

MARKETS
NEW YORK CITY
Average price of copper for week ending Aug. 2, 25.04.

WEATHER
ARIZONA: Friday and Saturday, local thunder showers.

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BISBEE, ARIZONA, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1916.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

CHILD LABOR BILL STARTS DEBATE IN SENATE

Products of Children May Be Barred from Sale by Interstate Commerce Commission, Reported.

SOUTHERN SENATORS DIVIDE ON ISSUE.

President's Influence Expected to See It Through. Great Powers to be Exerted by Legislators.

(By Review Leased Wire.)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The senate late today began consideration of the bill to prevent interstate commerce in the products of child labor. The measure was restored to a place on the legislative program of this session at the request of President Wilson after the Democratic caucus had decided to let it go over till December.

Southerners Split

Senator Robinson, in presenting the bill on behalf of the commerce committee, told his southern colleagues there was a strong sentiment in favor of it in their states. He read extracts from newspapers in North and South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and Texas, favoring child labor legislation.

Congress Has Power

Answering contentions that the proposed act would effect an unconstitutional transgression of the rights of the states, the Arkansas senator declared that under decision of the supreme court the power of congress to regulate commerce is complete and absolute except as limited by the legislation itself that the only limitation is the fifth amendment, which provides that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law; that the fourteenth amendment to the constitution imposes the same limitation on the states as that imposed by the fifth amendment on the federal government, and that:

"If the states in the exercise of the police power can suppress evils of child labor, congress through its power to regulate commerce can, too, by denying the commerce to persons and enterprises in the interests of public health, morals and safety."

Senator Robinson asserted that congress could do indirectly a great many things that it could not directly perform.

Plenty of Precedent

"The lottery cases and the white slave cases decided by the supreme court," he said, "affirm the power of congress to enact legislation in the nature of police regulations through its power to regulate commerce; that congress has as much power to suppress recognized evils in the conditions surrounding the transportation or manufacture of commodities through a regulation of commerce as it has to accomplish the same and after transportation has ended."

BRITISH SAY AIRSHIPS DIDN'T REACH LONDON.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Investigations made here fail to bear out the German claim that the last two Zeppelin raids reached London. Many people from all parts of London have reported they did not see or hear any Zeppelins or guns. Whenever Zeppelins have reached London or the suburbs in the past, the news spread quickly and there was no difficulty in finding plenty of witnesses.

An official statement from Berlin on August 1, said that the German Zeppelins in their raid over England on the previous night had reached London. Berlin also claims officially that bombs were dropped on London during the raid on the night of August 1.

AVERAGE FOR MONTH

The average price of copper for the month of July, according to the Mining and Engineering Journal, was 23.856 cents. This is considerably lower than the price for some months past.

THIRTY SIX DIE IN TENNESSEE FLOOD.

MIDDLEBORO, Ky., Aug. 3.—The death list due to the flood on Blair's Creek Claybourne county, Tenn., was increased to 36 late tonight when fuller reports from the flooded district were received here.

The water was reported to be very slow in subsiding and for that reason the creek had not been followed the entire distance 19 miles to its mouth. Until this is done it will not be known how many persons may have been drowned. So far only four bodies have been found. Everything along Blair's Creek has been washed away. In some places the water had run up on the mountainside 30 feet.

PROGRESSIVES TO CALL OFF 3RD PARTY RACE

But Committee Voices Resentment at Convention Chief's Effort to Peddle Them Out to G. O. P.

WILL PUT TICKETS IN EVERY STATE

Mathew Hale Is Elected Chairman of New Committee of Rehabilitated Party. Balance of Power Claimed

(By Review Leased Wire.)
INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 3.—Plans for the reorganization and perpetuation of the Progressive party as a national political organization were adopted tonight at a conference of Bull Moose representatives here. The conference after a heated discussion decided it would be impracticable at this late date to put in third ticket. Instead the organization will put up an elaborate ticket in every state where there is the nucleus of an organization left with the name of Jno. M. Parker for vice president in the hope of electing perhaps enough presidential electors which might prove the balance of power in the event of a close contest between the two parties.

