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PRICE FIVE CENTS

PAPERS FOUND ON PERSON OF ARCHIBALD PUBLIC

One Letter Says Archibald Was Going to Germany and Austria to Secure Material for Pro-Teutonic Lectures.

MANY OF SEIZURES WERE UNIMPORTANT

Another Letter States Archibald Was Going in the Capacity of Correspondent; Another Was the Dumba Letter.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Of the papers found in possession of James Archibald, when apprehended August 30 at Falmouth, proceeding from New York to Rotterdam, seventeen are described as having been made public, while the other seventeen as "insufficient to warrant publication."

Von Bernstorff, one letter says, that Archibald "is proceeding to Germany to collect material for lectures in the United States in the interest of Germany's cause." The letter adds Archibald, and Bernstorff "have heard with pleasure that you wish to once more return to Germany and Austria after having promoted our interests out here in such a zealous and successful manner."

Captain von Papen, Military Attaché of the German embassy at Washington, in a letter to a Berlin friend, said "Mr. Archibald is going to Germany and Austria to collect news impressions from a point of view of strictly the impartial journalist he has always been."

The documents included the letter from Dr. Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador at Washington, to Baron von Burian, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, which criticized Secretary of State Lansing's reply to Burian's protest to the large deliveries of weapons to the allies. The letter declares the legal arguments of Lansing "are certainly very weak" but adds a return to question is useless, having "in regard the somewhat self-willed temperament of the President."

ADOPTS NEW FORM.
SANTA BARBARA, Sept. 21.—By a vote of 767 to 229 Santa Barbara adopted the manager-commission form of government. The vote was extremely tight. The charter, adopted, must be referred to the State Legislature before going into effect.

THREE DROWN.
DILLON, Mont., Sept. 21.—Sheriff Bruce Bryan, of Deer Lodge County, and his brother Wm. Jennings, and Under Sheriff Charles Madison, were drowned while fishing in Elk Lake, the crater of an extinct volcano. With their wives on the raft they jumped to lighten the load as it began to submerge. The wives were rescued.

WATER POWER ROW.
PORTLAND, Sept. 21.—Delegates from thirteen states of the Western States Water Power Conference, are divided into two distinct camps on the question of federal control of the national resources. The conference was called in opposition to the Ferry Bill, providing for a leasing system of water power sites on the public domain. The meeting hardly had started when it was indicated it was a larger subject than state control vs. federal.

KILLED BY FALL.
BAKERSFIELD, Sept. 21.—Arthur Crites, Jr., aged six, son of the cashier of the Security Trust, and wealthy banker of Bakersfield, was killed by falling out of a racing automobile driven by George Crites, his uncle. He was traveling with a younger brother, another.

CITIZEN SOLDIERS DRILL.
CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Citizen soldiers of the civilian army at Camp Fort Sheridan had eight hours of hard work. Beginning at six a. m., with a temperature below freezing, men accustomed to easy offices learned their first lessons in the school of a soldier, how to stand erect, to face about, to mark time, to march in squads, in company, how to jiggle a pack were the first instructions that confronted the rookies.

World's Greatest War Budget Is Introduced In England

Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of Exchequer, Introduces Largest Budget in Commons in the History of Nations.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The greatest war budget in the world's history was introduced in the House of Commons by Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer. This is another step toward financing the war, which has cost Great Britain nearly \$25,000,000 per day. The Chancellor said he would possibly call another loan.

New military requirements and changed methods of warfare have created, overnight, an additional expenditure not reckoned even in the comparatively recent estimates of David Lloyd George, the munitions minister, necessitating in this budget, the third since the outbreak of hostilities, the most drastic and far-reaching taxes in the history of the country, involving even free trade.

One cent mail will be abolished entirely. The weight will hereafter be carried by two cents instead. A general debate is to be held, but it is apparent McKenna's suggestions were received virtually by a unanimous House.

Calles Retreat Continues Apace

Maytorena Troops Reported at Santa Cruz and Salceda; Wounded Being Brought to Naco; Other Fighting Reports.

With Jose Maytorena's troops camping at Santa Cruz and with General Calles forces reported somewhere in the neighborhood of Del Rio, it would seem assured that a general retreat of the Carranza leader had been agreed upon.

