

WHEREVER THEY TURN THERE ARE STONE WALLS

There Appears to Be No Relief For the Anti-Statehood Crowd

Even in the Improbable Event of the Defeat of the Agricultural-Statehood Bill by Over Talking, There Is a Probability of the More Than Ghost of the Statehood Bill in an Extra Session With a Still Greater Strength Than It Has Now—A Case of "Strictly Up Against It."

Washington, January 31 (Special).—January comes to an end with Senator Quay apparently as firmly seated in the saddle in the senate as he was when the session began, two months ago, and his followers are rather more confident now than when the great statehood fight was begun. If Senator Quay himself has lost any of his confidence in victory he has not indicated it; on the contrary, he expresses to his close lieutenants an unwavering faith in a successful outcome. That he has not closely followed the programme which he adopted some weeks ago is admitted, but such departures as have been made from the settled plan have been merely the changes in tactics made necessary by new situations as they arose.

The senator is leading with much skill the most difficult coalition ever formed in the senate. The group back of him comprises all the democratic senators but two and about a third of the republican membership, and not one of these senators has any personal interest in the omnibus bill. They are supporting it from principle, and many of them, especially republicans, are standing by it in the face of the most powerful influences, threats and persuasions. In addition to this, many senators, as the end of the session approaches, are forced to see their own odds placed in peril. Senator Beveridge and the leaders associated with him have calculated upon this very situation to work Senator Quay's defeat. They know that the Pennsylvania senator and the friends of statehood are making the fight purely as a matter of justice to the territories, and it has been hoped that many would be led to desert the statehood colors rather than have special interest. To the senators who are considered open to arguments on this line the most artful pleadings have been made. Senator McComas of Maryland and several others who heretofore have not been prominent in the contest are endeavoring to do missionary work with republican senators individually.

The argument is used that after all the advocates of statehood may be right, but there is such a conflict of statements in relation to matters of ascertainable fact that more time should be given for further investigation and consideration of the claims of New Mexico and Arizona. It is urged that no harm can be done by waiting until the next session of congress, when it is not impossible that a great majority of the senators will have decided that all three territories should be admitted. Meantime, it is asked by these smooth pleaders, why should party dissensions be created by a question which can well be postponed for the action of the fifty-eighth congress? But if reports and appearances go for anything, the republican senator heretofore aligned with Quay has gone over to the other side.

In this review of the situation as it appears after two months of brilliant fighting on both sides, it is not improper to refer to a democratic weakness which has given Senators Spooner, Beveridge and their colleagues much comfort. It has not been easy at all times for Beveridge to provide the men in the game of talking the bill to death. Statehood is a question upon which very few senators, if they are adverse to admission, care to go upon record beyond having their votes recorded. To formally and forcibly express opinion against the qualifications of a people for self-government, and to bring forward reasons why they should be kept

under territorial government, is an unpleasant business, and it may have embarrassing consequences for a senator who is ambitious to be governor or vice president. So Senator Beveridge himself has had frequently to rush into the breach and talk in order to keep up the fiction that the bill was under discussion. He has been very successful in eliciting outbursts from senators who were for the bill, but Senator Spooner devised the scheme for stirring up the democrats. By defending the president's action in the Indiana postoffice case and prodding the democrats on the negro question generally, the discussion was easily switched for a time, and the same trick will probably work without limit, for the democrats appear never to see through it.

Nobody on either side of the contest has been able, as yet, to explain how an extra session of congress is to be avoided. If Senator Quay persists in his policy of attaching the statehood measure to appropriation bills, and such bills are permitted to lie in the senate, it is conceded that should either the Cuban reciprocity treaty or the Colombian canal treaty fail of ratification, the president would call an extra session of congress this spring, and it is thought that he would as readily call the extra session should some of the great appropriation bills fail to pass. Recognition of the probability of an early session of the fifty-eighth congress in case the statehood bill fails, has started a discussion as to the figure which a similar bill might cut in the extra session. A review of the membership of the house of representatives at the extra session, it is estimated, will be held in the next congress, and of the new senate as well, leads to the conclusion that the next house will be fully as friendly to the territories as the present house has been, and it is conceded that the advocates of statehood will be even more numerous in the senate than now.

It follows that if Senator Quay fails in his present programme, but a short time will elapse after the fifty-eighth congress convenes before statehood for the territories will again be one of the uppermost questions at the capital. It might not be possible to pass a statehood bill at the extra session, it is certain that all of the preliminary work in the way of introduction and committee reports would be finished, and the bill actually could be passed. And in any event, almost immediately upon the beginning of the long session, the first of next December, the contest would be on again, to hold the boards until finally disposed of. And there would never be a filibuster against the bill in either the extra session or the long session.

