

New York, Nov. 21—Copper weak. Electrolytic 14.87 1/2. Bar silver 59 1/4. Lead \$4.35.

# The Bisbee Daily Review

For Southern Arizona, probable rains and colder; north, fair.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

VOL. XV., NO 264

BISBEE, ARIZONA, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1913

PRICE 5 CENTS

## PROMISE TO FLETCHER OF PROTECTION

### Washington Feels Easier Following Word From Rebels in Oil Fields of the East Coast—Caused Anxiety

### Cabinet Activities Yesterday Indicated More Than Usual Concern About Matters in Mexico—Conferences

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Rear Admiral Fletcher, commanding the American fleet on the east coast of Mexico, cabled to the navy department today, that he had received a message from General Aguilar, the rebel leader occupying the vicinity of Tampam, giving assurance to American and other extensive oil interests that the territory will be protected.

Fletcher is under orders to take such steps as may be necessary to protect foreign lives and property. This led to the talk of the possibility of landing marines and blue jackets from the American battleships. Developments in the situation have been awaited with intense interest.

Aguilar's demand was a reply to Fletcher's demand that no harm come to foreigners or their property. Officials here think that no troublesome complications will ensue as the result of Aguilar's occupation of the oil fields. Destruction of the tanks would have endangered the lives of many foreigners.

Two British cruisers were ordered to the scene. Meantime the United States was asked to guard British interests.

Frequent conferences between Bryan, Counselor John Bassett Moore and acting Secretary Roosevelt and two visits by the secretary of state to the White House, accompanied by Roosevelt, were outward marks of the deep interest felt in official circles over the Mexican situation.

It developed that the welfare of the two Madero brothers and their relatives, who sought an asylum in the American consulate at Vera Cruz, was one subject discussed at these conferences.

The navy department said no special instructions had been given in regard to the treatment of the refugees who are on board the battleship Louisiana.

### REASSURE COLQUITT

### San Marcos Mexicans Say Telegram Was Not Sent by Representatives

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 21.—A letter signed "Various True Mexicans," was received by Governor Colquitt today disparaging the telegram recently sent to the governor by more than one hundred Mexicans of San Marcos, Texas, threatening the state unless there was leniency shown to the Mexican smugglers captured at Carrizo Springs last fall.

The letter from San Marcos asserted that the signers of the telegram were followers of Flores Magon and that they did not represent the true attitude of the Mexican residents of Texas.

