

The Bisbee Daily Review

WEATHER
Arizona: Tuesday
and Wednesday fair,
no change in tempera-
ture.

MARKETS
NEW YORK CITY
Average price of cop-
per for week ending
Sept. 13, 27.

Associated Press Special Leased Wire Service.

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BISBEE, ARIZONA, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1916.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

800,000 TO STRIKE IN SYMPATHY IN N. Y.

Thursday Set as Day for Calling Out Army of Workers to Aid Street Car Men Win Their Strike.

N. Y. MAYOR FAILS IN NEGOTIATIONS

Shonts Becomes Obdurate and Refuses to Confer or Attempt to Settle Differences With Men.

(By Review Leased Wire)
NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The United Hebrew Trades, representing a membership of 200,000 organized workmen tonight, voted to go on a sympathetic strike as an aid to the striking carmen, if they are called upon to do so by the Central Federated Union.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Failure of negotiations being conducted by Mayor Mitchell to provide a basis of settlement of the traction strike in this city will result in a call Thursday for a simultaneous strike of approximately 800,000 workers, union leaders declared after a conference late today between representatives of several crafts.

The call will be issued, it was stated to all unions affiliated with the Central Federated Union of New York, the Central Labor Union of Brooklyn and the Federated Union of the Bronx, Westchester and Yonkers. Some of the unions were advised of a strike, leaders said, and referendums are in progress in others.

Shonts "Is Through"
Theo. P. Shonts, president of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the New York Railways Company late today issued a statement in which he said the companies would refuse to confer with the strikers. This announcement was made after Mr. Shonts had been informed that Mayor Mitchell had agreed to act with Oscar Straus, chairman of the public service commission in an attempt to bring the strikers and company officers together.

During the day he conferred with labor leaders but no practical plan was evolved to settle the difficulties.
Traffic Undisturbed
Traffic on the subway and elevated lines continued normally today and there was a noticeable improvement in surface car conditions.
Some violence was reported and several arrests were made.

U. S. DOLLAR RULES WORLD SAYS FRANCE

Temps Contrasts America's Position Before War With the Present.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—Max Hoeschler, in an article in the Temps today, contrasts America's financial position now in respect to foreign countries, with that before the war. The article says:

"Then the United States was sending to Europe \$300,000,000 in interest on its borrowing; \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000 spent by tourists; \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000 to expatriates and \$20,000,000 to \$40,000,000 in ocean freight.
"Since the war the United States has imported \$730,000,000 in gold and has paid back a considerable amount of its previous borrowings, increased its foreign trade by \$2,250,000,000 yearly and lent to foreign countries \$1,450,000,000 so that the dollar now has replaced to a considerable extent the old sovereign of the English pound, abroad.
"Whether the United States will retain, with her deficient financial organization the recently won lead, will depend upon American financial and commercial leaders."

DALLAS BANK TO GET 3-1/2 PERCENT ON 15 DAY NOTES
WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—An interest rate of three and one half percent on 15 day notes at the Dallas federal reserve bank, was approved today by the reserve board.

REIGN OF TERROR ABROAD IN MEXICO

LAREDO, Tex., Sept. 18.—Trustworthy advices brought to Laredo tonight indicate a reign of terror exists in the state of San Luis Potosi, Mexico, extending from the Nuevo Leon state line to Queretaro, owing to the activities of bandits said to be under the leadership of the Cedillo brothers, who call themselves Legalistas. Men formerly identified with General Carrero Torres are also said to be in the bands.
Engagements occurred last Friday and Saturday at Doctor Arroyo in Nuevo Leon, and Norruga, San Luis Potosi, in which the Carranza troops were reported to have suffered heavy losses.

BLACKMAILERS OF FLIRTERS CAUGHT BY UNCLE SAM

Federal Authorities Grab Suspects in Many Cities, Try to Extract Hush Money From Men.

(By Review Leased Wire)
CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—While federal authorities here prepared tonight for preliminary hearings tomorrow of seven members of an alleged blackmail gang who used the Mann act as their chief weapon, detectives made arrests in other cities and spread a drag net for H. C. Woodward, sought as director in chief of the system.

