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Friday Morning, August 18, 1916

THE NEW ALIGNMENT IN ARIZONA

Far be it from us to add confusion to the already complicated and implicated affairs of the Democratic party in this state. And still further be it from us to attempt, in spite of the wisdom born of experience, to attempt to administer friendly counsel and admonition to parties already heated by domestic discord. As a rank outsider, we hesitate to approach the scene of conflict of the Hunt and Olney forces, for where there is conflict, there is danger to the rank outsider. Those who have watched two fierce bulls fighting on the range, have observed that all the other cattle, and even cowboys, keep themselves at a safe distance. Certain things, though, have attached themselves to this Hunt-Olney affair, as to which none of us are wholly unconcerned.

There was, or was to be, at Bisbee on Sunday night, a meeting. It was advertised by the promoters that "Mother Jones, the Stormy Petrel of the Working Class," would be there, and that the meeting would be further graced by the presence of one C. E. Grow, whose claim to fame appears to rest wholly on an association, actual or only suspected, with the infamous McNamara, who blew up the Los Angeles Times building and blew out twenty-one lives of laborers. We gather these facts regarding Grow, of whom we had not heard previously, from the advertisement of the meeting, so that the promoters evidently believed that Crow had been canonized by his connection, whatever it was, with the McNamaras.

So far one would be warranted in believing that the meeting was to be of a purely industrial character, to advance by further violent agitation, the interests of the working classes. But there let us indulge in a slight correction of the advertisement, which describes Mother Jones as the "Stormy Petrel," though she is sometimes called the "Angel" of the "Working Class." As a matter of fact, Mother Jones is concerned with the welfare of only one working class, and that is organized labor. She has never manifested the slightest concern for the great mass of laborers, the unorganized. Nor has she manifested any interest in the affairs of any but militantly organized laborers, whose proceedings are characterized by uproar and flashing limelight. Mother Jones has been of no real assistance in any of the storms in which she has appeared. She is a sentiment rather than an aid; we were about to say that she is an inspiration but, perhaps, that would be too loose a use of the English language.

We will return now to the natural, though erroneous, supposition that the meeting was called only for a lurid discussion of industrial conditions. That would be a natural supposition from a perusal of the advertisement so far. But now, we find that it was to be held "under the auspices of the Hunt club" of Bisbee. So we presume, after all, that it was to be a political meeting, designed to aid the Hunt faction in its fight against the Olney faction.

The question may be asked, wherein does all this concern the rank outsider? We will come to that later. The Arizona Federation of Labor held a convention at Tucson last week. It was opened by the governor, or the governor was the chief guest, and he had a right to be there and to address the convention the same as he has a right to appear at, and address, any industrial, commercial or civic convention, held within the state. But the governor went farther at Tucson. He declared his entire sympathy with the purposes of the federation, and, inferentially, his opposition to those who might oppose the federation. The governor is also said to have discussed the issues of the primary campaign with all the freedom and frankness with which he recently presented them at a religious service at Snowflake.

In the course of the convention, the federation endorsed the candidacy of the governor for renomination and election. This endorsement was a warm and almost a sacrilegious one, for it was intimated that if the machinations of the enemies of the governor should succeed, the crime would be paralleled only by that committed at Calvary. It may be slightly irregular to mention that a day or two before the endorsement of the governor, the federation endorsed Caplan and Schmidt, on trial for complicity in the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times.

We come now, to the point of view of the rank outsider, not merely the Republican voter, but the Democratic voter as well. He must realize that the federa-

tion stands only for those things that make for the welfare of its members, as against the welfare of all who do not belong to the federation, whether they are Democrats or Republicans. The relation between the governor and the federation which seems to have been entered into with the enthusiastic consent of both the governor and the federation, seems to cut across not only party lines, but also across Democratic factional lines, for there must be within the Hunt faction of the Democratic party, many whose interests are opposed to those of the federation, and many who have no interest at all in the affairs of the federation, but are likely at any time to be brought into conflict with the federation's interests.

The federation members are presumably not all Democrats, yet by the action of the convention, they are committed to the governor, and they are thereby committed against all whom the governor may oppose. So, the Democratic party, instead of being divided into Hunt and Olney, or Hunt and Anti-Hunt factions, is recognized by the federation as being divided into Federation and Anti-Federation factions.

In speaking of the federation, we should, perhaps, explain that while the federation embraces all organized labor within the state, the dominating, the entirely overshadowing influence is that of the organization of mine-workers. Thus, we have the Democratic party now divided between the mine workers and those whose interests are opposed to the mine workers and those that at present, are not concerned in any industrial dispute. In the case of the renomination of the governor, there will be no political party line, only an industrial line, dividing the voters.—Arizona Republican.