### REBELS PURSUE FEDERALS

### Letter Lose Officers and Men Enroute to Mazatlan—Sonora Repudiation

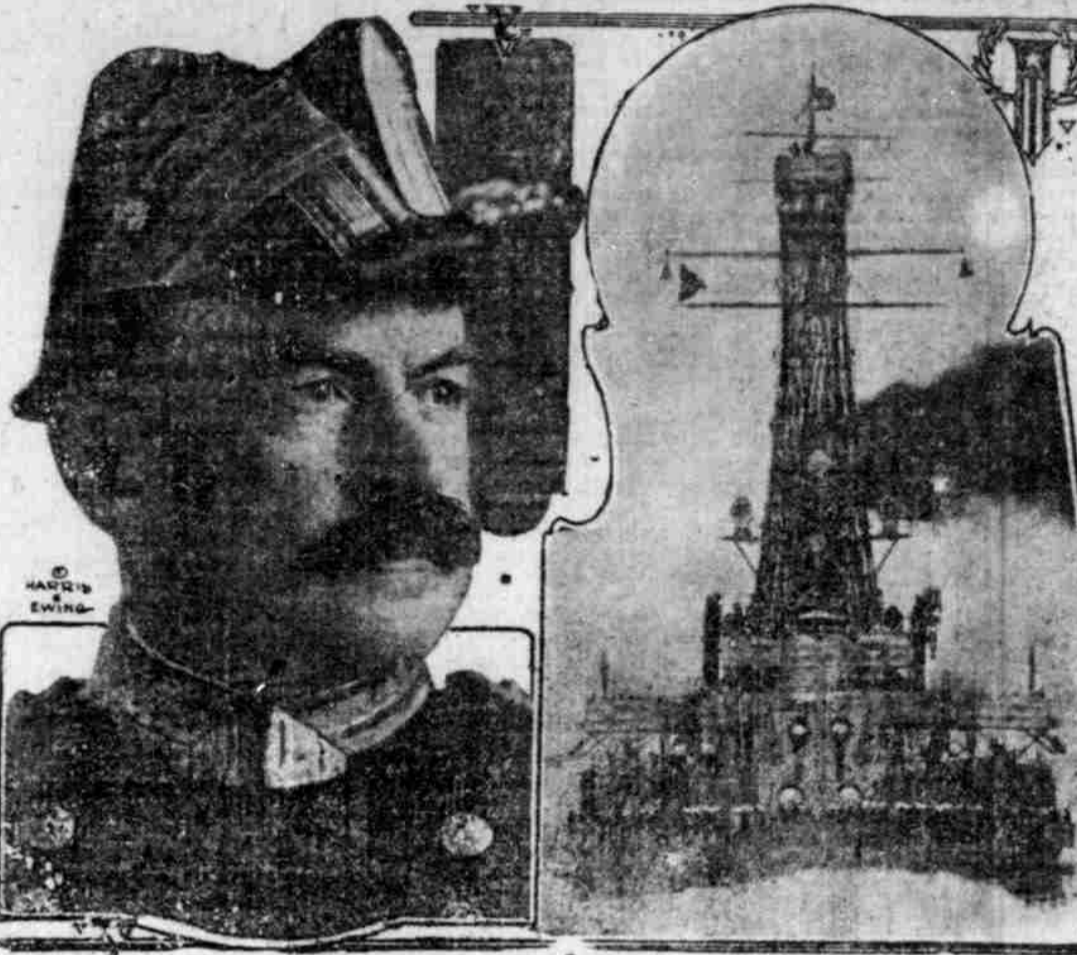
DOUGLAS, Nov. 21.—The federals who are fleeing from Culiacan to Mazatlan are being closely pursued by insurgents under Col. Dieguez, according to messages received by local rebels. Numerous skirmishes between the rebel advance guard and the federal rear are reported. In one of these, 22 federals and nearly all the officers were cut off from the main column and all killed or wounded.

It is reported that the Sonora government has repudiated both its own issue of fiat money and the Mexican government currency in payment of export taxes.

### NO QUORUM MEXICO CITY

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 21.—The chamber of deputies adjourned until tomorrow, immediately after roll call at tonight's session. Speaker Tamamora announced no quorum.

## REAR ADMIRAL FLETCHER MAKES RHODE ISLAND HIS FLAGSHIP



Rear Admiral Frank Fletcher, and U. S. S. Rhode Island

Since the arrival of the battleship Rhode Island at Vera Cruz a few days ago, Rear Admiral Frank Fletcher has made that huge craft his flagship. Rear Admiral Fletcher is in command of the five American battleships and two cruisers now in the Gulf of Mexico. Should intervention come he would handle the naval division of this country's forces.

## GARRANZA IS MUCH AT ODDS WITH WILSON

### Comments on Reported Attitude of President As On a Level With Huerta's

MAGDALENA, Nov. 21.—Carranza, head of the Mexican constitutionalists criticized in an interview today the alleged attempt of President Wilson, as charged in certain press reports, to influence Provisional President Huerta to appoint Pedro Lascurain, minister of foreign relations, with the view of Huerta's possible retirement in his favor. He expressed doubt, however, of the accuracy of the report. When questioned regarding what his position would be in such event, he said:

"It is impossible to believe that President Wilson intends to act in the manner attributed by the press. This action would be equivalent to approving the abominable political proceedings of Huerta. Huerta attempted to hide his treason in assassination of Madero and Suarez and then elevating the more easily controlled Lascurain to the presidency for a few brief minutes, so he, Huerta, could be named minister of governance.

"In this position he could eject the power of Lascurain and usurp him from the presidency. If we believe the press, President Wilson now intends to commit the same crime, through the person of Lascurain. The only difference between this contemplated act, and that of Huerta is that Huerta, who, to our disgrace, is a Mexican, acted within the realm of internal politics, while Wilson would make the affair one of international politics.

