

Washington, July 22—Forecast for Arizona: Fair in south, showers and thunder storms in north, Saturday, Sunday, fair.

BISBEE DAILY REVIEW

THE METAL MARKET.
New York, July 22.—Copper, steady, 12 5/8-12 3/4; bar silver, 58c; Mexican dollars, 45 1/2c.

REGULAR MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

VOL. V. UNIVERSITY CLUB BISBEE, ARIZONA, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1904. NO. 65

TO GET THE NEWS—ALL OF THE NEWS—YOU'LL HAVE TO READ THE REVIEW—IT'S ALL THERE.

FUNDS LOW FOR G. O. P. STRUGGLE

WALTER WELLMAN SAYS REPUBLICANS FIND TROUBLE FILLING WAR CHEST.

BUSINESSMEN NEUTRAL

Present indications are that tables will be reversed and Democrats likely to have larger campaign resources.

Chicago, July 22.—A special telegram from Walter Wellman to Chicago Record-Herald says:

It is no secret here that President Roosevelt, Chairman Cortelyou and other managers of the Republican campaign realize that they have a fight on their hands. They are not nervous and they expect to win, but they are alive to the fact that the conditions with which they are now confronted will require the hardest sort of work on their part if the election is not to be uncomfortably close. To start with, the Republican managers are having a good deal of difficulty about raising campaign funds. They have made a beginning at this part of the work, and they already have discovered that it is going to be a difficult task to amass even the modest sum that they had set their hopes upon.

Months ago President Roosevelt and his friends caused it to be made known through these dispatches that they did not need a large war chest this year. Elihu Root, then Secretary of War, spoke out frankly. He said that there was a tendency to use enormous sums of money in presidential elections, a tendency which had run riot in recent years, might result in a very serious national scandal if it was not checked and he believed now was the time to call a halt. That the secretary echoed the sentiments of President was natural inference, but afterwards improved an opportunity to make doubly sure of this point. The selection of Mr. Cortelyou to be campaign manager was in one way an indication of the President's wishes in this respect. It meant a clean, businesslike, honorable campaign, in which money should not play a leading part.

Whereas Mr. Hanna disbursed very nearly \$6,000,000 in the first McKinley campaign and more than half as much in 1900. Mr. Roosevelt's friends said several weeks ago they would be well content if they had in sight this year half as much as Mr. Hanna used four years ago, or about \$2,000,000. Now they are learning that it is going to be an exceedingly difficult matter to raise even that much. Of course it is as yet too early to get inside information and frankness to lions or any of the other probable features of the struggle, but it is not denied that up to this time the indications are anything but encouraging. The few efforts that have been made to raise money in New York City have not met with warm response. Where thousands were expected hundreds only have been offered, and these somewhat grudgingly. Two important facts already have made themselves uncomfortably clear:

One is that this year the leading men of the business and financial world are not alarmed as to the result of the election. They feel tolerant and are more personal than they are feeling so secure that their interest in the campaign is somewhat easily safe, no matter which side wins, a business nature.

The other depressing fact, as viewed from the Republican standpoint, is that New York City at least, the city where the Republicans usually get 50 per cent of all their campaign contributions, the indications are that this year the subscriptions will run about two dollars for Parker to one for Roosevelt. In truth looking ahead from this preliminary survey of the field, the Republican managers believe that in 1904 the Democrats will have the larger campaign fund, a thing which has not occurred since 1892 when William C. Whitney had more money than he knew what to do with and when, as everyone will remember, Mr. Cleveland was elected the second time. The shrewdest observers of our national politics long since came to the conclusion that larger campaign funds are to be regarded not as the agencies of success but as indications of the conditions which make success possible or probable. If this be true the early indications favor Parker as they favored Cleveland.

The Republican managers were a little surprised when they found that under the leadership of Judge Parker himself the battleground had been shifted largely from the West to the East. It is now generally understood that the programme of the Democrats as outlined in a dispatch from

WOLVERINE WILL MAKE PAYMENT

THE MONEY WILL BE HERE ON JULY 30TH FOR THIS PURPOSE.

