

NEW YORK CITY  
Electricity, 19.  
Silver, 50 1/8.  
Copper, firm.

# The Bisbee Daily Review

Arizona, fair in the south with rain or snow in north

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## PREPARATION AHEAD FOR ADVENT OF ITALY

### Rumor Says That Austrians Have Been to Mobilize Troops in Certain Parts of Bordering Territory.

### GERMAN WAR CRITIC IS MOST OPTIMISTIC

### Rails Are Cut at the Frontier After Italian Mail Sacks are Sent Back. King of Italy Wildly Applauded.

CHIASO, Switzerland, May 21.—Information reaching the Italian frontier from Austrian frontier is to the effect that there are large accumulations of Austrian troops in the upper valley of the Adige River, the Scheldt valley, coming from Innsbruck and also at Chiasso. They are accompanied by many German officers.

Crowds are parading the streets in towns of Northern Italy acclaiming war. Among the stories being related here by arrivals from Rome is one that Prince Von Buelow requested an interview early yesterday of Premier Salandra. The Premier pencilled a laconic refusal and concluded with the words: "I thought you had left Italy."

### OPTIMISTIC.

BERLIN, May 21.—"Certainly the addition of Italy to the hostile side means for the central powers and Turkey a postponement to their final victory, but not in the same degree, as the present moment, as would have been the case months ago," writes Major Morath, the Military Critic in Tageblatt.

Morath considers Italy has now reached the highest point in her preparations. "So long as no defeat occurs, the spirit, which plays an important role in the Italian character, does not suffer," he continues. "We must count upon energy to conduct the war."

Morath believes an advance against Bosen, an Austrian town in the Tyrol, and against Vlahic, in Carinthia, is projected by Italy and a preliminary move on Trieste.

### CUT RAILS AT FRONTIER.

PARIS, May 21.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Udine, Italy, says the Military authorities, after returning Italian mail sacks to Italy from the Austrian frontier cut the telegraph communications, and also removed the rails from the railroad line.

### KING MEETS ENTHUSIASM.

ROME, May 21.—Several hundred persons led by the mayor of Rome, assembled tonight before the Quirinal. Members of the royal family made an appearance on the balcony amid almost indescribable scenes of enthusiasm. King Victor Emmanuel was greeted with cries: "Long live the King," and cheering for war.

### MARCONI ORDERED HOME.

NEW YORK, May 21.—William Marconi, the inventor of the wireless telegraph, who came from Italy to testify in a suit involving the Marconi Wireless patents, announced in the federal court of Brooklyn he would have to sail tomorrow for Italy, with his testimony not yet given because of the imminence of war between Italy and Austria. Marconi said he had been ordered to return home by the Italian ambassador at Washington.

### ON THE OTHER SIDE.

BUDAPEST, May 21.—On receipt of war like news from Italy great crowds paraded the streets in patriotic demonstration. They cheered Germany and Turkey singing the national anthems of those countries in front of their consulates. The crowds attempted to reach the Italian consulate but was held back by the police.

### GREAT ACTIVITY.

EDINE, Italy, May 21.—From the Alps to the sea the whole vast region is transformed into a huge military encampment. Everywhere there are tents, gun-carriages, flags and intense activity.

### ANOTHER GRANDCHILD

WASHINGTON, May 21.—A baby girl, the second grandchild of the president, was born tonight to Secretary and Mrs. Wm. McAdoo. She will be christened Ellen Wilson, for the late Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

### FIRST SESSION OF CABINET 10 DAYS

### Cabinet Meets For the First Time Since Members Approved President's Note of Protest to Germany.

### BRITISH EXPLANATION IS NOW CONSIDERED

### United States May Yet Send Another Note Protesting Against the British Order-In-Council of March 30.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The president and cabinet met for the first time since it gathered ten days ago and approved the note subsequently sent to Germany. In the absence of definite news from Berlin, no discussion, it is understood, was probable of the contents of the reply Germany is preparing. When the cabinet met there had been published memorandum, given out in London by the British foreign office, saying arrangements were being made by Great Britain with American cotton interests for the disposition of their cargoes. It is understood they are acceptable to the United States. Later Bryan gave out a statement declaring that whatever was done by the representatives of the State Department to assist the cotton interests, has been in official and informal character, and not "to be construed as a recognition of the order in council" issued by Great Britain.

### PROSECUTE LOS ANGELES LOTTERY KING.

LOS ANGELES, May 21.—W. H. H. Young, known as the "Los Angeles Lottery King," three of whose twenty alleged associates were arrested yesterday by the police, was arrested today on federal warrants charging for same offense of using the mails in connection with a lottery. Warrants are out for the arrest of four men in San Francisco alleged to be principals for whom the Los Angeles men acted as agents. Chas. Sebastian, chief of police, who recently was acquitted of immorality charges in the superior court, directed the gathering of evidence against the alleged lottery men. Prior to the Sebastian trial, the man whose name was given simply as Sullivan, frequently was mentioned in connection with the allegations against the police official.