Authoritative information, received last evening, confirmed the rumor that Maytorena's troops, under the command of Jose Urbalejo and Jose Acosta, had forced Calles to abandon Santa Cruz and were resting there preparatory to resuming the attack on the retreating Calles troops this morning.

Villa scouts, working from the main command, went as far east and south as La Boca and reported to have seen the rear guard of the Carranza detachment. Another report, from Naco, is to the effect that Maytorena troops camped last night at Salceda, a station ten kilometers from Del Rio, and that the Calles troops are leaving the junction for their headquarters at Agua Prieta.

Last night at Naco there were between twenty and twenty-five automobiles, presumably from Douglas, waiting the repairing of the bridge at kilometer 33, which would allow the passage of a troop train to Naco, containing many wounded which, in turn, would be transferred to the automobiles and taken to the base across from Douglas.

At a late hour, however, the bridge had not been completed and the automobiles were still waiting for their loads. Judging from the number of machines the Calles wounded must have been considerable.

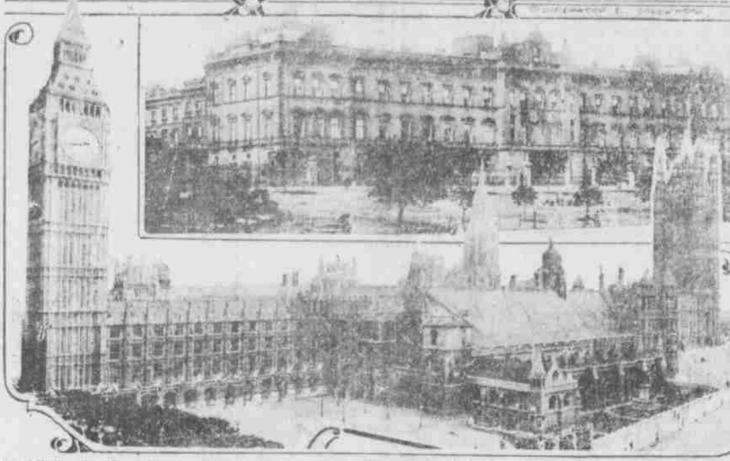
Notices are said to be posted in Nogales, Arizona, that the retreat, which Calles is now making, was ordered by the First Chief. On the other hand it is stated that the mobilization of a detachment of between two and four thousand Villa troops at Guzman, Chihuahua, compelled the Carranza leader to seek refuge in Agua Prieta or be eliminated entirely from the state of Sonora.

Villa, it is possibly thought, has determined upon a bold stroke and has built his hopes to impress the next meeting of the Pan-American conference with his success in the state of Sonora and to all that end dispatched Garcia's command and is mobilizing another.

Several Americans came out of Cananea yesterday and all report that such uneasiness exists in the Sonora mining town. They declare that it wouldn't take much for the entire American population to leave for the border. When the Americans and others left, there was no sign of closing down the mines and smelters or otherwise interfering with the peaceful work of the camp.

There was also a report from Nogales, yesterday, to the effect that (Continued on Page Two.)

GERMAN BOMBS FOR LONDON'S HEART; NOTED BUILDINGS IN PERIL



Searchlights for Zeppelins on Thames Embankment, near heart of London; Buckingham Palace, center, and houses of parliament.

The heart of London has been quaking with fear since the recent Zeppelin raid, in which bombs were dropped near Trafalgar Square. Searchlights are playing constantly on the skies in order to detect aerial raiders, while anti-aircraft guns are always in readiness. The Germans are believed to have planned for destruction the houses of parliament and Buckingham Palace, one of the residences of King George.

RURAL CREDIT BANKERS AGREE SUCCESS IS SURE DAY AT THE EXPO ON FOREIGN LOANS IN FLOATING BIG LOAN

Myron T. Herrick Addresses Big Crowd on Subject of Rural Credits and Makes Suggestions for Improvements.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—This was the Rural Credits Day at the exposition with one of its features an address by Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland, formerly Ambassador to France, in which he discussed in detail many phases of the rural credits movement.