Many States Come In

Among the states in which this plan will be carried out are Louisiana, Maryland, Indiana, Missouri, Wisconsin, Michigan, Utah, North Dakota and Minnesota.

Hale Is Chairman

J. A. Hopkins was chosen treasurer of the rehabilitated Bull Moose party and Mathew Hale of Massachusetts vice chairman of the national committee. This committee will meet after the November elections to formulate plans for the perpetuation of the party.

PRESIDENT MAY APPEAL TO AVERT RAILWAY STRIKE

Cabinet Meeting Will Discuss Threatened Action of 400,000 Today. Commerce Body Gets Obstreperous.

(By Review Leased Wire.)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—While the strike vote of 400,000 railroad employes was being counted in New York every agency of the federal government affected by the situation was preparing today to do all possible to avert a final break between the railroads and the workmen. Wm. L. Chambers, commissioner of the board of mediation and conciliation, was in communication with President Wilson during the day, though board officials said nothing could be done until the railroad managers and representatives of the employes resumed negotiations next week.

A call was issued for a meeting tomorrow of the committee to decide whether hearings will be heard on Chairman Newlands' resolution for an investigation by the interstate commerce commission of hours of labor on railroads and urging the employes and members to postpone a settlement of their difficulties until a report can be made.

ITALIAN SHIP TORPEDOED WITH 150 ABOARD

Only Twenty-Eight Survivors Reach Shore. Many Women and Children Are Believed to be Lost.

SUBMARINE ATTACKS AFTER WARNING SHOT

Fires Continuously for Half Hour, Overtakes Ship and Sinks Her With Many on Board, Says Report.

(By Review Leased Wire.)
LONDON, Aug. 4, (2:15 a. m.)—The Italian mail steamer Letimbo has been sunk by a submarine and 28 survivors have arrived at Malta, says a Reuter dispatch from that place. Two boatloads of survivors also have arrived at Syracuse.

The Letimbo carried a crew of 57 and her passengers numbered 113. It is believed that a large number of them lost their lives. The passengers included women and children.

Fired Warning Shot.

Survivors report that a submarine was observed at a distance of 6000 meters. It fired a warning shot and then gave chase, firing continuously for half an hour. It finally overtook the Letimbo, which had begun to lower boats.

Shells Kill Many

"The submarine," adds the dispatch, "continued its bombardment, smashing five boats, the occupants of which perished. Some of the survivors say that many were killed by shell fire."

All the Italian crew of the brig Roballo, torpedoed by an Austrian submarine, have arrived at Malta.

Many Vessels Lost

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Lloyd's reports the following vessels have been sunk: Steamer Bror Oscar, Swedish, 388 tons, fate of crew unknown.

Steamer Vermland, Swedish, 203 tons, fate of crew unknown.

Steamer Jno. Wilson, Norwegian, 797 tons, crew saved.

Brigantine Bargaretson, British, 1910 tons, crew saved.

Several trawlers also have been sunk.

Danish Ship Torpedoed

COPENHAGEN, via London, Aug. 3.—The Politiken reports that the Danish steamer Katholm, 1210 tons has been sunk by a German submarine in the Mediterranean sea. The crew was saved.

LIGHTNING HITS TEACHER

GRAND LAKE, Colo., Aug. 3.—Lightning struck and burned a summer cottage on the Harbison ranch near here today and seriously injured Miss Anna Vosburgh, a Chicago school teacher, one of the occupants. Miss Vosburgh was badly burned and her foot was badly lacerated.

Colonies of Germany All Over World Slipping Away

Says Briton, Who Still Talks of North Sea Battle

(By Review Leased Wire.)
LONDON, Aug. 3.—The first lord of the admiralty, A. J. Balfour, has issued a statement for publication, in the course of which he says:

"The second anniversary of the British declaration of war provides a fitting opportunity for a brief survey of the naval situation. The consequences, material and moral, of the Jutland battle cannot be easily overlooked; an allied diplomatist assured me that he considered it the turning point of the war.