## PROBLEM WOULD COME WITH OIL DISCOVERY

### Question Between Water Users, Government and Prospectors in Such Event

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.—(Special)—Considerable excitement is manifested in the Salt River Valley in Arizona over the alleged discovery of oil in the Roosevelt Dam. One prospector has declared his belief that the entire area submerged by the great reservoir is underlain with the valuable mineral. The discovery of oil in this particular spot would bring up a delicate question of procedure.

The submerged lands are the property of the government and are withdrawn from all forms of entry. The only feasible way in which boring for oil could proceed would be under strict supervision of the Interior Department. Upon the stored water in the reservoir depends the life of the

valley below, and no matter how valuable the mineral resources might be there is no question but that the water supply must not be jeopardized in order to recover the former. Oil is obtained frequently by borings made under the sea, so that doubtless means could be devised for taking care of any supply which underlies the reservoir without contaminating the water stored therein.

If oil is discovered in that vicinity it is more than likely Uncle Sam will do his own prospecting and developing. Inasmuch as the government is today operating extensively there in electric power plants, selling juice to cities, towns, and large mining corporations, there would be no radical departure in its activities to promote the development of an oil supply.

The discovery of an ample supply of oil in this valley would prove a great boon, owing to the remoteness of fuel and consequent high prices. Cheap oil would result in better roads, and in many other ways would greatly benefit the people of the valley.

## M'GUIRE TELLS OF HIS RAKE-OFF CONTRACTS

### Oil Companies Came Through for One Cent the Gallon—Murphy Alignment

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—George H. McGuire, Syracuse bonding agent of the state highway and barge canal contractors, is a partner of Charles F. Murphy, jr., a nephew of the leader of Tammany Hall. He so testified today in the John Doe inquiry into highway graft. He said his agreement with Murphy was to divide all the bonding business they obtained.

McGuire confessed to having attempted to force at least three paving companies to make \$5,000 contributions to the state Democratic committee in return for securing them contracts from the state highways department.

McGuire received a commission of one cent per gallon for all asphalt the companies sold the state, or to contractors, he said, the companies to charge the contribution against his commission.

Two companies, the Warner Quinlan company and the Union Oil Co. of California, did not contribute, he said.

### SHIPROCK AFFAIR FARCE

### Seems to Be Deteriorating to Such, According to Agent

DURANGO N. M., Nov. 21.—Hopes of speedy adjustment of the Navajo Indian situation were expressed today by Agent Shelton. In a long distance telephone conversation, Shelton declared that only a few Indians were on Beautiful Mountain with the seven braves wanted in connection with indictments. He said his knowledge of the situation led him to believe that the accused Indians would not have the support of their tribesmen and that their companions on Beautiful Mountain were endeavoring to induce them to surrender.

## FEDERATION REFUSES TO DECLARE AGAINST WAR

### Gompers and Others Denounce Huerta as Assassin—Think Rebels Will Win

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 21.—The American Federation of Labor today refused to adopt a resolution condemning armed intervention in Mexico, on the ground that such intervention might be justifiable and desirable. It adopted the following resolution.

"The American Federation condemns the attempt being made by American and foreign corporations, and certain jingo newspapers, for armed intervention by the United States in Mexico, and urges the president to continue his policy looking to the adjustment peacefully of the conflict among the Mexican people."

When the resolution was introduced condemning intervention, John Mitchell took the floor and begged the convention not to hamper Wilson. While he was a peace advocate, he believed there were conditions that sometimes justified war within a nation and between nations.

Speaking to the resolution, Gompers denounced Madero and denounced Huerta as an assassin. He pointed out the importance of maintaining the Monroe doctrine. All other speakers denounced Huerta and praised Madero, but some of them said intervention by the United States would never be necessary; that the insurgents could win if given the chance.

Two resolutions endorsing Winston Churchill's proposal that the United States, Great Britain and Germany discontinue warship construction for a year, were adopted.

The election of officers and selection of the next convention city, were made a special order for 3 p. m. tomorrow.

### CHINESE STORES STRIKE

### Believed It Has Been Decided To Surrender in Panama

PANAMA, Nov. 21.—Stoppage of business of all kinds by the Chinese traders of Panama, which started on Monday as a protest against the registration law, continues. Some signs of wavering were shown today.