Final Payment is Not Due Until January 30th, and it is the Opinion That If Extension is Asked for at That Time it Will Be Granted.

Advice received in Bisbee yesterday were to the effect that the third payment on the Wolverine and Arizona, which is due and payable at Bisbee on July 30th, will be met promptly.

The third payment due the original owners amounts to twenty-three thousand dollars, and the final payment is not due until January 30th, 1905. Among the Bisbee people who will share in the twenty-three thousand dollars are M. J. Cunningham, W. H. Brophy, M. J. Brophy and Mr. Harvey, former superintendent of the railway company at this place. Mr. Harvey is at present in the east, and has not been in Arizona for the past two years.

The prompt payment of the third installment on the Wolverine and Arizona shows that the company still have unbounded faith in their property, and at the mine the present indications bear out this conclusion.

Work continues without interruption, and Superintendent Hunt says there will be no interruption in the development work for the remainder of the year.

The Wolverine and Arizona is a development company organized along the same lines as other development companies operating in the district, with a capitalization of \$4,000,000 shares at a par value of \$10 per share. John Daniel, of Michigan, is president of the company.

Campers Caught In the Raging San Pedro

WAGON BOGGS DOWN IN MID STREAM, AND COW PUNCHERS COME TO RESCUE OF BISBEEITES.

A. L. Manahan, Jack McGee and Mr. Hillman returned yesterday from Ramon canyon, in the Huacucas, where they have been camping.

On the way in they had an experience which they will not soon forget. When they reached the ford in the San Pedro they drove into the water, thinking it about 100 feet deep. The recent high water had cut the channel out at this place, and the occupants of the carriage found themselves in deep water, which was over the bottom of the wagon. The horses were unable to pull the wagon out, and it began to settle in the mud. Mr. Hillman swam ashore and made his way to a nearby ranch, and came back with a rope, some cowboys and their horses. The rope was fastened to the wagon, and the cow punchers pulled the stranded campers out of the San Pedro and out of danger of drowning.

COWBOY RAN OVER MEXICAN.

Douglas, July 22.—A Mexican was run over and severely bruised last evening on Ninth street by a cowboy. The latter was unable to see the man in the dark until nearly on him. The Mexican was pulled to the curb by losing his head and running directly in front of the horse.

St. Louis the day after the convention is to be followed. That is to say, the old alliance between the South and the West, which obtained in the days of Bryanism, is now abandoned and instead there is an alliance between the solid South and New York, with a plan to carry enough, or nearly enough, electoral votes in the east to make a majority of the college with the addition of the 151 votes of the solid South.

An important part of this programme, which is only now coming to light and naturally is causing some perturbation among the Republican leaders, has to do with the outlook for tariff revision. Everyone who has inside information and frankness to use it knows that the Republican platform at Chicago was intended to indicate a purpose to revise the tariff. This intention was to be used in the West to satisfy the consumers who have been demanding tariff reform. At the same time it was to be used in the East and among manufacturers generally as an argument in favor of the perpetuation of Republican domination in the nation. "Tariff revision is inevitable by one or the other of the parties."

The Republicans were preparing to say to those who are interested in the various schedules: "Now, which do you prefer, a revision by the Republican party or by the Democrats; by your friends or your enemies?" On the strength of this it was believed an old-fashioned tariff campaign might be waged, with enthusiasm and campaign subscriptions from the manufacturing centers siding the Republican cause.

Strike Renewed With Bloodshed No Settlement In Sight

STRIKERS ATTACK AMBULANCE, AND ARE FOUGHT OFF BY POLICE. ONE MAN WILL DIE FROM EFFECTS OF BEATING AND KICKING GIVEN HIM BY RIOTERS—ST. JOE SALOONS CLOSED, AND CITY UNDER PROTECTION OF DEPUTIES AND POLICE—THOUSANDS OF MEAT WORKERS WALKED OUT.