### ENGLISH PATROL BOATS TRYING TO TOW TORPEDGED U. S. STEAMER GULFLIGHT INTO



After the Germans torpedoed the American steamer Gulflight on May 1, English patrol boats saved the crew, with the exception of the captain and two other men who needlessly sacrificed their lives, and tried to tow the sinking vessel into the port of St. Mary's, Scilly Islands. The effort was unsuccessful, and the ship soon went to join the many others which German torpedoes have sent to the bottom of the sea.

### WAR INSURANCE TO INSURE PEACE

### Novel Idea Advanced by Ex-Governor Baldwin. Wants Financial Powers to Insure Nations Against War.

MOHONK LAKE, N. Y., May 21.—Simon E. Baldwin, former governor of Connecticut and a student of international law, in an address before the Lake Mohonk Conference on "Avoiding the Occasions of War," approved of the idea that some of the great combinations of capital create insurance to insure nations against war.

"A strong motive for avoiding occasions for war would be furnished," he said, "if the schemes suggested as a possibility in the little book recently written by Professor Royce were ever put in practice. Prudent individuals," he says, "are accustomed to insure themselves against loss by the happening of certain events. Why should not nations do the same?"

"There are combinations of capital in this age, and even incalculable, holding funds far greater than the total amount of the property of some sovereign states. Why not let some combinations set up the business of insuring nations against pecuniary loss by any further distress."

"In one respect, this would promote war. It would tend to make a nation that was well insured careless in reckoning its risks. On the other hand, it would bring in a strong influence toward peace—namely the capitalist or combination of capitalists granting the insurance."

Mr. Baldwin dealt more largely, however, with misunderstandings which were occasions for war. He urged broadmindedness; instruction in schools and homes which would tend to inculcate respect for the rights of others; the careful weight of words, and use of "courtly phraseology in diplomatic negotiations, and he pointed to the work of the Carnegie endowment for investigating the causes and conduct of the Balkan wars as a factor in arousing animosities.

"Occasions of war are avoided by giving such instruction in our schools and homes as will tend to inculcate respect for the rights of others, reverence for authority, and forms of courtesy in speech and demeanor."

"These doctrines are so large a part of what has kept China an existence so long. While desiring to keep apart from foreign intercourse, she has emphasized the importance of maintaining the amenities of intercourse in ordinary life within her own borders. A people civil among themselves are little likely to be unkind to such foreigners as they may meet abroad or received at home. They will not transgress the rules of politeness."

"A bitter word, from one high in place, or perhaps a writer of literary eminence, which reflects on the course of a government or the character of its public men, often sinks deep, and poisons the sources of international good feeling."

"Recent factors in world-politics, of which mention must be made in this connection, are the philanthropic associations striving to promote the interests of peace, of which the conference has for twenty years been one, and two have the support of large endowments. The world peace foundation, with its fund of \$12,000,000 are now features of modern civilization."

"An instance has already occurred in which the greatest of them took to investigate the causes and conduct of the Balkan wars. It created an 'International Commission of Inquiry' for this purpose. It procured the

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### KAISER VISITS CROWN PRINCE AT HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE



This is the latest picture of the German emperor to reach this country. It was taken at the headquarters of the crown prince in northern France. Crown Prince Wilhelm, wearing a miniature skull in his hat, is standing at the back and left of his father. On the right, with head bowed, is Prince Oskar, the emperor's fifth son.

### SUPPLY MEASURE IN CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

### Appropriation Bill Now in Conference Committee of the Two Houses. Tax Commission Item Stumbling Block.

PHOENIX, May 21.—With Stapley, Bacon and MacMillan, from the senate, and Richardson, Powers and Johns from the House as conferees, the differences between both houses on the general appropriation bill are being fought out. The principal item of contention is Goldwater's veto provision written into the bill by the senate and the upper body's amendment which struck from the House bill the \$2,000 item for expert help in the tax commission.

By a ruling of the speaker, the Finance and Commerce power line item is also before the conference committee, it having to have been approved, as proposed by the Senate, by two-thirds vote of the House, which Brooks held as necessary, the bill carrying the emergency clause.

There is no indication of what the report of the committee will be, although there is hope expressed by leaders of both houses that adjournment can be effected tomorrow, following an agreement being reached. There is still a positive assertion non the part of administration members and their labor member allies that unless the tax commission is given an appropriation for an expert mine examiner, they will refuse to pass any appropriation bill.

After the supply measure was sent to the conference, the House considered a resolution to the board of pardons and parole, requesting that a sixty day reprieve be granted the condemned murderers in order that the

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### ROCKEFELLER IN LASSEN PEAK'S CONVULSION OF LAVA

### Chairman Walsh of Industrial Relations Commission Grills Rockefeller Who Resents Questioner's Attitude.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Frequent sharp clashes between John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Chairman Walsh, marked the session of the Industrial Relations Commission with Rockefeller again testifying about conditions in the Colorado coal fields. Although two members of the commission protested against what they regarded as the hostile attitude of the chairman yesterday, Walsh throughout the day put the witness through a grilling examination, time after time arousing him to expressions of resentment.

