

JOB PRINTING  
The Review Job Department is equipped to do first class commercial printing.

# COCHISE REVIEW

For Publication  
See  
cont.  
world's

VOLUME IV.

BISBEE, ARIZONA, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1900.

NUMBER 212

**PROFESSIONAL**  
**S. A. D. UPTON**  
**ATTORNEY-AT-LAW**  
**AGENT FOR LAND SCRIP**  
Tombstone, Arizona.

**J. M. O'CONNELL**  
**ATTORNEY-AT-LAW**  
**OFFICE: WALLACE BUILDING**  
BISBEE

**WILLIAM J. KILPATRICK**  
**ATTORNEY-AT-LAW**  
140 W. Pennington St., Tucson, Ariz.  
Will practice in all Courts of the Territory.

**MARCUS A. SMITH**  
**ATTORNEY-AT-LAW**  
TUCSON, ARIZONA  
Will practice in District Court of Cochise County.

**CHARLES BLENNAN**  
**ATTORNEY-AT-LAW**  
TUCSON, ARIZONA  
Will attend all terms of Court in Cochise County.

**FRANK E. HERFORD SMITH E. HAZ AND HERFORD & HAZZARD**  
**ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW**  
TUCSON, ARIZONA  
AGENTS FOR LAND SCRIP

**W. K. CHAMBERS**  
**DENTIST**  
Appointments Made by Mail  
PHONE 37 BISBEE

**DR. J. W. FARRINGTON**  
**DENTIST**  
BISBEE, ARIZONA  
Specialties—Diseases of the oral cavity and crown and bridge work. All operations performed.

**F. A. SWEET, M. D.** TEL. No. 6  
**W. A. GREENE, M. D.**  
**R. G. CARLETON, M. D.**  
**PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS**  
The Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Co. and A. & S. E. R. R.

**DR. ISAAC H. WATKINS**  
**PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON**  
BENSON, ARIZONA  
Office: Rear of Drug Store.

**S. K. WILLIAMS**  
**JUSTICE OF THE PEACE**  
BISBEE, ARIZONA  
Notary Public and Conveyancer. Bill collecting a specialty.

**SOCIETY PRINTING**  
**COCHISE REVIEW JOB OFFICE**  
We are thoroughly equipped to do all kinds of Society Printing in a first-class manner.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

### Arizona & South Eastern Railroad

Pacific Time one hour earlier than City time

Northward				Southward			
Miles	Stations	Miles	P. M.	Miles	Stations	Miles	P. M.
0	Ar. Benson	55.3	1:30	0	Ar. Benson	55.3	1:30
6:05	1 1/2 " South Benson	54.0	1:22	6:05	1 1/2 " South Benson	54.0	1:22
6:12	4.0 " Don Luis	51.3	1:10	6:12	4.0 " Don Luis	51.3	1:10
6:25	5.8 " Naco Junction	46.5	12:55	6:25	5.8 " Naco Junction	46.5	12:55
6:32	12.4 " Packard	42.9	12:45	6:32	12.4 " Packard	42.9	12:45
6:32	19.4 " Banning	35.9	12:35	6:32	19.4 " Banning	35.9	12:35
7:07	25.2 " Water Tank	30.1	12:05	7:07	25.2 " Water Tank	30.1	12:05
7:22	30.0 " Charleston	25.3	11:45	7:22	30.0 " Charleston	25.3	11:45
7:40	36.3 " Ar. Fairbank	19.0	11:25	7:40	36.3 " Ar. Fairbank	19.0	11:25
7:54	37.6 " N.M. & A. Crossing	17.7		7:54	37.6 " N.M. & A. Crossing	17.7	
7:55	39.6 " Contention	15.7	11:00	7:55	39.6 " Contention	15.7	11:00
8:10	45.8 " Land	9.5	10:40	8:10	45.8 " Land	9.5	10:40
8:00	55.3 " Ar. Benson	0	10:00	8:00	55.3 " Ar. Benson	0	10:00

\* Flag Stations—stop on Signal.  
V. R. STILES, R. C. MORGAN,  
G. F. & P. A. Superintendent.