But the air of confidence among the statehood leaders indicates that they fully expect to win at this session.

FRED SCHRAEDER.

AMENDMENT MADE.

It is Now Up to the Anti-Statehood Men.

Washington, January 31.—Senator Quay's proposal to amend the agricultural-statehood bill was accomplished by the committee on agriculture today by an easy majority. The introduction of the report early next week is awaited with much interest as it is believed that the result of the statehood fight can be then forecast. The greater part of the time of the senate today was devoted to the discussion in connection with the acceptance from the state of Maryland of statues of Charles Carroll and John Hanson, which will henceforth stand in statutory hall at the national capital. A number of bills were passed including the house bill providing for the creation of a general staff for the army. The statehood bill was not considered but it holds its place on the calendar.

MORGAN WANTS ANY CANAL.

The senate committee on foreign relations today again discussed the Panama canal treaty but did not reach a conclusion. The discussion was based entirely upon the amendments to the treaty which were offered yesterday by Mr. Morgan, but action was not taken on any of them. The senate adjourned until Monday. Mr. Morgan said in the course of his discussion of the question that his only purpose was to perfect the treaty so that there would be no trouble in the future.

He declared that his interest in the proposed canal was as great as it could be if the Nicaragua route had been chosen. He felt, he said, that the document in its present shape did not guard details as carefully as it should and urged the amendments as calculated to accomplish that end.

THE HOUSE.

Washington, January 31.—After three hours of general debate upon the

postoffice appropriation bill which was made notable by a speech in favor of tariff reform by Mr. Williams of Mississippi, who is the candidate for the democratic leadership of the next house, the house today suspended public business and listened to three addresses by Messrs Pearce of Maryland, Dabell of Pennsylvania, and Schirm of Maryland, on the life and public services of Charles Carroll, John Hanson, the two signers of the declaration of independence, whose statues have been erected by the state of Maryland in the statutory hall.

Resolutions were also adopted formally accepting the statues on the part of the government.

Mr. Grosvener of Ohio presided during these exercises and there were many Marylanders in the galleries, two sections of which had been especially reserved for their accommodation. The death of the late Representative Bump of Iowa which occurred this morning in Chicago, was announced, usual resolutions adopted and committee appointed to attend the funeral.

Then, as a further mark of respect, the house adjourned until tomorrow when the memorial session will be held to pay tribute to the late Senator McMillan of Michigan.

WHERE IS POLYGAMY?

Washington, January 31.—A joint resolution was introduced in the house today by the chairman of the judiciary committee proposing an amendment to the constitution prohibiting polygamy.

WELLINGTON ON WEALTH.

Washington, January 31.—Senator Wellington today introduced an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the holding of a fortune exceeding \$10,000,000 by any one individual in the United States. In case of such holdings the amendment provides that "the excess shall be condemned, whether or not as a public nuisance, a public folly or public peril, and shall be accordingly forfeited into the United States treasury."

A HAWAIIAN APPOINTMENT.

Honolulu, January 31.—E. C. Peters has been appointed attorney general for the territory of Hawaii. He is well-known in California.

A GERMAN PROPHET AS TO ROOSEVELT

New German Ambassador Knew Ten Years Ago He Would Be President.

Washington, January 31.—To a representative of the Associated Press Baron Sternberg, the new German minister, expressed the gratification he felt at returning to the United States.

"I am reminded of the changes that have taken place since I was here more than ten years ago as a military attaché. Then your president was a civil service commissioner. I do not pose as a prophet, but when I first met Mr. Roosevelt I was deeply impressed with his untiring energy and sincerity of purpose. It was this combination which convinced me some day that I should see him at the head of this great nation."

"When I said good-bye to him upon my departure from Washington the first time, I said: 'When I again congratulate you, you will be one step nearer the White House.'"

"On hearing of his appointment as ambassador, I felt it my duty to say to you: 'Permit me to congratulate you on your second step nearer to the presidency,' and when he was elected governor of New York I wrote him: 'Next time I offer you my congratulations it will be addressed to President Roosevelt.'"

"I knew he would be president because I knew the stuff he was made of. The same opinion prevails in Europe. Your president is the personification of what is good, great and healthy in America."