MEETING OF STRIKERS AND PACKERS TODAY

Chicago, July 22.—The rioting of today came when a man named Frank Miller was set upon by a crowd of strike sympathizers. They beat him so badly that at the hospital where he was taken there is said to be little hope of his recovery. Miller was set upon in front of Armour & Co.'s plant and kicked almost to death.

Further trouble came when the crowd caught sight of an ambulance which had been called to Nelson Morris & Co.'s plant to remove one of the employees who had met with an accident to the company's hospital. The crowd, assuming the man of the non-union class, attacked the ambulance, and nearly upset the vehicle in an endeavor to reach the supposed obnoxious personage. With drawn revolvers two policemen and the doctor defended their charge and had to withstand a siege until help came from the stock yards.

Hundreds Walk Out. St. Joseph, Mo., July 22.—Fifteen hundred striking packing house employees who returned to work this morning walked out again. All the saloons in St. Joseph have been closed by order of the Mayor, and large forces of policemen and deputy sheriffs have been called out. Strikers today sought out several non-union men in this city, and attacked and severely beat them.

No Settlement at Meeting. Chicago, July 22.—The stock yards strike was renewed this morning in

Chicago and all other points where the big packing companies have branches, because strikers were dissatisfied with the manner in which the employers proposed to reinstate their former employees pending the settlement by arbitration. The joint conference between representatives of both sides of the controversy today failed to reach an agreement, and the meeting was adjourned with the understanding that another conference would be held tomorrow. Whether the difficulty can be satisfactorily settled at tomorrow's meeting is problematical, as both packers and strikers maintain that they are living up to Wednesday's agreement for settlement by arbitration, and that it is the other side who are responsible for the renewal of hostilities.

Mexican Official Murdered Americans Uncle Sam Demands Investigation

Washington, July 22.—In answer to Acting Secretary of State Loomis' demand for full information respecting the killing of two Americans in Aguas Calientes, Mexico, Consul Kaiser, at Mazatlan, has telegraphed under last night's date, as follows:

"Americans have telegraphed me that Alcaide Torres, nephew of Gen. Torres, while intoxicated went on business to Way's office, who required him to return when sober. Torres left, and sent his subordinate to arrest Clarence Way and Ed Latimer, but instead of arresting, they assassinated them. The governor promises me aid in a thorough investigation. This information has been verified by a second dispatch. The investigation is now in progress. Dispatch in transit."

Jap Torpedo Boats Attack Port Arthur Fleet—Vladivostock Squadron Reinforced

Japs Attack Port Arthur Fleet. Chee Foo, July 22.—Thirty Chinese refugees who have just arrived here from Port Arthur, report that the Japanese made another torpedo attack on the Port Arthur fleet last Thursday night. The stories of the refugees are in detail. Some state that the Japanese were repulsed with the loss of three torpedo boats, while others declare that the movement was merely an attempt, which failed owing to the vigilance of the Russian searchlights, and that the Japs escaped unhurt.

German Cruisers for Russia. London, July 22.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram, from St. Petersburg, says it is reported there that the cruisers said to have been bought by Russia in Germany have joined the Vladivostock squadron, which went to sea especially to meet them.

Pumping Plant Was Under Water

A heavy rain in the San Jose Mountains on Thursday evening formed a mighty river that swept across the flat in the vicinity of Naco, two hundred yards wide and five feet deep.

The water rushed through the engine house of the Bisbee-Naco Water company and put out the fires in the boilers. The new well was caved in and the pumps disabled. A new pump was installed yesterday morning, and arrangements have been made by the water company to secure another pump from the Wolverine company if it is found necessary. At the office of the water company

GOVERNOR BRODIE GONE EAST. CATTLE THIEVES PAROLED.