Hinton C. Clabaugh of the United States Department of Justice, declared tonight he had secured sufficient evidence to convict the gang without exposing the names of some of their wealthy victims. It was understood none of the names of the victims would be heard at the hearings tomorrow. These victims, whose flirtations with pretty women led them into traps, from which they escaped only on payment of large sums, will be shielded from publicity except as a last resort, it is said.

Clabaugh expects the seven will be ordered removed to Philadelphia for trial without a stubborn resistance before the commissioners.
CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—According to Clabaugh, two of the alleged gangsters, "Dick" Barrett and Edward J. Thompson confessed to the charges and revealed the manner in which blackmail had been levied in several instances. Their story was replete with accounts of clever new race track swindles and other ruses by which beautiful women and debonaire, handsome men had fleeced their victims.
The other men who have been arrested and who remain in jail here pending establishment of bail in the aggregate sum of approximately \$100,000 would say nothing today of their alleged offenses, but the women were vociferous in their denials of guilt.
Women Offended
Mrs. Frances Chapman said nothing but Mrs. Evers indignantly insisted that Mrs. Chapman's arrest was "an outrage," and that she was but a visitor at the fashionable apartment when the raid was made.
Mrs. Edward Donohue, older than the other woman, surrounded herself, even in jail, with an air of outraged dignity. "Ridiculous, too ridiculous to consider at all," was the way she summed things up.

George Irwin, who is said to be the husband of Mrs. Evers, and Jno. Woodward are being sought throughout the country tonight. It is believed he now is in New York. The alleged fleeing of Mrs. Klipper, it was said, was brought about through Crocker. After having won her confidence, says the authorities, Crocker managed to place her in a position in which her reputation was endangered, with Donohue and Irwin as witnesses. The latter two demanded "hush money." It was said Crocker accepted jewels, which later proved valueless, and he gave the police information which caused Irwin's arrest. Crocker, however, is said to have rejoined the band subsequently.

BLACKMAILERS SOUGHT IN PHILADELPHIA
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—Agents of the Department of Justice were busy here today gathering further evidence against the alleged blackmailing band arrested in Chicago Saturday and tonight served a warrant on

FOOTBALL CALL SOUNDS FOR MANY COLLEGE ELEEVENS



Captain Dadmun of Harvard and Crimson squad on way to first fall practice at Soldiers Field, Cambridge.

Colleges throughout the country have issued orders for the first football practice and at many places it is already under way. Among the larger colleges Harvard's situation is most desperate. Percy Haughton will not be able to give very much time to the football squad because of his interest in the Braves. In addition, the material is not of high caliber. Mahan has graduated, together with Soucy, the crack end; Cowan, the guard; Wallace, center, and Gilman and Parsons, both tackles.

American Farm Tractor Bêco Britain's Newest Death Dealing Device On Front, Startling World

(By Review Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The British "tanks," the armored cars used in recent assaults on German trenches in northern France so successfully as to attract world wide attention, were built for the most part in Peoria, Ill. in the form of caterpillar tractors designed many years before the war began to meet some of the difficult problems of modern farming. Except for their armor, their machine guns and their crews, they are similar to those used in the United States for ploughing, digging ditches and other laborious less heroic than warlike.

"We have sold about 1,900 caterpillar tractors to the British, government," said Mr. Baker, "We have had nothing to do with putting armor on them or placing machine guns, but some of our men at Aldershot, England, recently were notified that the British government intended to armor some of the tractors and use them for work other than the usual tilling of big guns.
Germany had some of these tractors before the war began, and although I do not understand just how it occurred, I believe she may have got others

since then. We have sent some to France and some to Russia. So far as I know, up until the recent appearance of the motor cars the tractors were used only to tow big guns. I understand that Germany had about forty of them in this work before Liege early in the war and recent photographs show that the British are using some of them now for the same purpose."
Mr. Baker said he did not know how many of the tractors sent to England had been armored and put in service, nor did he know what equipment the British war office had placed upon cars to be used in this work.

