

## Copper Queen Stands by Its Men and Bisbee!

### LACK OF CARS IS GRAVE MENACE

Predicted That Shortage This  
Fall Will Be As Bad As  
in 1906.

### ROADS WILL NOT LOAN

Refuse Through Freight Rather  
Than Let Cars Go Off  
Own Tracks.

### MIDGLEY SOUNDS ALARM

Says Better System of Car Ex-  
change Must Be Found  
Very Soon.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—In the prosperity of the country again to be threatened this fall and winter by a shortage in freight equipment which will temporarily paralyze all classes of business and cost merchants and farmers untold millions?  
This question is being asked in high railway circles of the east and on Wall street, and, as a rule, it is being answered in the affirmative. Men in the traffic world, who control vast systems are shaking their heads and admitting that a recurrence of this disastrous car shortage of last year is threatening if not imminent. The opinion is that the failure of the American Railway Association to adopt the proposed rule which would have provided a penalty of \$5 "foreign" car in any direction save that of the home territory, is being viewed as a serious matter. The freight car wholly within the hands of the road that happens to be using it.

J. W. Midgley, employed by James J. Hill, J. Pierpont Morgan, E. H. Harriman and other magnates for years to ferret out railway abuses and suggest corrections and the author of the per diem charge for the use of freight cars, has written an alarming letter to the executive officials in charge of operation. It predicts a car famine this fall and the failure of the executive officials to stop car thievery until the interstate commerce commission takes the matter in hand. Midgley views the failure of the American Railway Association to adopt a corrective measure as a national calamity. The failure was due to the fact that members owning nearly 60,000 freight cars failed to vote leaving the question to be defeated by a vote of less than one-third of the association.

A railway official familiar with the situation says: "Our condition this fall as to freight car supply will probably be worse than it has been at any time in the past. The business of the country is increasing much faster than the equipment and there is no hope that rights of ownership will be respected any more in the future than they have been in the past."

Regarding the probability of the railroads adopting a uniform method of handling cars which do not belong to them another railroad official is quoted by Midgley as saying: "I am firmly of the conviction that it can not be done by the railroads themselves, and that the interstate commerce commission will probably be obliged to take hold of it."  
It is not to be understood however, that the association has done nothing to decrease the abuse of freight car equipment. For years, that body, the most powerful of its kind in the world has been trying to devise some plan that would make it more expensive for a railroad to steal cars and use them indefinitely than to provide itself with the equipment its traffic demanded. A step in this direction was taken when members of the association owning 1,000,000 freight cars out of a total of about 1,700,000 agreed to begin on July 1 last paying 50 cents a day for the use of "foreign" cars instead of 25 cents a day.

It was figured that if the diversion penalty of \$5 a car were added these two measures would go a great way toward stopping the abuse of equipment. If a railroad which had existed by car thievery and which had, for example, 5000 cars on its own lines belonging to other railroads should be compelled to pay \$25,000 every time it failed to load these cars in the direction of their home roads, such a line would soon think of ordering some equipment. Furthermore the systems from which the cars were stolen would not be deprived of them and would have sufficient equipment to take care of their traffic.  
Taking the Illinois Central for example, it can be shown that this road has sufficient equipment to speedily

### GOES TO N. Y. FOR STAY OF TWO MONTHS

Col. Greene and Family Leave  
for Metropolis to Be Gone  
Two Months at Least—Has  
Worked Hard.

Col. W. C. Greene passed through Naco yesterday afternoon en route to New York, following a stay of about eight months in Mexico. He was accompanied by his family and it is probable that he will remain in the east for a couple of months or more before returning to Mexico. He will at least remain until after the Green-Gold-Silver and Greene-Cannana and Greene Consolidated meetings in October.

Accompanying Col. Greene on the train from Naco to New York was I. W. Powell, who went down to Naco on Wednesday and that night participated in a conference with Col. Greene and Dr. L. D. Ricketts. Several matters of immediate importance were taken up and discussed having bearing on Greene-Cannana affairs.