The grand purpose of the rural credits movement, said Mr. Herrick, has been overlooked by those who expected of it only lower interest rates. Cheaper money, he declared, is not its only aim; it rises higher than that and proposes to enable home seekers to accomplish their wish, landowners to procure adequate funds to develop their holdings, and farmers to mobilize their resources so that American agriculture may become modernized and properly financed and keep pace with progress in every other industry.

Reviewing the five years that the movement has been in course, Mr. Herrick declared that legislation in various states looking to the formation of credit unions and land credit institutions had little merit. State aid, he believed, to be undesirable in the United States if private enterprise could be efficiently regulated and rural co-operation intelligently practiced.

Among other things he said: "The cause of much of the misunderstanding about co-operative banking and credit is the mistaken notion that co-operation is an altruistic or benevolent means of helping the down-and-out class of persons who are individually weak and incompetent. This half-truth is alive with dangers. Co-operation can never help anybody except who is about and willing to help himself—and his neighbor also. True co-operation is the quickest way in success for the humble as well as for the high, but its literal interpretation is organized mutual self-help. It presumes that men will work harder, longer, and better together than when standing alone; it requires a spirit and an ability to both give and receive; and it can reach its fullest development only among persons who are capable and honest, and known to be so—among persons who ask no favors."

NO CLUE TO MURDER.
MEMPHIS, Sept. 21.—The police are without a clue as to the identity of the person who early today killed Mrs. Marguerite Favar, an actress, and J. C. Cowell, of Greenwood, Miss., an oil mill manager, in a fashionable apartment. The murderer set fire to the room where the bodies were found.

FIREMAN FOUND HER IN BED WITH HER SKULL CRUSHED AND FOOT CHURRED. Crowell's body was in the hallway outside her room, his head battered and his throat cut. Mrs. Favar was avidly known dancer. She came to the United States eighteen years ago from Australia. She is said to have married Creators, the band leader, some years ago.

PREACHER IS HEIR.
ASHLAND, Ore., Sept. 21.—Rev. Arthur Blackstone, of the Baptist church, adopted by a wealthy widow, Mrs. Aurelia Ferguson, was made heir to an estate estimated at \$100,000. It was announced from the pulpit to forestall criticism.

Rockefeller Dons Overalls and Jumper In Workings

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Makes Inspection of His Property in Southern Colorado and Spends Night at Coal Camp.

PRIMERO, Colo., Sept. 21.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., slept at a coal camp tonight. In a busy day of inspection he swung a pick at the Frederick mine, ate lunch on the porch of a mountain cabin, had dinner at the miners' boarding house and talked to the men from the underground workings.

Rockefeller's day began at the Frederick mine in Valdez, fifteen miles west of Trinidad. He donned overalls and jumper and tramped through three miles of narrow tunnels. He borrowed a pick and chopped till chunks of coal came rattling down to his immense delight.

He motored to Stonewall, a summer resort. There he was the guest of Chairman Radford of the Rockefeller Foundation state committee which expended \$100,000 in relief for unemployed after the recent coal strike.

He addressed the party. In referring to the relief work, he said: "You gentlemen expended the money in a way to be taken as an example by charitable organizations in the world. You have given no man a penny if he was able to work. The men were aided and allowed to earn every cent they received."

NORMAL TIMES IN CARRANZA TERRITORY

State Department Advises That Normal Conditions Are Returning in Land Now Under Control of First Chief.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Conditions in the territory controlled by Carranza are rapidly becoming normal according to advice to the State Department from American Consul Blocker at Piedras Negras. Telegraphic communication, which for many months was paralyzed, is open to Mexico City. The activity of Villa is watched with interest.

The official information is that he ordered a general withdrawal toward Juarez with the purpose, apparently, to transfer them to Sonora. Acting Secretary Breckenridge of the War Department, after a conference with the president, ordered the Seventh Infantry and Fourth Field Artillery from Galveston to strengthen the garrison at El Paso.

In the district east and west of El Paso, Funston has about 14,000. In the vicinity of Brownsville he has 5,900. The Twenty-eighth infantry at Galveston may be ordered to San Antonio so as to be available either at Brownsville or El Paso, according to circumstances.

