3/4; Erie, 2 3/4; Great Northern, 5 3/4; Manhattan, 1 1/2; Metropolitan, 1 1/2; Mo. Pac., 9 3/4; N. Y. C., 1 1/4; Penna., 1 1/2; St. L. & S. F., 5 3/4; do 2nd pf'd, 4 3/4; St. Paul, 1 1/2; So. Pac., 4 3/4; Union Pac., 7 3/4; Amal. copper, 4 3/4; sugar, 12 1/4; Amocanda, 7 3/4; steel, 19 3/4; do pf'd, 5 1/2; Western Union, 8 3/4; Fe copper, 1 3/4.

BONDS.
Def. 2 1/2 reg. coupon, 105 1/2; reg. coupon, 106 1/2; new 4 1/2 reg. coupon, 107 1/2; old 4 1/2 reg. coupon, 107 1/2; 3 1/2 reg. coupon, 101 1/2.

METALS.
New York, Jan. 13.—Copper was 10c lower at 53, 5c and futures were 7 1/2c lower at 57, 1 1/2. Locally copper was unchanged. Lake #12.75@13.00; #13.25@13.50; #14.25@14.50, and casting at 12.50@12.75.

Lead advanced 2 1/2 to fill 12 1/2 in London and little higher, spot closing at 45@45 1/2.

Spelter declined 2c to 21, 1 1/2 in London market and was unchanged here at 50@51.

Bar silver, 55 1/2; Mexican dollars, 45.

GRAIN.
Chicago, Jan. 13.—Wheat opened at 87 1/2, rose to 87 3/4@88, until 87 1/2 was reached and closed at 87 1/2.

After opening at 47 1/2 to 47 3/4, May corn sold between 47 1/4 and 48, closing at 47 1/4@48.

May oats opened at 29 1/2 to 29 3/4, after selling up to 29 1/2. May closed strong at that figure.

CATTLE AND SHEEP.
Chicago, Jan. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 17,000. Steady to 10c higher. Good to prime steers, \$5.10@5.75; poor to medium, \$3.50@4.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.50@4.00; cows, \$1.50@2.00; heifers, \$2.00@2.75; calves, \$1.50@2.25; bulls, \$2.00@2.25; calves, \$3.00@3.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 18,000. Sheep and lambs steady to 10c lower. Good to choice wethers, \$4.25@4.00; fair to choice mixed, \$3.00@3.00; western sheep, \$3.75@4.15; native lambs, \$4.50@5.25; western lambs, \$4.25@4.25.

WOOL AND HIDES.
New York, Jan. 13.—Hides firm; wool firm.

A FATAL PRESSURE

Eight Dead, Who Fell Down a St. Louis Elevator Shaft.

St. Louis, Jan. 13.—A crowd of employees pressing against the elevator gate tonight on the sixth floor of the Brown Shoe company building at Eleventh street and Washington avenue, caused the gate to give way and ten persons were plunged down the shaft. Six were taken to the hospital and two died at the city hospital and the other two will die.

STRICKEN OUT

No Provision for Civil Service Commission

MR. HEPBURN'S THREAT

The Iowan's Promise to Leave the Commission High and Dry Made Good by Leaving an Item Out of the Appropriation Bill.

Washington, Jan. 13.—After a lively debate lasting three hours the house today, in committee of the whole, by a vote of 78 to 85, struck out of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill the paragraph providing for the salaries and expenses of the civil service commission and clerk employed under the commission.

The action was taken on the motion of Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa. He was supported by both republicans and democrats, both in speeches and in the vote. Those who spoke in opposition to the civil service system as it now exists were Messrs. Hepburn (Republican of Iowa), Grosvenor (Republican of Ohio), and Bartlett (Democrat of Georgia), while among those speaking for the service were Messrs. Cooper (Republican of Wisconsin), and Gillette (Republican of Massachusetts).

Notice was given by Mr. Bingham, in charge of the bill, that a yeas and nays vote would be demanded on the amendments striking out the provision for expenses of the civil service commission when the bill is reported in the house. No conclusion was reached in the committee on the legislative bill. An amendment was adopted in the bill increasing the salaries of the governors of Arizona and New Mexico from \$3000 to \$3500 and the salaries of the secretaries from \$1800 to \$2500.

SENATE PANAMA DEBATE.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Panama again today was the principal subject of consideration in the senate and as on yesterday, the debate was spirited. Mr. Carmack opened the proceedings with a set speech in pointed criticism of the president's course and was followed by Mr. Spooner, the only speaker of the day in defense of the president's action as law abiding and of the president himself as a "patriotic" brave and true man.

Mr. Tillman frequently interrupted Mr. Spooner, and there was a number of sharp encounters between them. When the senate adjourned the Panama question was still before it and it was announced that the discussion would be resumed tomorrow afternoon after the disposition of the postoffice department inquiry resolutions.

Before the Panama debate was taken up there was a brief but lively discussion between Messrs. Patterson and Scott on the labor troubles in Colorado. This was precipitated by a telegraphic petition from the western miners of Colorado, requesting the adoption of Mr. Patterson's resolution providing for an investigation by a senate committee of the strike there. Mr. Scott is one of the owners of a Colorado mine.