### Southern Pacific Railroad.

WESTBOUND.				EASTBOUND.			
Miles	Stations	Miles	P. M.	Miles	Stations	Miles	P. M.
0	Ar. Benson	4:57 p. m.		0	Ar. Benson	9:06 a. m.	
6:05	1 1/2 " South Benson	7:20 "		6:05	1 1/2 " South Benson	11:55 "	
6:12	4.0 " Don Luis	7:20 "		6:12	4.0 " Don Luis	11:55 "	
6:25	5.8 " Naco Junction	7:20 "		6:25	5.8 " Naco Junction	11:55 "	
6:32	12.4 " Packard	7:20 "		6:32	12.4 " Packard	11:55 "	
6:32	19.4 " Banning	7:20 "		6:32	19.4 " Banning	11:55 "	
7:07	25.2 " Water Tank	7:20 "		7:07	25.2 " Water Tank	11:55 "	
7:22	30.0 " Charleston	7:20 "		7:22	30.0 " Charleston	11:55 "	
7:40	36.3 " Ar. Fairbank	7:20 "		7:40	36.3 " Ar. Fairbank	11:55 "	
7:54	37.6 " N.M. & A. Crossing	7:20 "		7:54	37.6 " N.M. & A. Crossing	11:55 "	
7:55	39.6 " Contention	7:20 "		7:55	39.6 " Contention	11:55 "	
8:10	45.8 " Land	7:20 "		8:10	45.8 " Land	11:55 "	
8:00	55.3 " Ar. Benson	7:20 "		8:00	55.3 " Ar. Benson	11:55 "	

New Mexico and Arizona Railroad.				WESTBOUND.			
Miles	Stations	Miles	P. M.	Miles	Stations	Miles	P. M.
0	Ar. Benson	5:30 p. m.		0	Ar. Benson	5:30 p. m.	
6:05	1 1/2 " South Benson	7:20 "		6:05	1 1/2 " South Benson	7:20 "	
6:12	4.0 " Don Luis	7:20 "		6:12	4.0 " Don Luis	7:20 "	
6:25	5.8 " Naco Junction	7:20 "		6:25	5.8 " Naco Junction	7:20 "	
6:32	12.4 " Packard	7:20 "		6:32	12.4 " Packard	7:20 "	
6:32	19.4 " Banning	7:20 "		6:32	19.4 " Banning	7:20 "	
7:07	25.2 " Water Tank	7:20 "		7:07	25.2 " Water Tank	7:20 "	
7:22	30.0 " Charleston	7:20 "		7:22	30.0 " Charleston	7:20 "	
7:40	36.3 " Ar. Fairbank	7:20 "		7:40	36.3 " Ar. Fairbank	7:20 "	
7:54	37.6 " N.M. & A. Crossing	7:20 "		7:54	37.6 " N.M. & A. Crossing	7:20 "	
7:55	39.6 " Contention	7:20 "		7:55	39.6 " Contention	7:20 "	
8:10	45.8 " Land	7:20 "		8:10	45.8 " Land	7:20 "	
8:00	55.3 " Ar. Benson	7:20 "		8:00	55.3 " Ar. Benson	7:20 "	

Sonora Railroad.				SOUTHBOUND.			
Miles	Stations	Miles	P. M.	Miles	Stations	Miles	P. M.
0	Ar. Benson	10:05 p. m.		0	Ar. Benson	10:05 p. m.	
6:05	1 1/2 " South Benson	11:20 "		6:05	1 1/2 " South Benson	11:20 "	
6:12	4.0 " Don Luis	11:20 "		6:12	4.0 " Don Luis	11:20 "	
6:25	5.8 " Naco Junction	11:20 "		6:25	5.8 " Naco Junction	11:20 "	
6:32	12.4 " Packard	11:20 "		6:32	12.4 " Packard	11:20 "	
6:32	19.4 " Banning	11:20 "		6:32	19.4 " Banning	11:20 "	
7:07	25.2 " Water Tank	11:20 "		7:07	25.2 " Water Tank	11:20 "	
7:22	30.0 " Charleston	11:20 "		7:22	30.0 " Charleston	11:20 "	
7:40	36.3 " Ar. Fairbank	11:20 "		7:40	36.3 " Ar. Fairbank	11:20 "	
7:54	37.6 " N.M. & A. Crossing	11:20 "		7:54	37.6 " N.M. & A. Crossing	11:20 "	
7:55	39.6 " Contention	11:20 "		7:55	39.6 " Contention	11:20 "	
8:10	45.8 " Land	11:20 "		8:10	45.8 " Land	11:20 "	
8:00	55.3 " Ar. Benson	11:20 "		8:00	55.3 " Ar. Benson	11:20 "	