BANDITS ACTIVE.
EL PASO, Sept. 21.—Two Americans are reported to have been kidnapped by bandits at Santo Domingo, near Villa Ahumada, eighty miles south of Juarez. The names given in the message are Fuller and McCabe. This means information indicates the bandits have taken Fuller's home. Fuller was married and his wife left their home.

Washington dispatches announcing the coming of the Seventh Infantry and the Fourth Artillery relieved the apprehension in official circles awakened here by an increasing number of Villa government troops passing through Juarez eastward.

MADE MILITARY GOVERNOR.
MANZANILLO, Sept. 21.—General Ramon Iturbe, formerly in command of the Carranza forces in the state of Sinaloa, was made military governor of Colima. The Carranza troops are being embarked on the transport Corrihan II, in that district, probably for Mazatlan. The United States cruiser Raleigh is here.

Iturbe was a clerk in a dry goods store in the town of Culiacan, Sinaloa, before the revolution. He is now generally considered a man of wealth. He is only twenty-six.

China is to impose an income tax effective next year, patterned largely after United States.

PREDICAMENT OF RUSSIA AT CRUCIAL STAGE

German Encircling Movement Against Retreating Russian Troops From Vilna Said to Have Been Intensified.

MISGIVINGS HELD IN ALLIED NATIONS

Success of the French in Crossing the Aisne-Marne Canal Is Only Offset to the Tueonic Drive in the East.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The German encircling movement against the Russian army evacuating Vilna is appreciably intensified, and tightened with the retreating forces virtually without rail communication. The retreat seems to have reached its most critical juncture. There is increasing misgiving in England in regard to the outcome of the maneuvers.

The latest Berlin official communication shows the importance of the advances of Hindenburg's right wing, as well as the progress of Prince Leopold of Bavaria in the center. The only development, from the viewpoint of the Allies as an offset to the continued rush of the Germans in the east, is the news from Paris that French troops crossed the Aisne-Marne canal, a claim which Berlin cordoned.

The British front, quiet weeks, has been hampered by German artillery, but, according to the British official report, prompt retaliation balanced the score.

WAS NOT TORPEDOED.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—No evidence has reached here to confirm the reports that the Hesperian was torpedoed. Daniels said he had not received the report of the naval attaché of his examination of his examination of the torpedo fragment said to have been found aboard the liner. On the evidence available, officials are inclined to agree that the Hesperian struck a mine.

COMMANDERS WARNED.
BERLIN, Sept. 21.—Commanders of German submarines have been given strict orders, it is learned authoritatively, in case of doubt of the intentions of liners to take the safe course and permit the ship to escape rather than run the slightest of error.

BULGARIA MOBILIZES.
ATHENS, Sept. 21.—Bulgaria is reported to have mobilized 60,000 men. Officials and diplomats here appear greatly disturbed over the situation.

FOUR VICTIMS BURIED.
VALLERJO, Sept. 21.—Full of military honor, the remains of Chief Gunter's Mate, Ashcroft, of Los Angeles, and Machinist's Mate, Mahan, victims of the F-4, were buried in the cemetery at Mare Island Navy Yard. The services were conducted by Rev. MacNair, chaplain of the Maryland. An escort of marines and sailors from the Maryland Chesapeake, Annapolis, Cleveland, Iris, torpedo boats, submarine and yard craft accompanied the bodies. All the officers of the yard ships attended.

An impressive feature of the ceremony was the calling of the roll of the F-4 victims as the bodies were lowered into the ground. The sailors of the Maryland fired three volleys. The mother and two sisters of Ashcroft, Mahan's widow and an infant, born two months after the father's death, attended.

PORTO RICANS DENSE.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Plans for stimulating immigration from Porto Rico to improve the industrial conditions there, were discussed with the President by Arthur Yarer, governor of the island, who declared the population so dense that many cannot earn a living. The governor suggested negotiating agreements with Cuba and other West Indian countries permitting the emigration of natives of Porto Rico to those countries. The bill which will give citizenship to Porto Ricans, which will be urged by the Administration at the next session of Congress was also discussed.