Some questions Rockefeller declined to answer, as improper, and others he characterized as useless. Rockefeller will be on the stand again tomorrow.

Rockefeller demanded that he be accorded the rights given the other witnesses and firmly insisted that Walsh was seeking to inject into his questions implications against the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company and its officers. Walsh was the sole examiner, the other members taking no part in the questioning.

Before the session began, the commission held an executive session at the instance of Commissioners Weinstock and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, who frankly informed Walsh they believed the attitude he assumed yesterday toward Rockefeller, had the appearance of hostility. Walsh said he had no intention of displaying hostility but that he was unusually interested in the affairs connected with the Colorado strike and naturally could not restrain the tendency to conduct the examination vigorously.

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### LASSEN PEAK'S CONVULSION OF LAVA

### Volcano Bursts Forth in Outpouring of Riotous Stream; Homes and Farms Are Victims of Devastation.

REDDING, May 21.—Lassen Peak's seething caldron, stirred, perhaps by some mighty convulsion, has broken over and sent a flood of molten lava pouring down the mountainside and engulfing for miles the low-lands of the Creek valley in the eastern part of Shasta county. A number of farms in the path of the flood, several houses and considerable live stock have been destroyed. Residents of the valley fled and no lives were lost.

From shortly after midnight until 1 in the afternoon, when the flow abated, the mud river moved thirty miles, sweeping away bridges and converting roads into murrases. Warned by Fred Sembron, a forest ranger who mounted his horse and snailoped through the endangered region, ranchers and their families, scantily clad, took quick refuge on the hillsides, and escaped the deluge. At Cassel, the stream of volcanic ejecta branched into fields from the lava beds, the main streams continuing slowly down the valley.

Hot Creek, swollen by the mud avalanche, went out of its channel and every bridge above Cassel was washed away. Tonight an electrical storm of great violence is raging in this district. Heavy black clouds obscured Lassen Peak and it could not be determined whether the crater continued active.

Reports reached here of sick and poultry buried in the rocky mass. The liquid eruption followed a spectacular outburst on Wednesday night, when for the first time the volcano spouted molten lava. Two forest rangers

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## SERBIA READY TO MOVE ON AUSTRIA AGAIN

### Though State of War Virtually exists Between Italy and Alliance no Overt Act Has Been Committed.

### SERBIA IS READY TO JUMP INTO THE BREACH

### It Would Appear That the Teutonic Offensive in Galicia Is About to Come to a Decided Close.

LONDON, May 21.—A state of war now virtually exists between Italy and her former allies, Austria and Germany, although no formal declaration has yet been made. Austrian troops have been withdrawn from some frontier posts and all navigation services in the Adriatic has been suspended. The indication that the clash is not far off is seen in the fact that the Italian senate endorsed the action to the Chamber in granting the government extraordinary powers in the event of war, for which the whole country appears to be enthusiastic.

Simultaneously with the anticipated advent of Italy into the war, Serbia's reconstituted army has fully recovered from the campaigns which resulted in the Austrians being driven from Serbia. It is well armed and equipped. It is announced the army has commenced a march toward the Austrian border upon another invasion of Austrian territory. The Teutonic advance along the Danube seems brought to a halt. In Poland the Russians are carrying on a strenuous offensive. There is little activity in the west.

Austria is now attacked on all sides, and still another enemy, Rumania, is in prospect but it has been an open secret for a long time that Italy and Rumania have an agreement to act in concert. Rumania, however, is awaiting the conclusion of an agreement with Greece and Bulgaria, which are also expected to join the allies.

These anticipations explain the tremendous effort Austria and Germany are making to complete the defeat of the Rumanians who, having been forced out of eastern Galicia and the Carpathians, are no longer stubborn resistance to a further advance of the Teutonic allies behind the San river and around Przemyel. Although the Germans crossed the San north of Przemyel and the Austrians advanced to the southeast of this town today's report from Berlin does not claim further progress.

Just to the north, in Poland, the Russians are driving the Germans back and have, at least, partly exhausted the German thrust in Galicia. However, after the way in which they were driven back and the heavy bombardment they had to undergo, the Russians must take some time to regain the initiative. Since foggy weather stopped the battles in the West, the allies confined themselves to attempts to improve and organize the positions gained. In this they claim to have been successful, although the Germans state all the latter attacks have been repulsed.

### WOMEN DEFEAT MACHINE TICKET

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—The ticket presented by the nominating committee of the convention of the California Federation of Women's Clubs, was decisively defeated. Mrs. Emily Hoppin, nominated from the floor, was elected president over Mrs. A. F. Jones, "regular" candidate. The new president is an avowed prohibitionist. Five proposed amendments intended to eliminate politics from the federation, were defeated.

### PRAISE STAND OF WILSON.

MOHONK LAKE, May 21.—The president's stand in the international crisis was approved by the Lake Mohonk conference on international arbitration tonight, at the conclusion of its twenty-first meeting. The platform committee, as prepared by the platform committee, does not mention the subject of greater preparation for national defense which was urged upon the conference by Secretary Garrison, Major General Wood and Rear Admiral Chester, retired.