Santa Fe Prescott and Phoenix Railroad.				NORTHBOUND.			
Miles	Stations	Miles	P. M.	Miles	Stations	Miles	P. M.
0	Ar. Benson	10:00 p. m.		0	Ar. Benson	10:00 p. m.	
6:05	1 1/2 " South Benson	11:15 "		6:05	1 1/2 " South Benson	11:15 "	
6:12	4.0 " Don Luis	11:15 "		6:12	4.0 " Don Luis	11:15 "	
6:25	5.8 " Naco Junction	11:15 "		6:25	5.8 " Naco Junction	11:15 "	
6:32	12.4 " Packard	11:15 "		6:32	12.4 " Packard	11:15 "	
6:32	19.4 " Banning	11:15 "		6:32	19.4 " Banning	11:15 "	
7:07	25.2 " Water Tank	11:15 "		7:07	25.2 " Water Tank	11:15 "	
7:22	30.0 " Charleston	11:15 "		7:22	30.0 " Charleston	11:15 "	
7:40	36.3 " Ar. Fairbank	11:15 "		7:40	36.3 " Ar. Fairbank	11:15 "	
7:54	37.6 " N.M. & A. Crossing	11:15 "		7:54	37.6 " N.M. & A. Crossing	11:15 "	
7:55	39.6 " Contention	11:15 "		7:55	39.6 " Contention	11:15 "	
8:10	45.8 " Land	11:15 "		8:10	45.8 " Land	11:15 "	
8:00	55.3 " Ar. Benson	11:15 "		8:00	55.3 " Ar. Benson	11:15 "	

## CONVENTION AFTERMATH

### A Clear Account of the Proceedings

#### AT THE FAMOUS CONVENTION

#### Plain Explanation of Many Points not Understood by the Public.

The reading public has already been given numerous graphic accounts of the scenes which followed the appearance of Temporary Chairmen Shannon and Ling upon the stage to preside over the Democratic Territorial Convention, and none of them were much exaggerated. The only way in which the reader might be misled would be in believing that other than the utmost good feeling prevailed. Both sides were putting up a large sized bluff and neither supposed that the other would go so far.

During the intermission that was agreed upon, an earnest conference was going on between Ives and Packard of the Smith forces and Herndon and Norris of the Wilson supporters which resulted in the unanimous adoption by the convention of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on credentials, heretofore appointed, be discharged; that the following gentlemen, to-wit: E. A. Sawyer, Navajo; Dr. F. A. Sweet, Cochise; W. M. Adamson, Yavapai; Sam Barkley, Pima; Henry Lovin, Mohave; M. J. Nugent, Yuma, be and they are hereby appointed a committee on credentials; that such committee shall at any time previous to its discharge, have power, by a vote of not less than four of its members, to increase its membership by adding one delegate thereto, or any democrat in Arizona; that such committee shall not make a minority report, and that, if a majority cannot agree on a report, the committee shall report to the convention its inability to reach an agreement.

We, the conference committee, appointed by the respective factions, hereby agree as follows: The foregoing resolution shall be offered by Mr. Herndon and seconded by Mr. Packard and both Mr. Shannon and Mr. Ling shall simultaneously submit the same to the convention.

If a majority of the committee shall make a report the report shall be adopted by the convention as submitted. If the committee shall report a failure to agree a motion to discharge the committee shall be offered by Mr. Herndon and seconded by Mr. Packard and put by both the chairmen and the convention shall pass said motion and shall be in the same condition as it now is. This agreement and the proceedings thereunder not to be construed or used as a waiver or to the advantage of either faction.

The committee thus created immediately assembled in Dr. Sweet's apartments at the Adams. None of its members seemed particularly pleased at being assigned a task so difficult and freighted with such responsibilities.

The burden of proof, of course, lay with the contestants, but the committee decided to listen to any evidence which might throw light on the situation.

The specifications submitted by the contestants charged that in the regular Maricopa county convention the Smith men had deceived a majority of the delegates and thereby secured a majority for their candidate for temporary chairman, that the preliminary organization of the convention was illegal, thereby making the acts of that convention illegal, and that in several precincts the primaries were corrupt and padded.

The committee agreed, in regard to the first specification, that without going into the question of deception a man's vote should be counted as he casts it; agreed that the second charge should be fully investigated; agreed that all matters pertaining to primary elections are for the county conventions to pass finally upon, and have no right to be intruded on a committee representing the territorial convention.

Mr. Trot, secretary of the territorial central committee, who had been empowered to "prepare the roster," turned over to the committee all the credentials in his possession. He had refused to receive any papers not emanating from the central committees of the various counties. There were no

credentials for the contesting delegation from Maricopa, and if they ever had any credentials of any kind the committee never saw them. It was learned that the regular county convention in Maricopa had selected delegates to the territorial convention, elected a county ticket and chosen the county committee. There was no question from any source but what the county ticket and county committee are regular and legal. Just how all the acts of this county convention were proper and right except that part relating to the selection of delegates to the territorial convention was not attempted to be explained.

