

New York, March 16.—Silver, 55c; Mexican dollars, 45c. Copper, steady and unchanged.

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WORKED TILL DAYLIGHT TO BRING TO CLOSE SESSION OF LEGISLATURE

GOVERNOR NOW BUSY WITH VETO POWER NEW LAWS MADE NUMBER ABOUT HUNDRED MINING, RAILROAD AND GAMBLING BILLS LOST

(Special to Review.)
Phoenix, March 17.—Just as the day was breaking over the capitol building this morning the legislature came to an end, and the general appropriation bill was passed after midnight. Councilman Roemer, of Cochise county, had his battle in the Council over the Reform School appropriation. He asked for \$20,000, and finally succeeded in getting \$7,500 for the girls' dormitory, in addition to the tax levy for the maintenance of the school. Roemer's bill for this dormitory was defeated in the Council a few days ago, but the councilman from Cochise County tacked on the general appropriation bill, and forced it through at the last minute.

The closing scene in the House was marked by the presentation of a loving-cup, from the members of the House, to Speaker Webb. The presentation speech was made by Bailey, of Cochise County.

Two hundred and seventy-one bills were introduced in both houses. Altogether, not more than 100 were passed. Only about seventy-five were signed by the governor. One of the last bills passed was one providing for a public examiner, whose duty it will be to check up all public officials in the territory and all the counties in the territory. A. C. Foster, of Phoenix, was appointed to this new office.

The last struggle over the appropriation bill was on account of the Phoenix Enterprise appropriation for printing the proceedings of the legislature. The vote on the stock bill was as follows:

Ayes—Anderson, Bailey, Cobb, Collins, Davis, Gardiner, Haight, Kennedy, Neal, Patterson, Perkins, Pickrell, Pomeroy, Webb—14.

Nays—Parker, Princeton, Hull, Keating, Kruger, Neville, Stanford, Strong, Wilson—9.

This judicial district now consists of Cochise and Santa Cruz counties.

For the maintenance of the Industrial School, of Benson, a tax of 4 cents on each \$100 of taxable property.

For the Tempe Normal School for new training school, heating plant and dining room and kitchen, \$25,000 payable at once, and \$20,000 payable January 1, 1906.

For the erection of a school building in District 38, near Clifton, which was destroyed by recent floods, \$3,000.

For a Territorial Fair, \$7,500 annually.

For a territorial bridge over the Gila at Florence, a bond issue by the Territory in the sum of \$19,000.

For the relief of the Florence Crittenden Home at Phoenix, \$1200 annually for two years.

For the Northern Arizona Normal School an additional tax of 1 1/2 cents on each \$100 taxable property.

For a monument to Capt. Bucky O'Neill, at Prescott, \$10,000.

In the fight over the appropriation for the Benson Reform School, the statement was made that the school

was a "white elephant" on the hands of the people of the Territory, and that the supervisors of many of the counties had refused to send more children there, as the expense of their keep was \$1.31 per day, and half of this had to be borne by the county. At the child, Mr. Hunt and Mr. Cutting made the fight against the school, claiming that it would not be in existence more than two years. An attempt to make a territorial loan in the sum of \$60,000 for the erection of dormitories and improvements at the school was lost by a vote of 5 to 7, as follows:

Nays—Hunt, Bark, Cutting, Looney, Downs, Ruiz, Perry.

Ayes—Roemer, Bernard, Nugent, Page, Rice.

The closing day of the legislature was marked by the passage of the following minor bills:

House bill No. 52, by Kruger, to regulate the practice of optometry, and to provide for a territorial board of opticians to operate the same as the boards of dentistry and pharmacy do at the present.

House bill 105, by Davis, relating to foreign insurance companies doing business in the Territory.

House bill 108, by Collins, authorizing the county of Mohave to issue bonds in the sum of \$20,000 for the erection of a court house.

Council bill 69, an act relating to irrigation.

House bill 167, for the purpose of creating a territorial board of embalmers.

House bill 148, by Stanford, to amend the charter of the city of Phoenix, to provide for a city attorney at a salary of \$900 per annum.

House bill 144, by Webb, for the summary administration of estates.

Council bill 44, by Nugent, an act relating to personal injuries received in employment.

Council bill 45, by Nugent, an act relating to injuries resulting in death.

Council bill 59, by Nugent, an act relating to the protection of the traveling public.

House bill 13, and House bill 173 also passed. The latter relates to agents of corporations incorporated under the laws of the territory living at the principal place of business of the corporation in the territory.

A large number of other bills were rushed through in the closing hours of the legislature. Nothing was done with the freight and fare bill introduced by Mr. Neal.