Beside Colonel Greene's family, who came with him to Naco, the first of the year, there were with him on the car for the east, Norton Chase, his chief counsel in New York, who arrived in Naco from the east yesterday morning, E. W. Gates, confidential man of the Greene interests, Private Secretary Charles Montague, who returned to Naco yesterday morning on a special train from a hurried visit to Tucson in the interest of Colonel Greene, and Dr. Galbraith, Greene's family physician. On the way east it is probable that a short stop will be made in El Paso by Colonel Greene in consultation with Lieutenants there. It is also possible that he may have a conference in that city with Walter Douglas, who left here yesterday afternoon.

Colonel Greene's return to New York is made earlier than was expected, it having been thought that he would remain here until about the middle of October. The presumption is that he is going back to get his hand on the pulse of things at the center of operations. He has been known to do this before with results that were exceedingly good for his followers, and it may be that he has planned for a line of action that will once more demonstrate his high capacity as a leader among leaders.

While in Mexico on his last trip, Colonel Greene devoted most of his time to affairs of Greene Gold-Silver and the allied lumber industries of the Sierra Madre Land & Lumber Company. The latter he got around to the point of organizing a trust, and will soon have on a good dividend basis through the putting in commission of more mills which are now under construction. A market is available for all the material these mills can turn out. It is not, therefore, astonishing that at times last winter the demand for cars exceeded the supply by as high as 200,000 cars.

The abuses of this lack of system in the exchange of freight cars among railroads is illustrated that one car on the New York Central road recently was found after it had been lost over two years and had traveled 20,000 miles on "foreign" roads, the owners being deprived of its use during that time. It is not always the smaller roads alone with their scanty equipment which are the guilty ones. It was recently shown that the New York Central had 20,000 cars on "foreign" lines and was using 35,000 belonging to other roads, while the Pennsylvania had 73,862 on "foreign" lines and was using 61,290 "foreign."  
When the vote of the association lines on the penalty proposition was counted it was found that 174 mem-

### Powerful Company Solid as Granite, Will Not Lay Off a Single Man, Regard- less of Scare Elsewhere.

### WALTER DOUGLAS GIVES ASSURANCE TO REVIEW

### No Matter What Previous Intention Was, Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company Will Con- tinue Full Forces in Its Mines.

In spite of the many disquieting rumors which have been current in the city during the past few days concerning the laying off of a large number of men by the big operating companies, the reported declines in the price of copper, the panicky condition of the stock market and other unfavorable circumstances, a general review of the facts in the case shows that Bisbee is solid, and that general business conditions here are better than in any place that can be named. There is absolutely no foundation for the reports of a shutting down of the mines, and furthermore, there is no danger of the laying off of men.

Yesterday afternoon a report was current on the streets that the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company was discharging a large number of men, and that a general shut-down might be looked for. When seen and asked concerning the report by a Review representative, Walter Douglas, general manager of the Phelps-Dodge interests in this section, said: "There is absolutely no foundation for such a report, as we are not laying off our men, and whatever may have been considered at an earlier date we do not now intend to do so. I understand that a rumor is current to the effect that the Amalgamated Copper Company is closing down its mines in Butte, but even if this is true, it will have no effect whatever on conditions other than of a beneficial character in Bisbee."

This plain statement of facts from the head of the biggest company in the district, shows how absolutely absurd are the rumors that are current, and originate with some who seem to delight in stirring up the most volatile state of affairs, and then with out any facts, start rumors which tend to disquiet the city.

Although it is a well known fact that the producers and consumers of copper cannot agree on a trading price, that the bid price on the metal seems to have taken a downward tendency, there is little doubt that within a comparatively short time some settlement will be reached, which from the present outlook will be in favor of the producers, as I feel they are drawing to the time when copper must be had and the consumers will have to bid higher. If the report is true that the Amalgamated Com-

pany intends closing down its mines in Butte, and the report is well grounded, this throws a still greater weight in favor of the producers, as a general policy of development has been adopted or will be, in preference to the increasing of production at the present time. While doing development work the producers will be losing no time, but will simply be laying aside a still greater surplus to draw on.

