

The Bisbee Daily Review

Published Every Day Except Monday by the
State Consolidated Publishing Company

Business Office Phone No. 39.
Branch Connecting All Departments.

Advertising Rates on Application.
Entered as Second Class Mail Matter at Bisbee, Arizona,
Under Act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription Rates, Payable in Advance:
PER MONTH \$.75
THREE MONTHS 2.25
SIX MONTHS 4.00
TWELVE MONTHS 7.50
SUNDAY (Our Weekly) per year 2.50
SUNDAY (Our Weekly) per quarter75
No Subscription Taken For Less Than 75 Cents.

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Review subscribers not receiving a copy of The Bisbee
Daily Review before 8 a. m. will get one promptly by
special Western Union Messenger by telephoning the
Circulation Department, No. 39. The Review will con-
sider it a favor if any irregularity of delivery is reported
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Tuesday Morning, March 20, 1917.

ELECTION FRAUDS.

Much wailing and gnashing of teeth is heard from the
Hunt side of the gubernatorial controversy over the fact
that fraud has been uncovered in the workings of the
election board of Precinct Number 1, Douglas. The
attorneys for the former governor and his friends lose
sight of the facts in their wild scramble and hope that
the former 'white' hope will again be able to place his
corpulence behind a nice desk, in a nice office in a well
appointed building—and again draw a monthly stipend
from the people of the state of Arizona.

Losing sight, entirely, of the fact that gross fraud has
been perpetuated, counsel for the former governor is
endeavoring to make a black shirt appear spotlessly
white. Whitewash is the product of older days, but it
has not lost its usefulness when vote theft and felony
is concerned—yes, even in this most progressive of states
and forward of counties.

Many overlook the obvious fact that the fight in Pre-
cinct Number 1, Douglas, was not over the governorship.
It was between Clyde Brannum and R. T. Dunlap for jus-
tice of the peace. Henchmen of the former were in con-
trol of the Number 1 polling place. They, undoubtedly,
changed many straight Republican ballots to Democratic
votes in a hope that Brannum would overcome his op-
ponent's lead. No one, least of all the supporters of
Clyde Brannum and George W. P. Hunt, suspected that
Tom Campbell had the slightest chance of election. The
election of the governor did not worry the board of
Douglas Number 1. Nevertheless the acts of H. H. Hart
and Art Pearson are exceedingly reprehensible.

When supporters of the former executive maintain that
Pearson is being held outside the state by attorneys for
Campbell, they are attempting to either make fools of
sane people or are deliberately attempting to falsify their
idol into another term. They overlook the obvious in
searching for some straw which might be turned in a
vain hope that efforts to eliminate fraud will work for
the benefit of their champion.

Whether or not Judge Standiford, in the superior
court of Maricopa county, eliminates Douglas 1 from the
gubernatorial contest is of small moment when the tam-
pering with votes on a large scale and in such a flagrant
manner is to be considered.

County Attorney Rose and his assistant take the right
and proper view of the situation. They do not take the
position that it is reprehensible for one party's ad-
herents and not for the other. They have come out,
openly, with the declaration that fraud from any party
will be prosecuted and the spring will, undoubtedly, wit-
ness some interesting developments in this line.

In the meantime it would be entirely fitting for those
people who are supporting the former governor to look
well before they leap either into print or into the face
of public opinion. The voters of Arizona and of Coconino
county are exceedingly jealous of their rights when it
is a polling booth and when fraud has been either practiced
or attempted they may be expected to demand that it
be exposed or punished. It does not matter, now or in
the future, whether one side or another is guilty. It
should be put under the ban of the law.

HAVE FEDERAL STATUTES BEEN VIOLATED?

Wonder if it has ever occurred to the individual or in-
dividuals who think it a good joke to tamper with ballots
for the benefit of a friend, that the government holds it
as a very serious crime to tamper in any way with an
election or with the ballots cast at an election where
federal candidates are on the ticket to be voted for?

Even though the interference may not seriously affect
the particular cases of federal candidates, the tampering
with the ballots containing their names is held to be a
very serious offense, and punishable by fine and imprison-
ment.

The fate of a quite large coterie of politicians in Terre
Haute, Ind., who were sent to various terms of imprison-
ment for, just such practices, must yet be fresh in the
minds of newspaper readers.

A case has recently developed in this state, which if
not exactly similar in character to the Terre Haute case,
contains many of the same elements which featured that,
and whether it comes entirely justified, would probably
depend upon the judgment of the United States attorney.
But the dividing line between violation and safety, if
there be a dividing line in this case, is so narrow that
an ordinary citizen who is anxious to maintain his self

respect and that of his fellow citizens, would experience
a very uncomfortable feeling were he a party to it.