"The tide, which has long ceased to help our enemy began from that moment to flow strongly in our favor. This much at least is true that every week which has passed since the German fleet was driven damaged into port has seen new successes for the allies in one part or another of the field of operations. It would be an error to suppose that naval vic-

LINSINGEN LEADS GERMANS IN GRIPS WITH RUSSIANS ALONG 250 MILE FRONT



General von Linsingen looking through a periscope.

General von Linsingen is the German commander leading the Teutonic troops along a 250 mile front. During the past few weeks his army has been pressed back with great losses by the Russians in Volhynia. General von Linsingen has a personality that animates his staff and permeates to the furthest outpost, and it is this personality that is chiefly accountable for the successes he won earlier in the war.

Forty Three Die in N. Y. Epidemic

(By Review Leased Wire.)
NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—New forces were added to the campaign against the epidemic of infantile paralysis here when two committees, composed of principal pathologists and bacteriologists from all over the country, were selected today to study the disease in all its ramifications.

The number of deaths and new cases reported a high mark with 24 hours ending at 10 today. Deaths were 43. Health Commissioner Haven Emerson said tonight that the death rate of the present epidemic was now 20 per cent of the cases, while in 1909 it was only 5 per cent. The committees named at the conference to take up a laboratory investigation of the nature, communicability and virulence of the disease.

Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research was made chairman.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Infantile paralysis claimed six lives in the state outside of the city of New York today, the largest number of deaths in any day since the inception of the scourge. During the 24 hours ending at 1:05 p. m., 48 additional cases were reported to the state department of health.

HINDERBURG NOT WANTED

LONDON, Aug. 4.—(1:05 a. m.)—A Vienna dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says:

"The announcement that the German field marshal, Von Hindenburg, has been appointed commander of the eastern front brought no joy to Austria-Hungary. Three Budapest papers were suppressed yesterday (Wednesday) owing to adverse criticism of the appointment.

"It is stated here that the new commander in chief has already ordered the recall of a number of Austrian generals, who will be replaced."

A recent Amsterdam dispatch said the decision to appoint Field Marshal von Hindenburg to the chief command of the eastern front was reached during Emperor William's visit to that theatre.

Has the battle of Jutland opened the smallest prospect of Germany regaining these colonies or giving a moment's respite to the hard pressed colonies in German East Africa?"

"The freedom of the sea means to Germany that the German navy is to behave at sea as the German army behaves on land. It means that neither enemy civilians nor neutrals may possess rights against militant Germany; that those who do not resist will be drowned and those who do will be shot.

"Already 244 neutral merchantmen have been sunk in defiance of law and humanity and the number daily grows. Mankind, with the experience of two years of war behind it, has made up its mind about German culture. It is not, I think, without material for forming judgment about German freedom."

GUARD IN BAD FOR WRITING TO PAPER.

COLUMBUS, N. M., Aug. 3.—Hugh Clarke, a recruit of the Second Massachusetts Infantry, was placed in the stockade tonight for writing and sending to a home newspaper an article in which he accused his company officers of neglecting the men.

This article was printed in Holyoke, Mass., on July 29, whereupon the war department sent the clipping to Columbus, ordering a strict investigation of the charges.

After questioning Clarke, the officers of his regiment placed him under arrest, or making false and misleading statements. They say that the soldier was given an opportunity to produce proof in support of the charges contained in the newspaper article, but failed to substantiate them.

A general courtmartial has been ordered for tomorrow to sit in his case.

CASEMENT TOOL OF GERMANY IS BRITISH EXCUSE

Was Guilty of Worst Kind of Treason, Says an Official Statement Admitting 'Careful Consideration.'

(By Review Leased Wire.)
LONDON, Aug. 3.—An official statement issued from the press bureau tonight said:

"The government carefully and repeatedly considered all the circumstances in the Casement case before reaching a decision not to interfere with the execution. He was convicted for treason of the worst kind. He had served as a willing agent of Germany."

Fomented Rebellion

After declaring that Casement had organized German assistance for the Irish rebellion, the statement continues:

"Conclusive evidence has come into the hands of the government since the trial that he had entered into an agreement with the German government which explicitly provided that the brigade which he was trying to raise among Irish soldiers held as prisoners might be employed in Egypt against the British crown. Those among the Irish soldiers who resisted Casement's solicitations of disloyalty were subjected to treatment of exceptional cruelty by the Germans.