Neglecting the opinion expressed generally by men well acquainted with conditions, that copper will sell at 18 cents within a short time, take it for granted that if the metal declined to 14 cents, even this would not mean a closing down of the mines of Bisbee. The solidity of Bisbee, and the enormous power which unobdurate business conditions in this section was illustrated yesterday when a long line of men streamed into the Copper Queen general offices throughout the day and drew their monthly pay. It was estimated that during the week they have all of the companies of the district taken together had paid in wages easily upwards of \$500,000. With this enormous amount of money being paid out regularly in the district it is no hard to see that the present failure had no appreciable effect on conditions, nor has the semi-stock panic of the past few days, further than increasing temporarily the surplus of individuals.

Eliminating every other source of profit, and they are numerous, the mere fact alone that almost half a million dollars are distributed in the district every month among a population of 17,000 people, whereas in Montana, not quite twice as large a territory, is distributed among 75,000 people, it can easily be seen that Bisbee leads the best team in the west by a big distance and absolute faith in its future should be kept in spite of wild and fantastic rumors.  
During the past few days the copper stocks in which Bisbee is heavily interested have been hammered and pounded until at the present time they stand at what is considered pitifully low prices. What caused this cannot be definitely ascertained, but one valuable opinion is, that Cole-Ryan securities are being held by a strong crowd, which has not as yet shown in the open, but which will have

shortly. This opinion is especially supported by the fact that the Cole-Ryan issues are the ones which have been pounded the heaviest during the past few days and forced to the lowest levels seen for the past couple of years. Whether those who have been on the defensive are yet so organized as to be able to retaliate with effect is unknown. But it is believed that as soon as this time arrives, and it cannot be far distant, the support which will be given, combined with the fact that the bears will have to scurry to cover will soon bring the securities back to their old level, and it would not be surprising to see the bears badly battered as a result of this. The opinion has been expressed by Thomas Lawson, and a crowd associated with him, are after the Cole-Ryan contingent, but this is merely a surmise.  
W. H. Brophy, president of the Bank of Bisbee, and at the head of the largest commercial establishment in the territory, was asked last evening to express an opinion on the local business situation. In reply he said: "I am not in a position to give a number of individuals have money tied up in stocks, which are being forced to lower levels, the general commercial situation is very strong, and the valuable element of conservatism is being paid proper attention. The driving of these securities to such low prices cannot be kept up except for a short time at the most, and then even this pressure will be relieved. Over-speculation is a very bad thing, and if this present tightening on individuals will bring about the same conservatism in all over the country, it will be of inestimable value."  
It is a fact of any community which is as fortunate in the present situation as is Bisbee, and I believe still better conditions will follow each other in rapid succession. As an indication of this, take the fact that the volume of business transacted in our stores during the month of August and up to the present in September of this year, has been far in excess of the amount transacted during the period of a year ago. Understand that in the other business houses of the district the same condition prevails."

### CHICAGO SHIES AT ORIENTALS IN SCHOOLS

Superintendent Cooley Wants  
to Put Adults in Ungraded  
Rooms, But Is Strongly  
Opposed by School Board.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—A recommendation by the superintendent of Chicago public school, to the effect that certain adult foreigners be admitted as pupils in one of the schools, brought protection of any place in the west, promises to lose it during the next few days, if an order sent out from the eastern office of the Huachuca Water Company is put into effect. A. H. Gardner, the local representative of the water company, a few days since received a letter from President Davis of the company, from New York, ordering him to cut the pressure in the mains and laterals of the company in Tombstone from 150 pounds to 40 pounds. The reason given by Mr. Davis is that the pipes have been in the ground some twenty odd years and are beginning to corrode and will not stand the continued high pressure and the company is not in a position at the present time to go to the expense of making repairs on the lines. The expenses of the company for to past year exceeded the income by over \$2500 and it will take about \$10,000 to make the necessary repairs in the reservoir in the Huachuca so that it will hold any water whatever.

Mr. Davis in the letter requested Mr. Gardner to notify the various insurance companies of the proposed change and not to reduce the pressure until they had been notified. Mr. Gardner went to Asvat Woolery who represents most of the companies that have policies in Tombstone and a notice was mailed to each of

### TOMBSTONE WILL LOSE WATER PRESSURE

Huachuca Water Company  
Issues Order That Will Take  
Fire Protection from Town—  
Insurance Rates Go Up.