The witnesses for the Wilson side testified that no call, through the newspapers or in any other public manner, had ever been issued for a second county convention. From the same witnesses it was learned that the contesting delegation was instructed by a few of the ex-delegates to the regular county convention, who had participated in the regular convention till its end, and who, two or three days after the regular convention had adjourned sine die and the time they had been clothed with authority from the voters of their respective precincts had expired, had met in a room and agreed on the contest. In answer to a question as to whether ALL the delegates to the regular convention had been notified of this meeting, the witness stated that they had not.

With this contesting delegation, which had been chosen without the slightest semblance of regularity, or even publicity, who held no credentials from any democratic organization of any kind, or in fact any credentials at all so far as was shown, the committee did not long bother itself.

The regular convention was then put on trial. The official record of its proceedings, signed by its chairman and secretary, was put in evidence. It was agreed that if the convention proceeded in a legal manner up to the time of its permanent organization being perfected, its acts were all legal and there was no contest. Careful examination of the secretary's record, which was written in an unusually lucid and business like manner, showed all the acts of the convention to have been perfectly legal and regular. It was then agreed that if this record were true there were no grounds for a contest.

Witnesses for the Wilson side stated that they doubted the correctness of the records in three particulars: First, the figures indicating the vote on the various questions submitted to the convention. Second, the copy of the report of the committee on credentials, and third, that no mention was made of two delegates, one from Kyrene and one from District 31, whose seats being contested, had voted on the question of their own right to sit in the convention.

Concerning the first charge, files of the three daily newspapers published in Phoenix, each of which gave a detailed account of the convention, were put in evidence and the reporters called as witnesses. All completely substantiated the correctness of the secretary's record, as did other testimony on same point. The second charge was disproven to the entire satisfaction of every member of the committee. On the third charge, sworn affidavits were put in evidence from the men accused of voting on the question of their own right to seats, denying that they had so voted. The members of the committee representing the Wilson side conceded that there was no doubt of the correctness of the record regarding the first and second charges but were not fully convinced in regard to the third. The Smith men then offered, if it could be shown that even if the two delegates had voted during the temporary organization on every question, that it had in any way affected the result, to give the Wilson side the case. It could not so be shown.

Several attempts were made to agree on a seventh man, but no such agreement could be reached.

This brief account does not purport to be a full and complete one of the three days sittings of the Conference Committee on Credentials, but covers all the important points. The deliberations of this committee, who for a time held in hand the destinies of the democratic party of Arizona, should be the property of every voter in the territory. The Smith men propose to make a full account of the evidence submitted a campaign document if necessary.

This is no criticism of the three gentlemen who were appointed on the committee by the Wilson faction. They were each genial, honest and fairminded. But they of necessity saw everything from a different point of view from the Smith men and realized that any concession meant the nomination of Smith. They were simply faithful to the trust imposed on them, and loyal to the constituents who instructed them.

## GALVESTON TO BE BUILT

### Again on the Present Site.

#### NOT EASY TO MOVE A CITY

#### Large Sums Have Been Spent In Jetties--New Orleans Benefited.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Railroad men in this city have been discussing with great interest the possibility that Galveston may be rebuilt on a different site, less liable to the onslaughts of the Gulf of Mexico than the flat island which has twice been denuded by wind and wave.

It was rumored that the Southern Pacific company would head a movement to build the city on a spot forty miles southwest of its present location, at the mouth of the Brazos river. But representatives of the railway systems which connected Galveston with the outside world before the occurrence of the present disaster say that her residents will rebuild on the same sand island in spite of their terrible experiences. They believe that Galveston, injured financially though her citizens have been, will be rebuilt by her citizens without the aid of outside capital.

Charles H. Tweed, chairman of the Southern Pacific board of directors, said:

"Galveston is a wealthy town, one of the wealthiest in the south, and when it comes to a question of replacing the city, I believe that the resources of her own citizens will be found quite adequate. The town, in my opinion, will not be reconstructed at the mouth of the Brazos. It is not an easy matter to move a city."

"In considering the question of a removal of site," said President Rouse of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, "it should be borne in mind that Galveston has spent more than \$7,000,000 in building jetties to improve its harbor. It is true that higher and better land exists at the mouth of the Brazos, but it is not likely that the residents of Galveston will want to turn to a new harbor after the great expenditure which has been made on their own."

Assistant Secretary H. B. Benson, of the International and Great Northern railroad, said he thought the residents of Galveston would endeavor to reclaim their losses on their own territory rather than turn to a new site.