In conclusion the statement points out that the suggestion "which has been conclusively disproved," found that Casement went to Ireland to try to stop the rising, was not raised at the trial nor was the plea of insanity.

COMMISSIONERS FOR MEXICO ARE NAMED

Washington Refuses to Explain What Financial Matters to be Discussed.

(By Review Leased Wire.)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The final form of General Carranza necessary to initiate organization of joint commission for settlement of bordered disputes is expected to reach Washington in a day or two and officials believe the commission's deliberations may begin within a week or ten days.

Official announcement in Mexico City today that Mexican commissioners already had been selected was taken as a sign that the American suggestion broadening the scope of subjects to be considered at the conference probably had been accepted.

While its formal comment was made at the department there was nothing to indicate that the three commissioners named, Messrs. Cabrera, Bonillas and Panlo, would not be entirely acceptable to department officials. President Wilson has a score of men under consideration for appointment as the American representatives but it is understood he had not made a choice.

N. Y. CAR LINES TIED UP TODAY

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—A threatened tieup tomorrow on all surface car lines in Manhattan and Queensborough, which was forecasted in an ultimatum to the railway officials by organization leaders of the employes, was still in an unconciliatory state tonight.

ALLIED WAR SHIPS MISS SLIPPERY "SUB"

Deutschland Is Reported Far Away and Safe at Sea, after Running Right by Enemies' Cruisers.

PASSED IN HEARING OF U. S. DESTROYER

Submarine Submerges Twice on Way Down Bay, Testing Her Engines. Bremen Is Not Expected Soon.

(By Review Leased Wire.)
NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 3.—The allied cruisers patrolling the entrance to Hampton Roads to prevent the departure of the German submarine merchantman Deutschland still were in position within sight of shore during the day and there was nothing to indicate that they were aware of the passage of the Deutschland through the capes last night. Marine men here believe the submarine had entirely eluded the war vessels and was safely on her way across the Atlantic on her return voyage to Germany.

Passed Near Destroyer

Captain Hirsch of the war-bound German liner Neckar who, on board the tug Thomas F. Timmins, directed the departure of the Deutschland, said today that the underwater freighter passed unobserved within 100 yards of a United States destroyer on neutrality duty about a mile off the capes. He also disclosed that the submarine submerged twice on her way down the bay to test her engines.

Sank 135 Feet

"When we came to a stop at a point in the bay which I shall not disclose because we probably will have to use the place again," said Captain Hirsch, "the pilot aboard the submarine was taken off. The submarine was submerged, so that her machinery and pumps could be tested and the cargo trimmed, should that be necessary."

She went down in a deep hole in the bay to a depth of 135 feet, remaining there for some time. When she came to the surface again, Captain Koenig came up through the conning tower and said that everything was working perfectly. We started off down the bay and when no traffic was in sight the Deutschland took another dive while running.

Leaves Small Trail

She went down until four inches of her periscope was showing above the water. Then I dropped behind to see at what distance the wake of the Deutschland or the foam crest of the periscope could be seen. At 400 yards with glasses I could not see a thing.

"The tests having proved that the Deutschland was in perfect condition, we went into a place to hide for awhile. We were well hidden, too. Anyone would have had great difficulty in finding us."

"In the afternoon we started for the capes and you know how the latter part of the trip was made. The destroyers were passed in the dark. As soon as the men on the bridge sighted the lights of the Timmins they watched us closely and looked all around for the submarine, which passed them at a distance of only 100 yards. At the time the submarine was submerged until her decks were awash."

"Later, when I reported to the destroyer that the Deutschland had cleared the capes and was on her way to sea the officers aboard seemed most surprised. They had not observed her at all. So you see that the British and French cruisers off shore had not the slightest chance of finding the Deutschland."

Captain Hirsch added that the officers and members of the crew had given three cheers for America, he heard Captain Koenig give the order "diving stations." At that time the vessels were about a mile off the capes. The submarine increased her speed and the men aboard the Timmins, which had stopped, watched her as she sped for the open sea. A mile away all her lights suddenly disappeared.

(Continued on Page 2)