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WASHINGTON ORDERS ALL AMERICANS TO GET OUT OF NORTHERN MEXICO

CONFERENCE DEADLOCKED AWAITING TROOPS

Massing of American Reinforcements on Border Goes Hurriedly Forth as Scott and Obregon Spar.

CARRANZA'S SILENCE DELAYS SETTLEMENT

First Chief's Answer On New Terms Holds Up Conference; He now Wants Partial Withdrawal.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

EL PASO, May 10.—Negotiations over the American troop dispositions in Mexico made no progress today.

General Obregon awaited word from General Carranza as to the course he is to pursue and when instructions did not come, a conference which had been postponed for this morning, was set back until tomorrow.

Falling in their efforts to have a definite date of withdrawal set, it was reported tonight that the Mexican government may next try to have part of the American troops taken out at once, leaving the remainder to cooperate with the forces of the de facto government in the pursuit of the Villistas groups.

The report, which could not be confirmed, had it that the Mexicans believe the size of General Pershing's army is out of all proportion to its mission—the extermination of a few hundred bandits—and that a much smaller force would answer the purpose. A partial withdrawal, it is argued, would have a good political influence in Mexico.

In the absence of new proposals, the situation as it now stands is as follows: General Scott and Funston are unalterably opposed to any change in the tentative agreement which sets a date for American withdrawal from Mexico.

However, the American conferees are patiently listening to all proposals the Mexican minister of war may make while waiting for him to realize that the intentions of the American government are immovable.

In the meantime, General Obregon's proposal for a joint troops patrol of the border should be given consideration as to who was responsible to Washington. Frankly the American conferees doubt if the de facto government can muster sufficient forces to form a patrol of the sort outlined and at the time time carry on its campaign against the Zapatistas and the Villistas.

At yesterday's conference General Scott requested Obregon to put in writing his view of the action that should be taken in the present dilemma. Last night until a very late hour, the Mexican conferee was in telegraphic communication with the First Chief. This interchange was resumed this morning and continued throughout the day. It is believed the result of this wire conversation will be written proposals required by General Scott.

While the situation is still regarded as serious here, one circumstance points to an easing of the tension evident yesterday. Although General Funston is currently needed at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, to direct the mobilization and disposition of the 10,000 additional troops ordered to the border, General Scott advised that he remains to take part in the conference. It was pointed out that the American chief of staff hardly would have left his headquarters if the situation imperatively demanded any military preparations.

In the meantime, however, the American military conferees are understood to have taken additional steps to guard against eventualities. General Pershing is said to have received orders to materially lessen his line of communications and to draw in all scattered detachments. Colonel Dublin is reported to be the objective of the northward-retiring columns.

It has been suggested in some quarters that the delay in the present negotiations is not a bad thing, as it will permit completion of the new army and militia movements before any break—if one comes—occurs. Army men point out, however, that this is hardly an advantage since the Mexicans have the same opportunity to perfect their plans.

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AMERICAN NOTE PLEASES.
BERLIN, May 10.—The American reply to the German note was delivered by Ambassador Gerard to the foreign office at one o'clock this afternoon. With the presentation of the note the German submarine controversy is regarded here as settled. Germany holds that its orders to submarine commanders were issued without strings or conditions. Both the Lokal Anzeiger and the Zeitung am Mittag regard the note as acceptable to Germany. The Zeitung am Mittag commenting on the American answer under the caption "Wilson's final word," says that the German-American crisis with its danger of a rupture is now a thing of the past. The paper is not altogether pleased with the manner of expression but says that is of minor importance. "The main thing," it adds, "is that the good relations of two countries continue to the disappointment of all Germany's enemies, who will doubtless try to interpret the answer as hinting that a rupture is postponed only temporarily."

BULL MOOSE ASK G. O. P. TO TAKE THEM BACK, ALSO T. R.

Progressives Wish to Dictate Both Candidate and Platform to Republicans. Are Strong for 'Preparedness.'

(By Review Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, May 10.—The Progressive party will not insist upon the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for President if the Republicans will name a candidate at Chicago "who stands for progressive principles and is able to put them through," according to a statement made here tonight by Geo. W. Perkins, after a meeting of the executive committee of the Progressive National Committee. "We of course are for Colonel Roosevelt," Mr. Perkins asserted, "and shall suggest his name to the Republicans. If they reply that they will not agree on the Colonel, we shall ask them to name their man, who ought to be as nearly unanimous a choice as our man is. We are willing to be reasonable for the sake of harmony."

Mr. Perkins' statement supplemented one issued by the executive committee in which it was said: "If the Republican convention is responsive to the patriotic spirit that brought the Republican party into being and made it dominant for half a century, it will meet this crisis in a spirit of broad patriotism that rises above partisanship. Should the effort fail, the responsibility for the result will not rest on the Progressive convention, but will rest on other shoulders than ours."