The anti-gambling bill never had a show from the time it was turned over to the mercies of the mines and mining committee.

The billion tax measures were dead from the time they were introduced in the House and Council, and the many attempts of the legislators interested in their passage resulted in getting but one of the bills before the House, and that was speedily referred to the committee from which it came for revision.

The bill for the establishment of a

COLORADO OUTRAGE CARRIED TO FINISH

VICIOUS JOBBERY ENDS IN THE SEATING OF McDONALD AS GOVERNOR.

Peabody Puts in Resignation in Accordance With Compact entered into With Republican Factions to Defraud Adams and Colorado Voters.

Denver, March 17.—The bargain made by the leaders of opposing Republican factions of Colorado to take the governorship from Alva Adams and to seat Lieut. Governor Jesse F. McDonald, after permitting James H. Peabody to hold it for one day, was carried to conclusion late this afternoon.

In fulfillment of the agreement, which he made before the general assembly decided the gubernatorial contest in his favor, James H. Peabody resigned the office in which he was inaugurated late yesterday afternoon.

Peabody's resignation, of which W. S. Boynton, of Colorado Springs, had been the custodian since Wednesday when it was written, was filed in the office of the Secretary of State, at 4:20 p. m. today.

James Cowie, Secretary of State immediately certified Gov. Peabody's resignation, and Lieutenant Gov. McDonald was then sworn in as governor by Chief Justice Gabbart. There was no ceremony.

KUROPATKIN OUT OF COMMAND IN MANCHURIA LINEVITCH IN

KUROPATKIN IS ON HIS WAY TO ST. PETERSBURG LATTER ALARMED ABOUT SITUATION OF ARMIES NEW TROOPS HURRY FORWARD FROM HARBIN

St. Petersburg, March 17.—Decided anxiety is felt regarding the fate of the army in Manchuria under its new commander. No news of military developments during the last three days having been received.

The only dispatches from the front were brief announcements yesterday that Gen. Linevitch had assumed command, and that Gen. Kuropatkin was departing for St. Petersburg, disposing of the rumor that Kuropatkin had committed suicide.

The Russians are losing heavily in the rear guard actions, and the Japanese columns are reported to be pushing northward as fast as possible to complete envelopment of the Russian forces.

Gen. Linevitch will have considerable accessions of fresh troops in a day or two, the Fourth European corps being now at Harbin and departing southward. Military officers declare there are now 268,000 men at Gen. Linevitch's disposal in Manchuria, and it is believed this force will be sufficient to cause the Japs to exercise greater caution in their pursuit.

A dispatch from Changtufu reports that Gen. Kuropatkin left there tonight for this city.

RUSSIA PREPARES FOR WAR WITH ENGLAND?

SENSATIONAL RUMORS OF THE DISPATCH OF REINFORCEMENTS FOR RUSSIAN TURKISTAN WERE CURRENT TWO MONTHS AGO, BUT THEY WERE DENIED. THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IS NOW IN A POSITION TO AFFIRM THEIR TRUTH ON THE AUTHORITY OF A TRAVELER OF UNIMPEACHABLE VERACITY WHO WAS A PERSONAL WITNESS OF MILITARY ACTIVITY ON THE RECENTLY COMPLETED ORENBURG-TASHKEND AND OTHER STRATEGIC RAILROADS THROUGH MERV TO KRASNOVODSK. TROOPS, GUNS AND MUNITIONS OF WAR HAVE BEEN MOVING SOUTHWARD FOR TWO MONTHS. BETWEEN THE MIDDLE OF JANUARY AND THE MIDDLE OF FEBRUARY SIXTY-SIX MILITARY TRAINS, MOSTLY CARRYING ARTILLERY, ARRIVED AT TASHKEND.

The guns were mostly sent from Merv, whence a purely military railway line goes to Kursk. The traveler was informed, although he had no personal knowledge on the point, that Russian troops had crossed Pamirs through Terek Pass and garrisoned Kashgar.

St. Petersburg, March 17.—Russia is steadily pouring troops and guns in the direction of the Indian frontier, and a Russian of high position today admitted that this signifies preparation for a war with England which all Muscovites believe is bound to come. England, he said, has taken advantage of the far eastern war to encroach on Russian rights in central Asia and Russia was prepared to retaliate.

Sensational rumors of the dispatch of reinforcements for Russian Turkistan were current two months ago, but they were denied. The Associated Press is now in a position to affirm their truth on the authority of a traveler of unimpeachable veracity who was a personal witness of military activity on the recently completed Orenburg-Tashkend and other strategic railroads through Merv to Krasnovodsk. Troops, guns and munitions of war have been moving southward for two months. Between the middle of January and the middle of February sixty-six military trains, mostly carrying artillery, arrived at Tashkend.