"But I believe," he added, "that this storm has so shaken confidence in the present site of the city that the result may be the growth of coast towns which are more safely situated than Galveston, to the disadvantage of the latter. This calamity should indirectly be of benefit to New Orleans."

#### THE NACO CELEBRATION.

##### Our Neighbors are Patriotic, Hospitable and Friendly.

On Sunday the celebration at Naco, the proceedings were of a most pleasing character. The Mexican band, so well known here as comprising excellent musicians, went down to Naco and serenaded the popular and genial Mexican consul, Max Gavito, at his new office, which he opened last Saturday. The band played some beautiful and patriotic airs.

Then the musicians came over to the American side, and at the American office played the Mexican national anthem and the Star Spangled Banner. Mr. Daniels addressed the band and spectators and introduced Mr. Max Gavito, who spoke eloquently, referring to the good feeling that always existed between the people of the Mexican and American republics on each side the border at Naco. He hoped that the good feeling and alliance between those citizens and neighbors would be continued and be cemented by friendly intercourse and commercial dealing.

At the conclusion of Mr. Gavito's remarks, which invoked a round of enthusiastic applause, a barrel of beer was tapped and hearty health-drinking took place.

A most successful dance was given, the room being crowded while the music was really excellent. Every kind of refreshment was served.

On Sunday evening at the home of Mr. Garcia a big dance was given, which was participated in by the people and officials from both sides. Mu-

sic by the band was a feature, and a more successful affair would be difficult to imagine.

On Saturday evening there were speeches on the Mexican side by prominent men.

Among the striking incidents was the waving together of the Mexican and American flags. This ceremony was the occasion of great applause, and was suggestive of the amity existing between the two countries.

The utmost good feeling and orderliness prevailed throughout, and the citizens vied with each other in extending the warmest hospitality to the numbers of guests from all points around.

#### Ingenious Inventor.

An ingenious Austrian inventor has just patented a speaking clock, which he claims will be of the greatest value to persons of forgetful and irregular habits. It consists of a clock-phonograph combination. In place of the usual striking attachment is a phonograph, which can be set to speak a sentence at any time desired, thus becoming an unfailing reminder to its owner of the duties of each successive hour. There is no mechanical difficulty in the way of charging this moral time-piece with any number of daily exhortations. It can be set to speak once or a dozen times, and may be trusted never to forget its message so long as the clock is duly wound up.

#### TO REPLACE AMERICAN TROOPS.

##### Native Filipinos Being Tried With a View to Guarding Islands.

MANILA, Sept. 18.—As the time approaches for the volunteers to leave these islands and return to the United States in order that all may be mustered out there by June 30 of next year, the question of how to replace the departing troops has brought the matter of an armed native militia to general notice. For more than a year there has been in the service of the United States a detachment of native Macabebe scouts, and their work has in the main been satisfactory. It is argued that other native fighting organizations can be used with as good a result as the Macabebes, especially if the authorities take advantage of existing tribal hatreds and jealousies in selecting native soldiery to operate against the Tagalogs.

In many of the village garrisons throughout the islands native inhabitants are being employed as a local police force to protect their own villages against depredation and attack from robbers and other malefactors. These local police are in some cases given firearms and uniforms, and they have at times done effective work in the limited field of action allowed them. They have also been used in operations against the insurgents, both in Luzon and in the southern islands. In Levite they did good work two months ago, when they helped eight American soldiers to repel a persistent insurgent attack upon the town, and two weeks ago, near Lipa, twenty native policemen went out alone against forty insurgents, scattered the enemy, killing one, and returned proudly to their town with two of their number wounded.

#### The Duke and the Dean.

The late Preliminary Rogers used to tell how Lord Rosebery joined him in petitioning the duke of Wellington to open Apsley house on Sunday afternoons, so that the public might see the pictures. The duke and Mr. Rogers met in the park, and began to speak about the memorial. "Among all these signatures," said the duke, "I find only one respectable name, and that is your own." Mr. Rogers replied that Dean Stanley had signed. "Oh," said the duke, "I don't call him respectable." "Well, but there is Lord Rosebery," "I don't think much of him," answered the duke; "but as you assure me it is all right, I will see what can be done." It was finally agreed that visitors should be admitted, on condition that they wiped their feet on the mats and did not sit down on the sofas.—Westminster Gazette.

#### DARING ATTEMPT

##### To Rob the Peoples Store, But the Thieves Were Baffled.

A determined attempt was made during last night to burglarize the Peoples' store in Main street. There is a shed at the back of the main building into which an entrance must be made before the back door to the store could be forced. This shed door was smashed in at the top and was opened.