SHORTAGE GREATER THAN REPORTED.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 13.—General E. S. Greeley, president of the national bank cashier, of which Asa C. Bushnell, shot and killed himself recently, in his demand this afternoon upon the Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland asked for \$30,000 the entire amount of the bond. This is \$1,500 more than the amount of the defaultation as

EX-MINISTER DENBY DEAD.

Jameson, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Colonel Charles E. Denby, of Evansville, Ind., United States minister to China during the administrations of Presidents Cleveland and Harrison, died here today, aged seventy years.

ST. LOUIS REDUCTION.

St. Louis, Jan. 13.—A ten per cent reduction was made in the wages of the employees of the American Car and Foundry company. The salaries of all the officials are cut. Five thousand men are affected. The company's headquarters are here but it has fifteen plants scattered throughout the country.

IS A HALF MILLION

What Strikes Cost Colorado for Military

The Labor Unions Threaten to Defeat any Candidate for Legislature in Favor of Paying It.

Denver, Jan. 13.—At the meeting of the state federation of labor tonight resolutions were adopted which practically no opposition, denouncing the present state administration and especially the action of Governor Peabody, in calling out the state militia and demanding the immediate withdrawal of the troops from the Cripple Creek and Telluride districts.

The resolutions adopted pledge every member of organized labor in Colorado to vote at the next state election for only such legislative candidates as pledge themselves to oppose any movement looking to the payment by the state of the expenses incident to the maintenance of military in the field during the present labor troubles.

RUSSIA ALSO IMPRESSES.

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—A cable to the Pacific Mail Steamship company today announced that the Japanese government had impressed into transport service the three steamships of the Oriental Steamship company, plying between this city and the far-east.

RUSSIAN MOVES EAST.

London, Jan. 13.—A special dispatch from Tokio says the ministers who attended the conference in consideration of the reply to Russia's note, assert that the "attitude Japan has taken is remarkably conciliatory."

JAPAN CONCILIATORY.

London, Jan. 13.—The Russian cruiser Dimitri Donskoi and seven Russian torpedo boat destroyers have arrived.

MARYLAND'S NEW GOVERNOR.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 13.—Edwin Warfield was inaugurated governor today. Despite the inclement weather, a vast multitude was present. In his inaugural address the governor spoke in favor of the educational qualification of voters and advocated an amendment to the state constitution.

THE BEST INVESTMENT.

Diamonds are about the best possible investment for surplus cash. It's just the same as the cash itself. The enjoyment you get out of it is the interest on the investment. Be careful in your selection. Get the right kind of stones from a reliable place at the right prices.
We are experts in diamonds. We buy direct from the importer.

Geo. H. Cook, Jeweler.
134 W. Washington St. PHOENIX, ARIZONA. PHONE RED 1231.

ASK FOR WHAT YOU WANT AND WE WILL SEE THAT YOU GET IT
Do you want a small ranch for a home close to the city? Do you want a larger one for farming and cattle raising? Do you want a residence in the city? Do you want some fine building lots? We have what you want.
If you want sound, safe investments which will not only pay interest but double in value in the next few years, come and see us.
MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED REAL ESTATE.
TEL. Main 365. WOOD-O'NEILL REAL ESTATE CO., O'Neill Block.

CONCILIATION

Japan's Answer Not So Warlike as Expected

IT ALLOWS MORE TIME

It is Stated That the Japanese Did Not Demand the Evacuation of Manchuria, but Recognized Russia's Special Interests in That Province.

London, Jan. 13.—Dispatch from Tokio to Reuters Telegram company says that Japan's answer to the last Russian note was handed this afternoon to Baron De Rosen, the Russian minister and that the negotiations will be continued without any time limit being set for their conclusion.

The demands which Japan is said to have made, according to reports published abroad, have caused some surprise in Tokio, according to the dispatch and it is now stated that Japan never asked for the evacuation of Manchuria but on the contrary frankly recognizes Russia's special interests there and her right to protect them. Japan only demanded the realization of Russia's volunteer pledges respecting China's territorial integrity in Manchuria and the freedom of residential rights and the interests of trade therein.

SEOUL SCARED.

London, Jan. 13.—The Seoul correspondent to the Daily Mail cables a description of the state of affairs which he says exists at the royal palace.

The emperor has issued an ordinance warning the army not to fire in the event of a collision between foreign troops.
The correspondent adds that the entire city is extremely turbulent.

THE MARU'S IMPRESSED.

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BERLIN REALIZES ITS TENSE.

Berlin, Jan. 13.—Intelligence received at the foreign office yesterday caused the government for the first time to believe that the Japan-Russia situation is extremely tense. Japan's delay in answering Russia's late note, is deemed here as being a symptom that a grave decision is under consideration.

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RUSSIANS MOVE EAST.

Port Said, Jan. 13.—The Russian cruiser Aurora has arrived here.

LATER—THE RUSSIAN DIMITRI DONSKOI AND SEVEN RUSSIAN TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYERS HAVE ARRIVED.