"In this turning point in world history, we will not stick on details. We will lay aside partisanship and prejudices, but we will never surrender the principles for which we stand and have stood, and will follow only a leader who we know stands for them and is able to put them through. We are for peace but not for 'peace at any price.'"

"Reports from the progressive organizations throughout the country show that the American people have become impatient with leaders who hold that comfort, prosperity and material welfare are above honor, self-sacrifice and patriotism, that we need reawakening of our elder conscience of our belief in those things that our country and our flag stand for; that our people are seeking a leadership of the highest order and most conspicuous character—leadership that will look after the country's benefit—our people are demanding that principles and policies shall be proclaimed and carried out by a man who has the wisdom to formulate them and the manhood to uphold them."

Complete delegations from all the states will attend the Progressive National Convention, it was announced. The total number of delegates will be upward of 1,000.

After the forenoon session of the committee, George W. Perkins entertained the members at luncheon. Col. Roosevelt was present and sat at the head of the table. Others attending were Walter F. Brown of Ohio; Herbert Knox Smith of Connecticut; Matthew Hale of Massachusetts; H.

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Germany Apologizes for Sinking Sussex; Punishes Commander

ROANOKE SINKS; CREW MISSING IN WRECK OFF S. F. COAST

Survivors Drifting Ashore Tell of Disaster Off California Coast When Famous Old Tub Goes Down.

FREIGHT SHIFTS TOPPLING STEAMER

Four Boat Loads Put to Sea While Captain and Wife Seek Watery Grave. More Than 20 Believed Lost.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Calif., May 10.—The steamer Roanoke, which left San Francisco at midnight May 8, for Valparaiso foundered at sea about 100 miles south of San Francisco, according to the story told by three survivors who, in a life boat, with the dead bodies of five other shipmates, drifted ashore here today.

The survivors, weak and partly delirious, were unable to give their names or any information of the rest of the crew beyond the fact that four other boats had been launched when the steamer sank.

At first it was believed that all hands were dead but under the ministrations of the rescuers three showed signs of life and later one of them revived sufficiently to say where they were from.

This man who from papers found in his pocket, is believed to be Manuel Lopez, said that the steamer was overboarded and sank during a heavy gale. He said that four boats, each containing eight men, were launched and that he did not know what has become of them.

The three survivors were taken to a hospital here.

According to Lopez, the foundering of the Roanoke was caused by a shifting of her cargo.

Captain Dickson and his wife, the only woman aboard, were drowned, according to Lopez' story. He said that Mrs. Dickson fell overboard when the steamer began to capsize and that Captain Dickson plunged after her. Neither was seen again by those in Loney' boat.

It is believed that if the four other boats are not picked up speedily their occupants will perish.

150,000 ARE ON STRIKE IN CHICAGO

Several Fights and Numerous Arrests Keep Extra Police Force Busy.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

CHICAGO, May 10.—Many fights and a half dozen arrests marked the progress of the strikes in Chicago today. The most serious disturbance was an attack by 20 men on a sheet metal worker who had returned to work at the International Harvester plant as the man left the factory this evening. Before the police could rescue the workman he was seriously injured.

The Hinman Street police district, smallest of the city police districts, is in the territory about 150,000 men from eight large factories are on strike. These are the International Harvester company striking employees and Kimball company strikers, American Ca rand Foundry company, Peter Schuttler Wagon company, Ederzeimer Stein and company, clothing makers and the American Sash and Door company.

All the police in the district are on duty night and day, sleeping and eating at the station. About 100 patrolmen have been added to the usual detail of the district.

United States Was Right Note Says, and Germany Will Pay Indemnities for American Loss of Life.

AMERICAN INFORMATION IS CONVINCING

Von Jagow Acknowledges Responsibility for Warning Passenger Ships, But Neglects to Settle Freight Issue.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Germany in a note received by the state department today by cable from Ambassador Gerard, admits that a German submarine torpedoed the channel steamer Sussex, in violation of assurances given the United States, expresses regret for the incident and announces that the submarine commander has been "appropriately punished," and declares readiness to pay indemnity to Americans injured on the vessel.

It was indicated at the State department that the German statement had been published without being accepted and the Sussex case considered closed except for arranging for the payment of indemnity of several citizens of the United States who were hurt. There probably will be no attempt to negotiate for these indemnities or for final settlement of the Lusitania and other cases now pending, however, until sufficient time has elapsed to indicate how the last American note was received in Berlin and whether the new submarine policy is being lived up to.