You appreciate the fact that I cannot as yet talk of the primary object of my mission—the conduct of the Venezuelan negotiations. I want the American people to know that Germany is as anxious for an early conclusion of this question as any of the negotiators.

I am glad to see the point made that the Monroe doctrine is not in any way involved in the Venezuelan situation."

FED THE DOCTOR.

How He Made Use of Food.

Sometimes it is the doctor himself who finds it wise to quit the medicines and cure himself by food.

"In looking around for a concentrated palatable prepared food I got hold of Grape-Nuts and immediately began using it four times a day, exclusively for breakfast with milk; for luncheon and dinner as dessert, and a cup on retiring," says a physician of Mt. Zion, Ill.

I had had nervous dyspepsia for over a year. My normal weight is 140 pounds, but I had been steadily losing flesh until a month ago I weighed 122 pounds. I concluded it was time to throw 'physic to the dogs' in my case. Twenty-four hours after starting the Grape-Nuts regime the fullness and distress after eating had ceased. The heartburn, waterbrash, palpitation of the heart and other symptoms that had reminded me for over a year that I had a stomach soon disappeared and I can now eat a square meal and feel good afterwards.

I weighed yesterday and was surprised to find that I had gained 18 pounds in a month, and the end is not yet.

"The nervous symptoms have entirely disappeared, and I am stronger than I have been for two years. I thank you for placing Grape-Nuts at the disposal of those suffering with nervous dyspepsia." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

TEMPE MEETING A GREAT SUCCESS

Addresses Made by Judge Kibbey and G. H. Maxwell

Southside Water Users Willing to Cooperate Now That They Fully Understand the Provisions of the Articles of Incorporation.

The meeting at Tempe yesterday was one of the most enthusiastic that has been held during the whole water storage campaign in this valley. And that is one of the most pleasing incidents of the campaign also for it had been currently reported that the strongest opposition to the movement would be developed in that vicinity. The meeting indicated clearly that most of the opposition is among a few who are honestly opposing the enterprise merely because they fail to understand fully the plan of operations and are reasoning from false premises.

The committee working as fast as it can in preparation of the copy of the articles of incorporation for filing purposes after which the books will be ready for the signatures of water users. The books, however, cannot be prepared in time for the meeting here Monday, as at first announced, nor will they be ready for use by Tuesday's meeting in Mesa so these meetings are now as the one in Tempe yesterday are only in pursuance of the campaign of education. The books though will surely be ready sometime next week. They are being prepared by the committee and will be ready for use by the time of the meeting here Monday. Judge Kibbey was president and made very short and pleasing introductory remarks. Curry hall was filled to its full capacity. Every chair was occupied and some people were standing. The meeting lasted about 3 hours and the speakers, Judge Kibbey and George H. Maxwell, so whatever may be said of the southside people they are surely not apathetic to the movement.

Judge Kibbey was the first speaker his address covering an hour and a half. He made a magnificent address in explanation of just what the signing of the articles does and does not mean. The stumbling block that stands in the way of some on the south side is a feeling that when they sign the articles they deed away to the water users association, their right and title to the land, and in many cases their canal in which they may have invested. This is absolutely not the case. The land owners under each canal system have to bear the burden of getting the canal system through which their lands are watered and they may or may not as they choose, merge it with the association. There is no danger, therefore, of the land owners under the Tempe having to buy and pay for the Arizona, or any other canal. The association is formed, then, the land owners under any canal may, being members of the association, merge it with the association, or they may not. If they do not, they agree to let the water pass over their head as they now do or through the same system. If they own their own canal, or if they choose to buy the one that supplies them now, they may if they want to, merge it with the association. If they do not wish to there is no one that can force them to do so. It will be a separate transaction entirely. But suppose they did buy a canal and merge it or merge one they already owned, it would be merely transferring money from one pocket to the other for it would be held and owned by the same person, and by their own interest. Mr. Kibbey illustrated it by saying that signing the articles would not rob them of their canal any more than it would of their pocket knife. Mr. Maxwell spoke for over two hours and was received with great enthusiasm. He pointed out the very ones that explained away the false grounds of the few people who are in opposition to the movement. In that fact lies the greatest encouragement for it shows that the Tempe people are as much in earnest as anybody in the whole valley in getting the reservoir. All they wanted was a little better understanding and it is believed that most of them now have it. Mr. Maxwell opened his remarks by saying he was not there to plead with them to sign the articles of incorporation, but to tell them what they were doing and he was there to explain the articles of incorporation as well as possible so they would of their own impulse desire to participate in the advantages that are to follow for if they refused to sign the articles, the grand children would certainly have occasion to rise up and curse them for the terrible mistake. There is no coercion in the matter but on the contrary a great desire to have them accept that which is to prove of inestimable value to them. The golden opportunity is offered and to reject it will work disaster on no one but those who refuse to co-operate.