Phoenix, July 22.—Governor Brodie left this morning for New York. He is a member of the committee appointed to notify President Roosevelt of his nomination by the national Republican convention. The offication committee will meet at the Waldorf-Astoria on the evening of July 26, and will proceed to Oyster Bay the next day. Governor Brodie, after the notification, will go to Pennington, N. J., and spend four or five days with Mrs. Brodie and then he will return to Phoenix.

RADICAL MEASURE TO IMPROVE RANGE

J. J. RIGGS, OF CATTLE SANITARY BOARD, FAVORS DRIVING OFF CATTLE.

Cattle Stealing at an End—Riggs Would Have All Cattle Taken From Ranges for Next Ten Years to Re-Seed Ground.

Douglas, July 22.—J. J. Riggs, of Dos Cabezas, one of the wealthiest and largest cattlemen in the Southwest, is a visitor in the city in his official capacity as a member of the territorial live stock sanitary board. Regarding the work of the board, Mr. Riggs stated this morning that he felt that it had accomplished a great deal in the last year and made many decided changes for the better in connection with the cattle industry in the territory.

"Among other things," said Mr. Riggs, "it has put a stop to cattle stealing. It is now understood that the man who resorts to that sort of business is certain to be brought up with a round turn, and no matter his position or influence, prosecuted to the limit."

Speaking of the cattle industry in the territory, Mr. Riggs said the cattlemen confronted a very serious situation, and that something would have to be done in their aid. Much the same condition prevailed over the ranges of the country, and the time was at hand when action must be taken. Continuing, he said: "An opportunity, the greatest that has ever been afforded the cattlemen, will offer at Denver next week for the taking of steps toward securing needed legislation on the subject. The president has appointed a commission, numbering the senate and house chairmen of the committees on public lands, Secretary Hitchcock, Mr. Newell and a number of others prominent in connection with public land matters, and the cattle industry, to meet in that city on the 4th, 5th and 6th to confer with all the cattle men of the west for the purpose of talking over the situation and arriving, if possible, at some conclusion as to the best way out of the difficulties we are in. I shall attend the meeting, and I think that every other man interested in the cattle industry and in improvement of our public lands should be there who can possibly make the trip."

"As for my own opinions in the matter, I believe this; that it is the intent of the homestead law to give to the settler sufficient land for him to make a living from, but no more than he can develop and improve to the advantage of the community at large. I believe that to make this clearer and to get the best results we should make the law read so as to conform in greater degree to the English law in force in Australia where the apportionment of public lands to settlers is left to local boards acquainted with local conditions. For instance, under such a law I might be allotted 10,000 acres in an arid stretch of Arizona, while you might have just as much in actual value with a 500-acre allotment next to mine, but carrying grass and water.

"Regarding the grazing land matter, some steps must be taken to get our ranges back to normal. In time this will be done by the reservoir storage of water by the government and by individual development and use of the vast streams of water that run under us. But this is far ahead, and the need for immediate relief very great. To get this, if necessary I should favor the most radical steps. I would not halt at turning cattle off the ranges, absolutely, for ten years, that the grass might be reseeded, the ground given opportunity to loosen up and steps taken to bring the flow of water from rains back over the surface of the ground instead of through the canyons and gulches that have been cut by reason of the surface of the ground having become hard and refusing to take up the downpours such as we have had in the last week. A good example of this was furnished yesterday at Naco. A liner rain I never saw than that which fell there yesterday afternoon, but it did the caked ground little good, running from it and going large to waste down the San Pedro in a flood that covered the ground a couple of feet deep.

"The commission meeting at Denver will, of course, only discuss these matters. It is probable, however, that out of the discussion will grow a bill for presentation to the next congress embodying the conclusions arrived at after the views of the stockmen have been heard, and it ought to provide for some very satisfactory and valuable legislation. As I have said, I believe curtailment of grazing one of the best steps that can be taken. Overgrazing has certainly added to the terrors of our droughts and helped make them."