(Special to Review.)  
TOMBSTONE, Sept. 12.—This city which has for the past twenty years or more enjoyed the distinction of having the best natural water fire protection of any place in the west, promises to lose it during the next few days, if an order sent out from the eastern office of the Huachuca Water Company is put into effect.

As the matter now stands Tombstone is destined to lose its present fire protection and the blow will be a serious one as the entire city will now be at the mercy of the fire element as 40 pounds will afford but little resistance to a fire that has succeeded in making any sort of a headway.  
This move is taken by many to be a piece of spite work on the part of the Huachuca Water Company against the city on account of the suit that was filed against the water company last year and an injunction granted preventing the company from

### HASSOYAMPAS OF ARIZONA HOLD REUNION

Banquet at Hotel Alex-  
andria Tonight—Sports En-  
joyed by Five Hundred  
Guests.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 12.—Today Arizona is here, and the Hassoyampas Club held sports at Naples, five hundred guests were present at the annual picnic of the club.  
The honor guest of today was Governor Kibbey. He arrived this morning from San Francisco. At the beach all sorts of aquatic and land sports were enjoyed. Tomorrow night a banquet will be served at Hotel Alexandria.

But few replies have been received so far, but it is the general impression of both Mr. Woolery and Mr. Gardner that the companies will materially increase the rates, and one of the companies has indicated that it will cancel a number of its risks, while the others propose to send down a member of the board of underwriters and go over the situation before taking any definite action in the matter.  
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### AMALGAMATED TO CLOSE DOWN INDEFINITELY

Announced That Big Butte  
Copper Mines on Account of  
Market Conditions, Will Lay  
Off Their Men.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The Amalgamated is about to shut down its mines in Butte, Mont., for an indefinite period. From an interest closely identified with the company it is learned that suspension of operations is due to over-producing and lack of demand for copper and to some difficulty of obtaining sufficient fuel at Butte.

According to the authority for the announcement, there is a surplus supply of 250,000,000 pounds of refined copper in the United States. The present price quoted in the market is about 13 cents a pound for electrolytic, but according to the authority referred to, it is doubtful if 15 cents a pound could be obtained for any considerable quantity.  
Today's quotations on the stock exchange are the lowest in years. H. H. Rogers, president of the Amalgamated Copper Company, is now ill at his home in Fairhaven, Mass. Counsel for Rogers announced in court in Boston today that Rogers would not be able to appear there in a suit in which he is interested for at least three months.

Attention is given the report on the exchange of the intended shutting down of the copper mines of Montana and the utility is admitted of piling up further stocks of copper with buying demand is paralyzed. Amalgamated Copper naturally led the decline in the circumstances, breaking to the neighborhood of \$60.00. With rumors in circulation of a cut in dividend in prospect, American Smelting fell nearly to \$90.00 and Anaconda to \$100.00. United States Steel broke badly in the latter part of the day, the common selling at the lowest price of the year.

### WILL BREAK RECORD

Lusitania Due to Arrive in New York  
This Morning.

HALIFAX, Sept. 12.—Wireless dispatches from Sable Island at 4 o'clock this afternoon indicated the Lusitania had passed by the wireless zone at this point, and probably is in communication with Nantucket. Operators at Sable Island placed here at 4 o'clock this afternoon as being about 180 miles from Sandy Hook Lightship, averaging twenty-five knots an hour. If she maintains the speed for the remainder of the distance, she will complete the voyage at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning and beat the record. The Lusitania passed during the day the White Star steamer Celtic and the French line steamer Laprovence, both bound in the same direction. All these vessels were in communication with Sable Island about noon today.

### GRAND ARMY MEETS

Reports and Plans of Officers Take Up  
First Day.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The first business session of the Forty-first annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic took place today. The early hours were devoted to the annual address and reports of Robert E. Brown, commander in chief; Joseph M. O'Neill, adjutant general; William M. Armstrong, senior vice commander in chief; Dr. W. H. Johnson, surgeon general; Warren Lee and other officers. Goss urged that steps be taken to place military instruction into the curriculum of public schools. Johnson recommended the establishment of the government of hospitals for insane veterans be hastened.