PARTY OF THE THIRD PART

Literally an entire nation awaits assurances that economic disaster shall not be precipitated by either side in the railroad wage controversy. There is every reason to expect such assurance and it will be had unless one or the other side takes the indefensible position that its demands must be granted regardless of the public's vested interest in the matter. It is true that the public is the party of the third part, yet, as such, it has superior claims to proffer as logical reasons why the parties of the first and second parts must absolutely respect it.

The present situation affords a tremendous illustration of a condition in this country's industrial life to which the Christian Science Monitor calls attention in an able editorial entitled, "Certain Rights and Wrongs," as follows:

There have been frequent reminders of the fact that the power exercised by corporations and labor unions of declaring lockouts or strikes is too great to be exactly recognized. This is especially true where the public service is involved, as in the case of steam railway and traction companies. The Newlands act and other laws intended to promote arbitration and conciliation are meritorious, but they do not go far enough. They do not touch the root of the matter. They do not make strikes and lockouts in public service corporations as intolerable as would be mutiny in the army or navy, or rebellion among the people, whenever wrong is to be righted. Uprisings in the industrial field which affect the comfort or prosperity of a community or of the nation are as manifestly unlawful as revolution. They set at defiance the institutions created for the dispensation of justice. They amount to assumptions that anarchy, not law, reigns in the republic. They undertake to obtain by force the protection of rights, property and personal, which is guaranteed and assured by orderly and legal and peaceable processes.

The interstate railroads and the traction companies are properly granted the fullest possible freedom in the conduct of their business. It lies with them whether their business shall be conducted with a profit or at a loss. It is conceded that they know their business best. Their employees enjoy equal freedom. They can work for the public service at the wage scales prevailing or they need not. They can demand increases as surely as the corporations may grant or refuse them. Both the companies and the employees are at perfect liberty to agree or to disagree among themselves. The public stands off as the disinterested third party, extending or withholding its sympathy to or from one side or the other, as the case may be. It is invariably on the side of fair play. It is strong for the square deal. Eventually, its moral pressure on one side or the other will compel justice. But it does not concede that either side, or that both sides, pending a settlement on an equitable basis, can ignore or neglect a primary obligation, that of rendering it the service to which it is entitled.

That the public service corporations have rights that should be recognized and respected cannot be too often reiterated or emphasized. The same is true of the rights of public service corporation employees. But neither should forget and neither should be permitted to forget, that the public service must go on while it is settling its disputes. There should be no interruption of the business of the carrying companies of the United States in the future, even if the whole power of the government of the United States must be employed to keep it going. A better way can be found, and should be found, for settling labor controversies than that of throwing the nation or any of its communities into uproar and confusion.

The Kaiser has been helping to reap the rye crop. And that isn't all he is reaping. The real crop isn't ripe yet for the Hohenzollern family.

Army doctors have forbidden soldiers at El Paso to eat watermelons, because the rinds attract flies. But can't they bury the rinds or swat the flies? We have garbage up north, too; but we keep right on eating the food that the garbage comes from.

FINE MUSHROOMS TO BE FOUND ON BISBEE HILLS AFTER RAINS

Rev. Brewster Says He Took Walk Upon Bisbee Mountains After Rain and Found Several Edible Varieties.

That the very finest kinds of mushrooms may be found on the mountains of Bisbee in rich soil and lying in protected places, was the statement of the Rev. W. H. Brewster yesterday after he had finished a meal from those he gathered early that morning.

Mr. Brewster states that they are to be found near the stumps of old trees and such places and says that the best time to find them is early in the morning after a good rain. He states that they grow large and are of a fine flavored variety. Brewster also stated that one must know the good from the bad mushrooms as there are about as many varieties which are deadly poison as there are of the edible kind. "The kind to eat," says Rev. Brewster, "are those which have the thick pink salmon and dark colored gills. The white ones are, usually, deadly poison."

FLOTATION PROCESS FOR SHATTUCK ORES

Experiments Will be Undertaken in Treatment of Gold, Silver and Lead.

Shattuck Arizona is preparing for experiments in flotation treatment of its ores. In his latest report, Superintendent Arthur Houle thus refers to the subject:

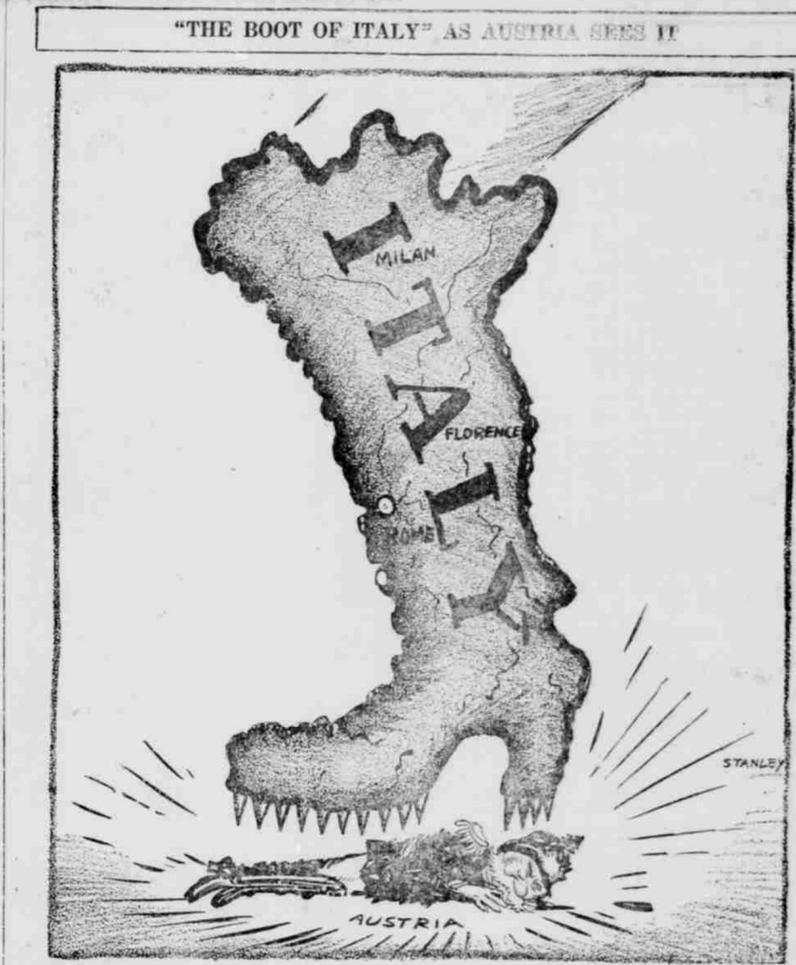
"During August we shall begin experiments on concentration of low grade silicious gold-silver-lead ores by a flotation process. Preliminary experiments conducted by the U. S. Bureau of Mines at Salt Lake City indicate that some of these ores are amenable to treatment."

Shattuck Arizona, during July, produced 1,397,445 pounds of copper, 174,091 pounds of lead, 22,525 ounces of silver and 314.91 ounces of gold.

For the first seven months of the current year the company has produced 10,277,009 pounds of copper, 1,347,937 pounds of lead, 182,570 ounces of silver and 2,899.81 ounces of gold. The average monthly copper production for the first seven months indicates total production for the year of more than 17,616,900 pounds.

Ore developments at Shattuck are summarized by Superintendent Houle for 26 days in July as follows:

"Ore developments during July were especially promising on 200 level in Southwest claim, where a new stope was opened in No. 19 crosscut. This section produced more than 1000 tons of 6 percent ore from



a new orebody. On the Leo claim, between the 400 and 500 levels, small lenses of good oxide ore were exposed in stope developments.

ACTIVE OPERATIONS AGAIN.

CHLORIDE, Ariz., Aug. 12.—Active operations are to be resumed at once at the old Silver Hill mine on the ridge just west of Chloride. The Silver Hill property is considered one of the best in the district, the ore carrying rich values in gold, silver and lead. A series of shafts varying from 50 to 600 feet in depth already exist on the property. The vein varies from two to 12 feet in width, and dips sharply to the east.

Ore running over \$65 a ton in gold and silver has been struck on the property of the Kingman Zinc company at Stockton Hill. The vein at the point of strike was made in over three feetwide.

FELS FUND CONFERENCE WILL BRING SINGLE TAXERS OF TWO LANDS TOGETHER



Top: Louis F. Post and Mrs. Joseph Fels. Bottom: Frederic C. Howe (left) and Frank P. Walsh.

Single taxers of Canada and the United States meet in conference under the auspices of the Fels fund commission at Niagara Falls Aug. 12-21.

MINERS AND MERCHANTS BANK

Saving Prudence

Do you realize the prudence of saving your spare cash?
Look ahead, plan for the future, start a reserve fund.
Your account is invited.
4 Per Cent Interest Paid on Time Deposits

DEPOSITS OVER A MILLION AND A HALF DOLLARS

THE FIRST DOLLAR

To build a house you must lay the first brick.
To build a fortune you must save the first dollar.
Have YOU started "building" a bank Account yet?
Lay the foundation for your future success.
Begin building your Savings Account today.
Bank with us.

THE BANK OF BISBEE

Make Money

With Money

That's the way wealth has been gained ever since the world started.
Every dollar you deposit at Our Savings Department is making money for you with the four per cent interest which this bank allows.
Get your savings account started and **MAKE IT GROW!**

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THE DAILY REVIEW WANT ADS BRING RESULTS