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RATE WAR IS SLUMPING IN HANDS OF COMMISSION SENATE GROWS WEARY

Washington, March 17.—The promised tremendous investigating energy of the senate interstate commerce commission as to railway rates ended today in a fiasco. Senator Elkins had announced that the investigation, the hearings, etc., on this important proposed legislation would begin after the adjournment of Congress and be pushed to a finish with all possible speed. Today, however, there was not even a quorum of the committee present, and the few who were present were summoned away for roll call in the executive session of the Senate.

After thinking it over, Senator Elkins later gravely announced that the next meeting would be held on April 17, a month off. A part of the plan is that the committee shall grant hearings at divers places.

Washington, March 17.—The general land office officials have discovered a "kink" in the language of one paragraph which relates to the opening of

the Uinta Indian reservation, generally known as the Teller amendment. The paragraph provides that "unallotted lands, excepting such tracts as may have been set aside as a national forest reserve, shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead and townsite laws of the United States, and shall be opened to settlement and entry by the proclamation of the president."

Now the question arises, how about the occupancy of such lands within the territory to be opened which may not be amenable to the homestead or townsite laws? There is much land, it is said, within the Uinta reservation not suitable for cultivation, or, in other words, purely mineral. The act of Congress opening this country does not provide a method of disposing of such lands as may not come under the general homestead and townsite laws. Commissioner Richards, who has been called upon to interpret the laws, said today the law apparently was loosely drawn, but that he would suggest that the only course open to the department to follow with regard to such lands in the Uinta reservation, which could not be settled upon under the homestead law, being mineral in character, can only be entered upon under the general law covering entry upon mineral lands.

BRODIE ORDERED TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Washington, March 17.—Maj. Alex. O. Brodie was today ordered to proceed to Manila, to report in person to the commanding general of the Division of the Philippines for assignment.

This advancement for Maj. Brodie was intimated as in store several weeks ago, when it was understood that President Roosevelt had picked upon the former governor of Arizona to serve as his special representative in the Islands, occupying at the same time an active post of duty.

MARRIAGE OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPH DISCOVERER

London, March 17.—The marriage of Guglielmo Marconi, to Honora Beatrice O'Brien, fifth daughter of Lady Inchiquin, attracted many people to St. George House, Hanover Square, today. There were upwards of five hundred presents received, including a costly collection of jewels. The unusual public interest in the event was evidenced by the fact that he crowds which collected outside the church were so dense that traffic had to be stopped. The couple were loudly cheered as they drove away.

SONS OF ST. PATRICK DINE ROOSEVELT

Great Banquet at Delmonico's at which 2,000 were excluded.

Because of Lack of Room—President Delivers a Speech Received With Great Cordiality—First President Entertained by This Society.

New York, March 17.—President Roosevelt was the guest of honor tonight at the one hundred and twenty-first annual dinner of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick.

He was roundly cheered by more than 600 members of the society and its guests. He made a speech before the society, closing a day full of friendly greetings, during which he gave his niece away in marriage.

The banquet tonight was given in the golden dining hall at Delmonico's. The society was obliged to refuse more than 2,000 applications for tickets. The main banquet hall and annex were beautifully decorated with festoons of stars and stripes, into which were woven effectively the green and gold flag of Erin. Immediately back of and above the seat of the president were fine medallions of Washington and Roosevelt, illuminated by electric effects. The contrast of Washington and Roosevelt was significant.

The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick entertained Washington in 1782 as the general in charge of the Colonial armies. Roosevelt is the first president as such, that the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick have entertained.

CLIFTON AGAIN VISITED BY FLOOD.

Clifton, March 17.—Rain commenced falling yesterday noon and continued all night. Before morning the river was almost as high as during the flood of January.

No damage has been done to the property of individuals. The railroad bridge has been badly wrecked, and many beuts have been washed out.

A part of the flume which splices the Arizona Copper Co. concentrators was carried away and the main was also quite badly damaged. Some snow fell in the mountains.

DOUGLAS EVENTS POSTPONED.

Consequently There Will Be No Excursion Run Tomorrow.

Owing to inclement weather the excursion planned from the city to Douglas on tomorrow has been postponed. Neither the bull fight or baseball game that were to have been on at the Smelter City tomorrow will be brought off. It is probable, if the weather clears definitely, that these attractions will be up Sunday a week, in which event an excursion will be run from this city.