The committee yesterday sent out letters to all those who were selected for incorporators calling attention to the urgency of prompt action and requesting them to call at the committee office in the Northern building and sign the articles on or before next Friday, the date when it is hoped they may be ready for filing.

COPPER CONVERSION.

A Decision That Royalties Have Been Paid on an Old Process.

Helena, Mont., January 31.—Judge Knowles in the United States court today decided that the Pierre Manhes process of converting commercial copper from copper matte, which was assigned to Franklin Farrell and the late Achille F. Miron, was in all respects similar to the Bessemer process of con-

verting iron into steel, and that the Bessemer and Manhes companies, against which suit was brought to recover for an infringement of the patent, had a right to use the process.

Farrell and Miron claimed a royalty of \$2 a ton on all copper matte treated by the process since it was patented in 1892. All copper produced in the United States is converted by Manhes' patent, and it is estimated that the amount involved, if damages could be collected for all copper so reduced in this country, would be in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000.

CLERICAL MISTAKES

In the Copy of the Alaskan Boundary Treaty.

Washington, January 31.—At the request of Secretary Hay the senate in executive session today returned the Alaskan boundary treaty for the correction of two clerical errors. One of these is in the matter of the title of King Edward and the other consists of a description in the preamble of the tribunal, created by the treaty, as the tribunal of arbitration, whereas, owing to the fact that there is no umpire, it is not so regarded.

As soon as the document can be corrected it will be returned. Meantime, the favorable report made upon the treaty by the committee on foreign relations stands, and it will not be necessary to send the corrected document to the committee.

TO BUY FROM SPAIN.

Certain Property Left in the Hurry of Departure.

Washington, January 31.—In answer to the Spanish minister's offer to sell, the war department has concluded to purchase certain proportions of heavy ordnance now in place in the fortifications of Porto Rico, still the property of the Spanish government.

The war department last spring concluded to make similar purchase of a part of the Spanish ordnance in Cuba, but with the turning over of the island to the Cubans, the United States has no longer any interest in keeping the ordnance and if the Cubans wish to retain it they must purchase it from the Spanish government.

AFTER LLOYD FAMOUS SHOOTING

All Shots Directed at Him and All Took Effect.

San Bernardino, Cal., January 31.—C. R. Lloyd, of Berkeley, one of the principal stockholders of the Oakland Transit company, president and principal stockholder of the San Bernardino Electric Light and Gas company of this city, was shot and fatally wounded here this afternoon by his nephew, William Boxall, of Santa Barbara. The shooting which was very sensational, has greatly excited the town, as Lloyd is the richest property owner and one of the most influential men of this city. Three shots took effect, one in the back passing through the left lung, one in the arm, and one in the leg.

Shortly after one o'clock this afternoon Boxall and his brother-in-law, Horace Little, of Ontario, drove to "The Shack," Lloyd's home, in this city. Boxall entered the house and called Little returning to town. No quarrel was heard. Suddenly Lloyd dashed from the house screaming, "protect me, protect me, he will kill me."

Boxall followed him with a revolver in his hand. Jim Ferre and his son, Frank, were passing in a buggy, toward Boxall. Lloyd jumped into a vacant seat with the elder Ferre, who whipped the horse into a run. By this time Boxall had approached within a few feet of the buggy and began firing. The first shot he fired at the horse but it went wild. The second struck Lloyd in the arm. The third passed between his left arm and the body of John Ferre. The fourth entered Lloyd's back on the left side passing through his left lung. The fifth struck Lloyd's right leg. Ferre drove direct to the sheriff's office. Lloyd was taken to Harborview hospital and the sheriff drove to "The Shack" where Boxall surrendered. He was taken to jail.

None of the parties connected will give a reason for the shooting.

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ESMOND SLAUGHTER INQUIRY ADJOURNED

Principal Character Operator Clough Is Still Missing

There Is a Hope Though That He Will Appear at the Proper Time Whenever That May Be—It Has Been Agreed That Nothing May Be Disclosed Regarding the Dead Unaccounted For—The Gruesome Conflict Between the Coroners Has Not Yet Been Ended.