Results of an investigation based on facts supplied by the American government, the German communication says have shown that the contention originally set up that the explosion of the Sussex was to be traced to a cause other than a German submarine attack, cannot be maintained. While asserting that the submarine commander thought he was dealing with an enemy warship, foreign minister von Jagow admits that he formed his judgment too hurriedly and therefore did not act fully in accordance with the instructions which called upon him to exercise particular care.

Officials of the state department noted particularly the passage of the note which said in view of these circumstances the German government frankly admits that the assurances given the American government in accordance with passenger vessels were not to be attacked without warning, has not been adhered to in the present case.

This was regarded as indicating a purpose on Germany's part to decline to pay indemnities for Americans killed or injured in attacks on ships other than passenger liners prior to the date of the last American note in which the German government promised that freight as well as passenger vessels would not be attacked without warning or without provision for the safety of persons aboard. Any response to the note received today probably will make a distinct reservation of American rights on this point.

WASHINGTON STILL HOPES MEXICO WILL AVERT WAR

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Further developments in the Mexican situation still awaited tonight a definite outcome of the El Paso conference between Generals Scott, Funston and Obregon. Officials of both the War Department and State Department appeared confident that an agreement satisfactory to both sides would be negotiated although they hesitated to predict how much more time might be required.

Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador-designate, called on Counselor Polk at the state department late in the day. Both he and Mr. Polk said the visit had no significance and was merely a general discussion of the situation. Mr. Arredondo had no advice from his government to present and Mr. Polk could give him no news as to the conference at El Paso.

Secretary Baker received a report from General Scott on the long discussion with General Obregon last night. It stated that while the Mexican war minister had talked over a suggestion for co-operative border patrol, the proposition was not presented formally as a substitute for the protocol worked out previously. General Scott did not transmit details of the new discussion but indicated that he expected General Obregon to submit his new plan later.

U. S. Stands Pat. Officials here thought it unlikely President Wilson would accept any agreement which looked to the withdrawal from Mexico of the American troops, even with promises that a complete patrol of the Mexican side would be established by the de facto government. There was nothing to indicate that the President was inclined to change his decision that General Pershing's forces will remain in Mexico until the de facto government has demonstrated beyond question its ability to control the situation there. No official has been willing to discuss just what such a demonstration must be; it is certain that the mere assertion by General Carranza or General Obregon will not be sufficient.

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BIG TROOP CAMP RAPIDLY BEING ASSEMBLED AT SAN ANTONIO

Greatest Mobilization Since Spanish War is Turning Picturesque Texas City Into Military Metropolis.

MANY DISPATCHED TO FRONT ON ARRIVAL

Artillery From Maryland, Machine Men From Seattle and Student Officers All Hurry to Join Border Troops.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

SAN ANTONIO, May 10.—Preparations for the establishment of one of the largest national guard camps maintained in the United States since the Spanish American war were completed today by army officers at Fort Sam Houston. Troops of the Texas National Guard got under way from points tonight and the first of the organizations will begin arriving in the morning.

As fast as companies reach San Antonio they will be sent to the maneuver field where the mobilization camp has been laid out.

A separate camp has been laid out for the eleven companies of coast artillery ordered from Gulf and Atlantic seaboard points. Headquarters announces tonight that the first one of the coast artillery companies to arrive would be moved on to Marathon to strengthen the base at Boquillas. Others will be held in the camp for subsequent stationing along the border.

TROOPS FROM SEATTLE.

SEATTLE, May 10.—The second battalion, machine gun company and band of the Fourteenth United States Infantry regiment, Colonel Richard H. Wilson commanding, departed for Douglas, Arizona, via Denver, late tonight on a special train of two sections.

ARTILLERY FROM MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, May 10.—The 103rd company coast artillery left Fort Howard this evening for the Mexican border in obedience to orders from the War Department received earlier in the day. There were 112 men and officers in the company.

STUDENT OFFICERS ARE ORDERED TO FRONT.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., May 10.—An order to graduate the student officers of the four army service schools (Continued on Page Five.)

HUERTA ARRIVES.
DOUGLAS, Ariz., May 10.—Adolfo de la Huerta, recently appointed by Venustiano Carranza, defacto president of Mexico, to be the civil governor of Sonora, arrived in Agua Prieta late today by automobile to confer with General P. Elias Calles, military governor of Sonora.

Until Calles officially surrenders the office of governor, de la Huerta is without official standing. At the headquarters of the Sonora governor this afternoon it was said that Gen. Calles would be too busy for several days with the details of his military duties to attend to this.

The governor-elect of Sonora was not greeted with particular cordiality in Agua Prieta. It is reported in Mexican official circles. This was due to the fact that five of his personal friends from Mexico City came with him. It is rumored that these men, who are not natives of Sonora, are slated for high-salaried appointments as soon as Huerta takes office.