The leaders have cabled Peking asking advice. Their future action depends upon the reply. The government issued warning to dealers that the raising of prices will render the offenders liable to arrest and imprisonment.

The smaller Chinese shops opened tonight. It is believed the Chinese have decided to comply with the law, though none have taken out their papers. They still have five days grace.

### BISBEE TEMPERATURE

Bisbee temperature yesterday, high 69, low, 31. No precipitation.

## HUERTA IS PUZZLING TO LOOKERS ON

### That He Will Find Way to Get Out of Presidency and Still Defy the United States to the End

### Congress Ruled With High Hand—British Representations of Dangerous Situation are Withdrawn

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 21.—Most happenings here today continue to indicate that Huerta is unalterably determined not to accede to the demands of the United States for his resignation. However, there is some basis to believe that he may at last give in, but in such a manner as to leave the impression that he acted of his own free will, carrying Washington to the last.

High handed parliamentary action in the chamber of deputies this afternoon gave rise to much speculation. The roll of members was called and it was evident the number necessary to a quorum was present, but Col. Victor Corral, presiding in the absence of Speaker Tamamora, who is said to be ill, looked the deputies straight in the eye and said no quorum. Not a deputy protested. The chamber stood adjourned until tomorrow.

It is suggested that this action might be a part of a plan to bring about the death of the congress and thus split Huerta with Washington, which has through John Lind, Wilson's personal representative, insisted that the congress should not come into existence.

Under the law if there should be no quorum three times in succession the house automatically dissolves. One Mexican in speculating on the motive of today's adjournment suggested it merely a time saving device, adding, "time for Huerta today is fine spun gold."

It became known today that Manuel Garza Aldape, prior to his expulsion from the cabinet, submitted for the consideration of the United States a proposition signed by Huerta that if the congress should meet it would be purely for the transaction of three or four measures, namely: ratification of the decree of October 11, dissolving congress; declaring the election of the president and vice president null; calling of new elections, because there might be a question of legality of the new chamber and senate calling for the election of deputies and senators as well.

It is understood that after these measures are acted on, congress will adjourn and the nation again await the result of elections. For this reason, it is not believed the no quorum rule will be carried out indefinitely and that it was used today merely to gain time.

Government officials are authority for the statement that there has been insinuation between O'Shaughnessy and Mexico, certain negotiations. Confirmation is not obtainable at the embassy and in government circles all details are refused.

That the British cruiser squadron was ordered from Barbados to Vera Cruz on representation made by Sir Lionel Carden, became known. It is also learned that a counter order was made as the result of energetic communication from Secretary of State Bryan to the British ambassador in Washington.

Carden is said to have represented to his government that conditions were becoming so bad that fresh uprisings would be no surprise and that in the event they occurred, he doubted the ability of the American marines in Vera Cruz, even if so disposed, to afford proper protection. He then suggested sending the squadron.

Bryan, according to a cablegram, gave the British ambassador to understand that the United States regarded the presence of the British squadron as undesirable and as a result the order was changed to provide one boat to proceed to Tampico and other ports.

Jamez MacNaughton, general manager of Calumet & Hecla Mining Co., characterized Secretary of Labor Wilson's attack on Michigan copper companies as "political buncombe worthy only of a peasant politician."

## HER FIRST PICTURE SINCE TITANIC SANK



Mrs. John Jacob Astor.

This is the first photograph of Mrs. John Jacob Astor, who was the former Miss Madeline Force, since the Titanic disaster, in which her husband lost his life. With Mrs. Astor is the colonel's favorite dog, which is her faithful companion.

## ARIZONA CONVICT INVENTOR ARRESTED

### Held Under Bond in New Orleans for Attempt to Defraud—Had Prominence

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 21.—A device which he invented while serving a term in the Arizona penitentiary for forgery, is declared to have been in direct responsibility for landing Roy J. Meyers in jail here. Meyers is held in default of \$6,500 bail on three charges of obtaining money under false pretenses in connection with attempts to place his device on the market.