Can Go Anywhere.
"It is true," said Mr. Baker, "that these tractors can go ahead over the most broken country. Go through a swamp, roll over tree trunks or crawl through a shell crater like a juggernaut. In a thick forest, if they encountered trees they could not brush out of their way, they could easily be used to uproot them and clear their own paths."
Mr. Baker said the tractors sent to England would weigh about 18,000 pounds each, develop 120 horse power and are built of steel. The caterpillar

feature, he explained is of the utmost importance. Speaking broadly, the tractor crawls on two belts with corrugated surfaces on each side of the body. The corrugated surface is on the ground. On the inside of the belts, on each side of the body, are two lines of steel rails, making four lines in all. These rails are in short sections, operate over a mechanism which lets them down with their belts, the tractor moves ahead and picks them up again so that the car runs on its own self-made track continuously. The short joints in the rails make it easy to turn to right or left. The body is supported by trucks with five wheels, something like small railroad trucks. The width of the track used on the machines sent to England, Mr. Baker said, was 24 inches. He declared that the ground pressure is about three pounds per square inch where a thirty inch truck is used or less than that of the foot of either man or horse.

Although Mr. Baker would not discuss the matter, it was understood the United States war department is experimenting with armored tractors somewhat like the ones now used in the European battlefields.

CHICAGO BANKER SUICIDES AS MORE BANKS FAIL
Epidemic of Failures Are Hitting Private Savings Institutions—Four Bankers Are Indicted.
CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—The suicide of Joseph Tuma, head of the Tuma Savings Bank, a private institution, and the indictment of four private bankers were the latest developments today in Chicago's "epidemic" of private bank failures, and a general inquiry into their institutions.
Tuma's bank, the state attorney said, was to have been investigated. The banker's counsel, however, said the suicide was due to ill health and overwork, and that the bank is solvent. The state's attorney sent officers to Tuma's bank immediately after the suicide with instructions to investigate.

Plan Works Perfectly
Tuma stood on a pier, fired a shot into his head, and fell into Lake Michigan. The state's attorney announced that the grand jury today voted bills against Michael and Stephen Michnuka on charges of receiving deposits while their private bank was insolvent, and against Moses Ginstrum and his son Emanuel, who conducted another private bank, on the same charge.

Toot Generous a Heart
When Mrs. Tuma, the banker's wife was informed of his suicide tonight, she said he had loaned \$60,000 to a contractor and that payment was overdue. To recoup his cash on hand, she said, he had sought to borrow \$10,000 from a down town bank today but was unsuccessful.

resented themselves as government officers, Garbarino said. Crocker was arrested in Tampa, Fla., last February and was taken to New York and held in jail to await trial.
Crocker is under surveillance in New York. Butler was held today on charges of aiding and abetting in the alleged blackmailing of Mrs. Klipper.
The authorities also propose to hold Crocker and several others in New York in connection with the Klipper case and still others will be placed on trial here for obstructing justice.

Mrs. Klipper left here today accompanied by government agents from New York and this city for Chicago where she will be a witness against some of the alleged blackmailers arrested Saturday night. Jno. C. Knox, assistant U. S. attorney of New York, who has charge of the prosecution, was here today in conference with Garbarino.

NEW YORK IN THROES OF PRIMARY TODAY

DOUGLAS, Sept. 18.—When the special train, bearing the delegates of the convention of the American Institute of Mining Engineers reaches here Tuesday morning, it will be met by a committee of smelter heads with a band.
Visits to the reduction plants of the Copper Queen and C. & A. mining companies are scheduled for the morning.
The afternoon and evening sessions will be devoted to technical subjects.
An automobile tour of the district, and a band concert and tea have been arranged for the entertainment of the feminine members of the party.

GENERAL MILLS DIES AFTER ILLNESS OF 10 HOURS

Chief of Militia Affairs Succumbs to Pneumonia at Washington—Was One of Army's Greatest Men.