### POSTMISTRESS AT FLORENCE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Gertrude A. Pendleton is appointed postmistress at Florence, Ariz., vice C. H. Niemyer Jr., resigned.

removing any of its pipes from the city or attempting to cut off the water supply and turn it into a proposed new line into Bisbee. The city won a victory in both the district court here and in the Supreme Court of the territory before the case had been appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States and while it has been set down for trial on the case had in that court for October of this year, it is doubtful if it will be decided before the October term of 1908 as that court is about a year behind in its work.

There is no doubt that the company has been operating at a loss during a number of years and this year it is in order to hold any supply at all for the city had to rebuild the reservoir on the hill and line it with asphalt, which was no small expense. The company at the time of the trial in Tombstone offered to show that it was operating at a loss but the court refused to allow that class of testimony to go into the case, as it had ruled the only question involved was whether or not the franchise granted by the city council was a contract.

### DALLAS MAN IS COTTON KING

Mike Thomas Goes to New  
York and Cleans Up Million  
on Bulge.

### ROOTS ALL THE BEARS

Most Bullish of All Bulls on  
Market He Persists and  
Wins Out.

### MANY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Cowboy, Greek Scholar,  
Preacher and Poker Player  
As the Mood Seizes.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Mike Thomas is now hailed as the new cotton king. He already ranks as the bull leader at the cotton exchange, and Wall street is expecting him to start the fireworks going soon. Six months ago he was worth \$250,000. Now he is rated as a millionaire, with other millions in sight.

In July the Texas law abolishing brokerage offices went into effect and Thomas came on to New York. He got the reception of his life. He put new life into the market from the moment he stepped upon the floor of the cotton exchange. He has been the dominant figure ever since he arrived.

Mike Thomas "made good" because he was steadfast. He believed he had plunked down his money on the winning color and he "let it ride." Others grew shaky and sold out and went "short." Mike simply bought more. When the wires brought him the news that the leading bulls had sold out and turned bears a little above 11 cents, he sized up his profits up to that point. The wires were big-bigger than he dared believe. It was the critical moment.

He had a chance to join in the movement to force a decline and shake out the "little fellows," or take the brunt of one selling "run" of the big fellows. He chose the latter course. He doubled, tripled his holdings. He bought cotton by the tens of thousands of bales. The market responded to his enormous purchases and he knew he had won out. A few more big buying orders and the market was in a full retreat, and Mike Thomas sold them the cotton they wanted in order to "cover shorts."

Mike Thomas is from Dallas, Texas, where for years he has conducted a brokerage business. He is the head of the firm of M. H. Thomas & Co. Throughout the cotton trade he is known as "Mike" Thomas and he is proud of it. He is the milkiest Mike there ever was the Celtic commoner. He signs his name "Mike." His car's address is "Mike." He would rather be called "Mike" than be president.

Of all the bulls that ever sounded the slogan for higher prices Mike Thomas is the most bullish. He is a bull by nature, instinct, training and profession. No one ever heard him say that cotton was high enough. If he thought so he kept his opinion to himself. He can "kill a crop in more ways than the Lord's angels could get rid of her enemies. And Mike knows cotton. He has "cotton sense." Like Br'er Rabbit he was "bawn an' bred in a cotton patch." In many respects he is the most picturesque figure in the cotton world today. He is the head of the "cotton king" and the only way to describe Mike Thomas is to say that he is Mike Thomas, and therefore different from anybody else. In Wall street he is as much of an anachronism as Sam Houston was in Congress. He has the homely wit of David Harum. His language is as picturesque as that of the old cattlemen in Alfred Henry Lewis' "Wolfville" yarns, and no man in the country can tell a story better than he.

He began life as a new-boy in the streets of Dallas and afterwards became a cowboy. He is a voracious citizen. He can read Greek, preach a sermon, make an address, deliver a speech that will set the coldest audience in a roar, play poker, catch as many fish as Grover Cleveland, and kill as many birds as a professional marksman. He is not afraid of anything that walks, crawls or flies.  
With all the intangible statistics of the cotton trade at his tongue's end he never uses an account. The final trial balance which shows that there isn't a cent in his pocket to supply the world's needs. He will let you talk as much as you want to about "henrich" statistics and favorable weather and then he will deliver your argument by a story about a man that lived up on the West Fork of Two-Mile creek, and when he gets

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