Meyers, while in prison in Arizona invented a "power absorber," with which he says static electricity may be coaxed from the air and used as power. Miss Kate Bernard, state commissioner of charities and corrections in Oklahoma, while visiting the Arizona prison became interested in the Meyers invention.

She said she appeared before Governor Hunt and succeeded in having Meyers paroled for 30 days, to enable him to go to Washington to have his device patented. He returned from Washington without a guard and served the remaining eight months of his sentence.

## DESPERATE MEXICAN KILLS UTAH OFFICERS

### Pursued for Murder of Another Mexican, Shoots Down Three Bingham Men

SALT LAKE, Nov. 21.—Chief of Police Grant, of Bingham, and Deputy Sheriff Otto Whitbeck and Nephil Jensen were killed 40 miles south of here tonight in a fight with Ralph Lopez, a Mexican fugitive murderer.

Early today Lopez shot and killed John Valdez, near the Highland Boys mine and escaped armed with a rifle. A posse tracked him into snow and about 6 o'clock found him hiding in a clump of bushes near Sartoga Springs.

Deputy Sheriff Whitbeck called to Lopez to surrender. He was answered by the bullet which killed him. Lopez then shot down Chief Grant. Deputy Jensen, the third member of the posse, was wounded while trying to defend his comrades. He died later.

Several automobile loads of police and deputy sheriffs left here tonight to take up the hunt for Lopez.

### OFF TO CHILE

MENDOZA, Argentine, Nov. 21.—Theodore Roosevelt left today for Santiago Chile.

## PROGRESSIVE REPUBLICANS ARE PASSING

### McCombs Says That the Old Line Party Will Contest the Next Presidential Election With the Democracy

### Progressives Going Back to the Old Party Ranks—Confer With the President and Cabinet Members

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic national committee, after a conference today with President Wilson, announced that he believed the Republican party would be the chief contender with the Democratic party for the presidency in 1916.

"The recent election" said McCombs "served to strengthen the conviction I have had since the last national election, that much of the Progressive party will be absorbed either by the Democratic or the Republican parties and that the next national political conflict will find the Republican party the principal contender with the Democracy."

Chairman McCombs and President Wilson discussed the general political situation for more than an hour, but the New York Democratic situation, the national chairman asserted, was not brought up in any way.

Before ending on the president, McCombs conferred with Doremus of Michigan, chairman of the Democratic National campaign committee regarding plans for a more active co-operation between the congressional and the national committees.

As to his own future, McCombs reiterated the oft repeated declaration that he sought no public office and would not be the ambassador to France. As to the ambassadorship of the national committee, McCombs said: "I expect to be as active in politics as may be consistent with my business affairs."

Late today the national chairman talked with Attorney General McReynolds. Tomorrow he expects to meet other members of the cabinet. He will go to New York Sunday night and return to Washington for the White House wedding.

### DIDN'T KNOW IT WAS LOADED

### Officer Discharges Cannon, Shaking Town and Wrecking Armory

STOCKTON, Nov. 21.—Sergeant McAndrews of the U. S. army, who has been instructing members of the National Guard of California here, while explaining to visiting ladies today the mechanism of one of the field pieces, went through the movements of firing.

To his great dismay, an explosion, which shook the windows for blocks in every direction, followed. A part of the Armory wall was torn away by the force of the charge.

It is explained that a shell must have been left in the field piece during the recent camp target practice.

### HOW TO BENEFIT BY CANAL

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 19.—Representatives of the iron, steel and machinery manufacturing interests of Delaware, Maryland and New Jersey are gathering here in large numbers to attend the business conference to be held here tomorrow under the auspices of the Pennsylvania steel and iron manufacturers, with a view of discussing iron and steel merchants and manufacturing of machinery as to the commercial possibilities of the Panama Canal. The entire industry will be directly concerned in the subjects to be discussed at this conference.

### ALARM ABOUT DURBAN

LONDON Nov. 21.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Durban says that apprehension exists because of the depredation of the hungry east Indians who are on general strike. Europeans are arming themselves, for fear the Indians will begin looting. Colliery employes are keeping their Indian workers in a barbed wire enclosure, the wire being charged with a powerful electric current.