(By Review Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Major-General Albert M. Mills, chief of the Bureau of Militia Affairs, holder of the army medal of honor for bravery, and former president of the Army War College, died here today after 10 hours' illness from pneumonia.

Apparently he was in the best of health when he left his desk at the war department late Saturday afternoon, and so sudden was his death that many of his fellow officers refused to believe the first reports that he was dead. No funeral arrangements had been made tonight. A statement issued tonight by Secretary Baker expressing the sentiment of the war department followed:
"I have a deep sense of personal loss in the death of General Albert M. Mills. From the time of my coming to Washington he has been more than zealous in his self-sacrificing devotion to the affairs of the militia bureau, of which he was the head, and his patience, wisdom and kindness have greatly simplified both my task in becoming familiar with the war department and the difficult undertaking which fell to the department upon the call of the militia to the Texas border.

"Patiently the devotion of General Mills to his work took the strength with which he might have been able to resist the sudden illness. Few officers in the service had a more distinguished or varied career. In active military operation he was several times wounded. His last years have been spent in re-organizing the militia and bringing about a higher degree of sympathy and co-operation between it and the regular army. His death marked the passing of a brave soldier, a cultured, educated officer and an upright gentleman."

Next to the fight for Progressive support, the most important contest to be settled tomorrow is that between Robert Bacon, former ambassador to France, and Wm. H. Calder, a former congressman, for the Republican nomination for the U. S. senate. Mr. Bacon did not enter the lists until a few weeks ago and has based his appeal for support largely upon his advocacy of military preparedness.

T. R. Heard From
An incident of the day was the publication of a letter from Theodore Roosevelt, urging Mr. Bacon's nomination on the preparedness issue. Many of the county and district leaders of the state have lent their support to Mr. Calder, who began his campaign nearly two years ago.

Democrat Race Tight
The Democrats will have a contest on their hangs for the senatorial nomination but managers of the campaign of Wm. McCumb, who was designated for the office at the unofficial state convention at Saratoga, declare they do not take seriously the aspiration of Thomas F. Conway of Plattsburg, a former lieutenant governor.

The only opposition to Governor Whitman's nomination within his own party came from State Senator Wm. S. Bennett.

Schools As Polls
A feature of the primaries will be the more general use of school houses as polling places, especially in the various boroughs of New York City.

N. Y. SCRAPS OVER SCHOOL OPENING

Parents Threaten to Sue If Date Is Not Postponed. 83 More Die.
NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Refusal of Doctor Raven Emerson, health commissioner to postpone the opening of this city's public school until October 2, which had been suggested to minimize still further danger from influenza paralysis, tonight brought a threat of legal action by the League of Parents' Associations of the Eighteenth School district which wishes to postpone the opening day.

That district contains six elementary schools and three high schools, attended by 16,500 pupils. To all requests for postponement of opening, Dr. Emerson said tonight:
"Under no circumstances will the date be changed. The schools will open next Monday."

Battle for Progressive Vote Waxes Keen; May Have Big Bearing on National Election November 7.

T. R. TRIES TO SWING BULL MOOSE

But Party Seems Hopelessly Split, Half for Whitman for Governor and Half for Democrat.

(By Review Leased Wire.)
NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Candidates for United States senator and a complete state ticket will be nominated at the statewide primary tomorrow. Chief interest in the election apparently centered tonight in whether the former leaders of the Progressive party will be able to swing the votes of a majority of the rank and file to Governor Chas. S. Whitman, leading Republican candidate for governor. One wing of the party favors the election of Judge Samuel Seabury, whose candidacy for governor on the Democratic ticket is unopposed.

National Importance
National as well as state leaders of both parties are deeply interested in the outcome of the Progressive party contest for they believe it may have an important bearing on the outcome of the presidential campaign in New York. It is conceded by both sides that a majority of those who stood for Governor Whitman in the primaries will support Charles E. Hughes for president while much of those who support Judge Seabury will vote for President Wilson.

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