SENATE INVOKES FILIBUSTER TO KILL HARBOR BILL

Kenyon, Opposing \$20,000,000 for Better Waterways, Talks Two Days in Effort to Defeat Measure.

SPEAKER SAYS HE HAS ONLY STARTED

Other Republicans to Follow with Much Oratory Against Bill. 'Political Bait' is Slugged Used.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The fight in the Senate on the annual rivers and harbors appropriation bill developed aspects today threatening a repetition of the filibuster which forced adjournment of last years measure and substitution of a lump appropriation for distribution by the War Department.

Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, who, with Senator Burton, led the attack a year ago, continued throughout all or today's session the speech he began against the bill yesterday and announced when a recess was taken that he had only begun. Tomorrow, he said, he would discuss the measure item by item. Senator Sherman of Illinois, another Republican, gave notice that he would take up the fight when the Iowa senator had finished.

A lump appropriation of \$20,000,000 for the game as that finally agreed on last year, is proposed by Senators Kenyon and Sherman as a substitute for the \$22,000,000 measure passed by the House.

Senator Kenyon characterized the system of annual appropriation bills as a "driftline" method, and declared most of the items were drawn with the idea of providing political bait rather than with the honest purpose of improving the country's waterways. His statement drew an objection from Senator Randall of Louisiana, in charge of the bill, who insisted that a detailed examination of the measure would disprove it.

NEW MEXICO JUDGE WILL RAISE RECRIMENT

(By Review Leased Wire.)

DEMING, N. M., May 10.—Judge Colin Noble, sixth judicial district of New Mexico and Dave Pryor, wealthy Grant County rancher, are raising a cavalry regiment.

Troops will be raised in Deming, Silver City, Hachita, Roswell, Las Cruces and three other towns. Lieutenant A. W. Hansen, late United States Army officer, will be in command.

CARLYSLE FOUND GUILTY OF ROBBING TRAIN. CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 10.—William L. Carlyslle was declared guilty of train robbery late today by a jury in the district court. The jury recommended life imprisonment. Carlyslle was on trial in connection with the hold up of the Union Pacific train at Corlett Junction April 21.

COURIERS ARE RIDING TO WARN U. S. CITIZENS

Consuls Letcher and Edwards Instructed to Come Out at Once and Bring Countrymen With Them.

FEAR MASSACRE, WHEN WAR WOULD FOLLOW

Small Band is Detected at Edge of El Paso and Threatens to Open Fire. Marauders Seen in Many Places.

(Special to The Review.)

EL PASO, May 10.—American Consul Thomas D. Edwards has received orders from Washington instructing him to order all Americans in Northern Mexico out of the Republic and to the border.

The order was received this afternoon and couriers were sent to the remote sections of the state to warn the residents who remain in that country to come out at once.

No reason was given other than the fact that marauding bands of bandits have been riding over the country and it is feared that another massacre or murder will bring on war when it is trying to be avoided. These instructions were sent to American Consul Marion Letcher at Chihuahua also, American Consul Edwards and his wife came to the American side tonight to spend the night.

No reason was given for this action as the American consul spent all of his time in Juarez during former scares and even during the battles in Juarez.

Thirty armed Mexicans were seen on the island opposite the El Paso foundry tonight by a patrol of American troops under Lieut. French. When he attempted to investigate the Mexicans drew their rifles as if to fire, but no shots were fired.

RAIDING BANDITS AGAIN CROSS TO TEXAS SIDE

Major Langhorne Enters Mexico in Pursuit of Glenn Spring Raiders; Col. Sibley Hurries Reinforcements.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

MARATHON, Tex., May 10.—Approximately forty bandits crossed to the American side of the Rio Grande above Eagle Pass today and rode up and down the river for several miles later crossing to the Mexican side without doing any apparent damage, according to a report here. A detachment of the Nineteenth Infantry was sent to the scene according to information received here tonight. Major Langhorne and his command are well over the river into Mexico. At noon today Major Langhorne had reached Boquillas on the American side where he halted, for a short rest before continuing his ride.

Colonel Sibley, who left here this morning for Boquillas to command the expedition refused to say whether or not Major Langhorne had instructions to go across the line.

Y. M. Vasquez, Mexican consul at Del Rio, Texas, who went to Boquillas at the instance of his government to investigate the raid, returned tonight. He says that he has established beyond doubt that the Boquillas raiders were Villistas. Vasquez said that the three bandits captured and turned over to the United States army officials were mounting bands for Villa, whom they believe to be dead and the prisoners admitted that they were formerly part of a detachment belonging to the Cautio Reyes command in the Laguna district near Torreon.

Lorenzo Coy and Frank Rowen, employees of the International Mining Company at Boquillas, and J. W. Walker, an automobile man, reported here tonight from the border.