TUCSON, ARIZ., JANUARY 31.—The two

juries, that of Coroners Ritchie and Clough, were in session all day investigating the cause of the Esmond wreck of last Wednesday on the Southern Pacific. Nothing material was brought out by these investigations, and the Clough jury adjourned until Tuesday and the Ritchie jury until Thursday, as additional witnesses who are not now obtainable are needed.

The question of the jurisdiction of the two juries is a purely local matter and the same witnesses testified before each court.

The state's or district attorney has

recognized the Clough jury as legal by attending himself and representing the state in the case.

Operator Clough, who is a native of Monroe, Mich., and about twenty-two years old, is still missing, and it is thought that he will appear at the proper time.

No additional bodies have been found, but many could have been burned in the wreckage, which was destroyed by fire after the wreck.

The loss of mail by the wreck was chiefly local, as the mails going east and west were too late for these trains. Four packages of registered mail were lost, however.

not been foretold, but it was without apparent influence on prices. The Northern Securities company is practically the sole owner of the Northern Pacific stocks and, as the increase in the Securities company dividend already made was presumably based upon the Northern Pacific extra, the episode was allowed to pass without a ripple in the stock market.

Prime mercantile paper, 4 1/2 per cent. Bar silver, 47 1/2 c.

Mexican dollars, 37 1/2 c. Money on call, 3 per cent. Copper was dull and nominal. Standard, \$12.45; lake, \$12.45 1/2; electrolytic, \$12.45 1/2; cast, \$12.25 1/2.

Lead quiet, 4 1/2 c. spot.

NEW YORK BANKS.

The Balance Record Was Broken Yesterday.

New York, January 31.—Today's balance at the clearing-house, \$24,977,349, broke all previous records in volume, the nearest approach being \$24,943,000 in July last year. The individual showing by some of the leading banks gave rise to much conjecture.

For instance, the First National bank had a debit balance of over \$13,000,000, which was partly offset by credit balances of the Bank of Commerce and the American Exchange National bank, institutions with which the first-named had close affiliations. The National City bank reported a debit balance of over \$8,000,000, but these figures were not reflected in any of its subsidiary banks.

THE FRENCH PRESS.

Paris, January 31.—The tone of the French press shows that editorial writers fear that there will be a renewal of hostilities by the allies in Venezuelan waters as a result of the present complications.

The Temps points out that the world's chief interest is to secure an end to the whole affair, which is beginning to be viewed as another Maximilian blunder, and says: "If the naval commanders again feel that they are at liberty to take action owing to the failure of negotiations there will be a new incident like that of San Carlos."

The Journal des Debats takes a similar view and remarks: "The multiplication of delays tends to confirm the view that the allies do not sincerely desire a settlement of the trouble."

THE FRENCH AMBASSADOR.

New York, January 31.—Jean Jules Jusserand, the new French ambassador to the United States, and his wife arrived here today on the French line steamer La Touraine.

Overshadowed a Three-Quarter-Million Dollar Sacramento Fire.

Sacramento, Cal., January 31.—The destruction by fire of the department store of Weinstein, Lubin & Co. is a severe blow to the commercial interests of this section. The block where the building formerly stood is surrounded today by hundreds of curious interested spectators.

While the loss from a financial standpoint is great, being estimated at \$750,000, it is partially forgotten in the discussion over the death of Arthur Casbolt, hoseman of Company 3. Fireman William Uhl who was at the side of Casbolt when he met his death, was painfully injured by a falling wall.

A SHORT OFFICER.

Washington, January 31.—Information has reached the war department that William A. Wilson, disbursing officer of the bureau coast guard and transportation at Manila has been traced to Japan and is supposed to be

WHITE STAR.

The finest toaster in Arizona, scores 92 1/2, a White King, with a pen of Hly white leghorns sired by winners at Chicago, Indianapolis, Pan American Exposition, Buffalo, and New York City, and which score as high as 85 1/2. Eggs after February 10th, \$2, per setting. Write for circular. Address C. E. WOOD, Box 154.

FOR SALE

40 acres of mealy bottom land, 4 miles from Phoenix. Splendid location for market gardening. Only \$250.00 per acre if taken immediately.

10 acres one-half mile north on Center street at a great bargain. 80 acres under the Utah Canal with Utah water. 50 acres in alfalfa, for \$3300.00. Splendid opening for a dairy man.

Several large tracts of unimproved land under the Grand Canal at very low figures. Interviews with intended buyers solicited and information cheerfully furnished.

Dwight B. Heard.

Center and Adams Sts.

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