CORONADO HOTEL THREATENED.

San Diego, Cal., March 17.—The sea continues to eat into Coronado, and much alarm is felt. The great hotel is being threatened, and men are working day and night dropping bags of sand in front of the devastating waters. High tide is yet to come, Sunday being maximum, six feet three inches.

JAPANESE VIEW OF THE SITUATION AT THE FRONT

With the Japanese left armies via Yinkow and Tien Tsin, March 17.—The Japanese occupation of Mukden completes the second defeat of General Kuropatkins armies. It is impossible to say whether the victory is decisive enough to end the war, but the general belief prevailing in the army is that it will hasten the conclusion of peace.

The Russian losses have been very heavy. Although figures have not been reported, it is believed here they will reach nearly 100,000. The Japanese also lost heavily, perhaps half as many as the Russians.

The flanking movement of the left armies was entirely successful in every detail. The Japanese captured immense quantities of supplies and ammunition at various places and it is believed the retreating Russians succeeded in carrying off only a small quantity of what they had. A conservative estimate places the forces actually engaged in fighting at 350,000 on each side and the total number of men on both sides at more than one million. The surrounding of Mukden was the best strategical move accomplished by the Japanese during the war.

Evacuation of Tie Pass by the Russians involved loss of the coal mines in that vicinity, which, with Fushun

SENATE ADJOURNS PROBABLY TODAY

Without Action on Treaty. Sensational Charges by Morgan.

Says That Wm. Cromwell is Engineering Dominican Treaty Deal in Furtherance of His Own Interests—He Was Mixed in Panama Canal.

Washington, March 17.—In executive session of the Senate today, Senator Morgan continued his speech of yesterday, in which he disclosed the details of certain concessions sought of San Domingo by Mr. and Mrs. Reader, operating under the name of the Reader syndicate.

He charged that William Cromwell, of New York, who was prominently connected with the sale of the Panama canal property to the United States, was the prime mover in a scheme to influence the United States in the financial affairs of the Dominican government.

Senator Morgan asserted that Mr. Cromwell was actuated by a desire to frustrate the plan of Mr. and Mrs. Reader, natives of Alabama, who are operating under the name of the Reader syndicate, to get certain concessions from the Dominican government, and to promote the interests of the syndicate he represented which, it is alleged, holds a mass of claims against South American Republics, including a large part of the debts against the Dominican government.

Adjournment is looked for tomorrow. It is not determined whether the treaty will be recommitted or whether it will be allowed to lapse without action of any kind.

SANTA FE LOSES ANOTHER STRETCH OF TRACK.

Phoenix, March 17.—Another disastrous washout on the main line of the Santa Fe was reported at the local offices today as the result of more heavy rain during the night.

A long stretch of track east of Mojave has been washed away, and trains which were to have left Bakersfield today for the East are held until further notice.

SENSATIONAL ARREST IMPLICATES HIGH FINANCIERS AND EQUITABLE PRESIDENT

Albany, March 17.—Papers were served today in New York by a deputy sheriff of Saratoga County upon J. James Hazen Hyde and the Equitable Life Assurance Society in a suit brought by Mary S. Young, a resident of Saratoga, through State Senator Edgar T. Brackett. Sensational charges are made against both the Equitable Life and Mr. Hyde in the complaint.

The purpose of the suit is to restrain the company from paying Mr. Hyde \$100,000 a year as salary and to compel the restitution of all the money he has so drawn from the funds of the society on the ground that such a stupendous salary is wrongful and constitutes a conversion and waste of funds of the company.

Albany, March 17.—The complaint against James H. Hyde alleges that it was practically through "dummy" directors controlled by Mr. Hyde that

he was enabled to have such a great salary awarded to himself.

It also makes the astounding charge that thirty-eight of the board of fifty-two directors are virtually "dummies," who own not a share of the capital stock of the society, and were put in office simply to do the bidding of young Mr. Hyde.

Mrs. Young is a policy holder in the company for the small sum of \$1,000 her policy being in the form of one of the Equitable's gold bonds due Feb. 7, 1921.

The complaint first rehearses the organization of the Equitable Life and quotes from its charter the provisions providing for its mutualization. It says that Mr. Hyde has chosen many directors, to each of whom he transferred five shares of stock that they might qualify. It is alleged that after qualifying these directors reassigned the stock to Mr. Hyde and continued to act as directors without owning a share of stock, although the charter requires a director to be owner of five or more shares. After stating that Mr. Hyde had received \$200,000 in the last two years as a salary as vice president, the complaint asks the return of that sum to the society.