BRIBE-GIVER INDICTED.

St. Louis, Mo., July 22.—Colonel Ward Butler, a prominent local politician was indicted yesterday by the grand jury on the charge of bribing witnesses. The indictment grows out of the confession of Chas. F. Kelly, a former member of the house of delegates, who says Butler gave him \$15,000 for leaving the country and staying away until the bribe-givers against whom he had damaging evidence were protected by the statute of limitation.

ELKS WILL MEET IN BUFFALO.

Cincinnati, July 22.—At an adjourned meeting of the grand lodge of Elks yesterday afternoon, F. C. Robinson, of Dubuque, Ia., who is less than five feet in height, and weighs eighty-five pounds, was elected grand secretary with a total vote of 275, while T. R. Burke, of Richmond, Va., received 216. Buffalo was selected as the next meeting place, other contending cities being Syracuse, N. Y., and Dallas, Tex.

OOM PAUL BARREN CLAIM

WELL IN WHICH MINERAL WAS CLAIMED TO BE BARREN PORPHYRY.

MAY SETTLE TODAY

Yesterday Twelve Determined Men Clean Out the Well, and Find No Trace of Mineral—A Body Blow for Claim Owner.

Yesterday the Oom Paul mining claim was sampled, and no ore of any kind was found. At the meeting of the protestants in Judge McDonald's office Thursday night it was decided that samples of the Oom Paul ore (?) must be had. The locators of the Oom Paul claim stated they had all kinds of rich ore, but that it was in the bottom of a deep well that was full of water, and consequently not visible to the naked eye.

The men who were at the meeting one and all decided that they must see this rich ore, and the scheme of taking out the water and sampling the shaft was concocted. Everyone in the room was made to promise absolute secrecy, and then the plot against the Oom Paul owners was laid. A number of men agreed to go on the property with buckets and ropes, accompanied by a mining expert, and haul out the water, go down into the well and take samples from the four sides and bottom. By many present it was thought that the work should be done that night, for fear that Radovich would hear of the plan and get an injunction restraining all parties from going on the property. But as everyone had given his word not to tell any one of the scheme, it was decided to wait until morning, and then with the aid of daylight and a few Mexicans the work could be done better.

The time set for the prospecting party was 8 o'clock, and yesterday morning at that hour twelve men and some Mexicans, with ropes, buckets and picks, met at the Shattuck saloon, and in a body went up to the well which lies between the old bakery shop and Adams' store.

In a few minutes the Mexicans were hard at it pulling out the nine feet of water that hid the "world of ore," while the Americans kept guard to prevent any interference from the claim owner. Some of the prospectors had guns, in case an attempt was made to drive them from their work.

It was about 1 o'clock when the last drop of water was taken out and samples were taken.

Not a sign of ore of any kind could be found in this well, but to be sure all of the samples will be assayed, so that sworn testimony can be given that there is no mineral on the claim. This rather strange proceeding was necessary to make the protest against the granting of the patent valid. A patent can not be given for the Oom Paul if there is no mineral on the ground, and yesterday's piece of strategy by the property holders show that there is no mineral, and they all feel confident that they will win their case.

Last night it was reported that a telephone message had been received from Radovich, who is in Douglas, that he and Medigovich will be in Bisbee today and are willing to sign deeds giving the property to those who are claiming it for building purposes and their residences.

Court About Over Fisher Case Yesterday

Court at Tombstone, as far as the criminal docket goes, is nearly over, there being but one prisoner in the jail that was indicted by the last grand jury, and only a few who are out on bail.

Yesterday the case of Harry Fisher, for assault on Jack Howard in Wilcox, was heard by the jury, and at a late hour last night the jury was still out.

A man by the name of Craig is to be tried as soon as the verdict in the Fisher case is brought in. He is charged with horse stealing. This term of court has been one that has given the criminal element in this part of the territory a severe shock, as twenty-seven convictions is the grip of the juries.