The publicity given to this case referred to has been
so great that it can scarcely be hoped that it will not
come to the attention of the department of justice, which
takes a very much greater interest in maintaining the
purity of state elections where federal candidates are
up for the suffrages of the people than it does in the
election of a justice of the peace or even that of a gov-
ernor or of protecting the wagers which may have been
laid on any local candidate.

GERMAN LETTERS.

Among Germany's minor troubles, there is a bitter con-
trovery raging among the German people regarding the
abolition of the Gothic letters in favor of the Roman
characters now used in nearly all other nations. The
Roman type has made considerable headway in Germany
in recent years, particularly in the printing of scientific
works intended for circulation throughout the world.
But newspapers and periodicals still held to the old
Gothic, and the people use it almost universally.

The Kaiser has long been a defender of the old type,
preferring it as he prefers so many medieval things, on
the ground that it helps preserve the Germans as a dis-
tinct and peculiar people.

This very argument is now used against the Gothic let-
ters. It is argued that they are responsible for much
misunderstanding of Germany throughout the world.
The Berlin Tageblatt explains that foreigners would un-
derstand and sympathize with Germany if they could only
read German literature; but they are deterred from learn-
ing because it is necessary, at the start, to learn a new
alphabet.

The letters, moreover, are criticized as hard on the
eyes, thereby making reading unnecessarily difficult—a
true accusation, as most people will agree. The monks
of the middle ages who evolved the Gothic characters
were concerned far more with the decorative effects of
their manuscripts than with their legibility.

The change to simple Roman would no doubt be an
excellent thing. But it might not prove so effective as its
advocates think. Something more than plainer print is
needed to make present-day Germany intelligible to the
outer world.

WHOSE OIL?

It may be that the people of the United States are en-
gaged in a curious business transaction. It looks as if
they were buying oil that already belongs to them.

The Government has reserved for future use various
oil lands, particularly in California. In territory adjacent
to the government reservations, private dealers have
sunk wells and are pumping oil. The question is, where
does the oil come from that flows into the privately owned
wells? It is quite possible that all, knowing no territorial
restrictions, flows through underground channels from
the government lands into the neighboring reservoirs.
And when Uncle Sam wants it there may be none left.

But what can Uncle do about it. Many a private citizen
has had his oil or gas drained off in the same way.

PRODUCTIVE EXPENDITURES

Congress fortunately has not been too much engrossed
with war problems to ignore domestic development en-
tirely. In the closing days of the session it has ap-
propriated \$45,000,000 to deepen the channel and prevent
floods on the Mississippi, and \$5,000,000 for similar work
on the Sacramento in California. The money is to be
spent over a period of several years.

It is unfair to designate such appropriations as "pork,"
just as it is unfair to apply that invidious term to an ap-
propriation for deepening the East River channel in New
York harbor to make the Brooklyn navy yard available
for the largest warships. Our internal waterways sys-
tem, like our system of highways, is in need of far more
consideration and far greater expenditures than it has
ever received, if the nation's economic life is to be fos-
tered and its transportation possibilities fully realized.

The amount of money expended is a relatively unim-
portant matter. What counts is that the funds should be
expended wisely, in the carrying out of a deliberate and
comprehensive plan.

If we get into war, we shall no doubt spend several
billions of dollars in unproductive activities. We are
really going to spend billions merely for defensive pur-
poses, whether we have war or not. Whenever a military
emergency appears, the nation O. K.'s huge budgets with
a hurrah. Why should there be so much opposition to
every proposal for spending far smaller sums to creative,
constructive work for the utilization of our natural re-
sources?

The following message was sent some time ago to Sen-
ator William F. Kirby by Jonesboro, Ark. citizens: "Sen-
ator Wilhelm Fatherland Kirby, Washington, D. C. Feel-
ing that if Judas Iscariot earned his, so have you, we in
our Kaiser's name herewith inclose you 30 pieces of
silver, and have added your name to the heroic list of
those who have worked for der Fatherland—von Igel,
von Horn, Reinburg, Herr Stope, Herr La Follette, Herr
Grouha, Herr Vaccaman, von der Werks, Herr Cam-
mus, Herr Von Klapp and Herr von O'Gorman and der
rest. Auf widersehen."

Tombstone, Douglas, Bisbee and Tucson are waging
a four cornered fight, each claiming to have the most
beautiful sunsets. They are not boasting of their moon-
shine, conditions being what they are.—El Paso Herald.

The German government, it appears, has offered Guat-
emala to Carranza, on the same terms as those on which
he was offered Texas, New Mexico and Arizona—i. e., that
he conquer it. Is there no limit to Berlin's generosity?

STATE HIGH GRADE

Leo Ballard, an employee of a Mor-
eet bakery, while going to his home
in that town, some nights ago, got in
the road of a bullet meant for an es-
caped Mexican bootlegger. The shot
hit him in the leg and will lay him up
for several weeks. The man who did
the shooting was Deputy Sheriff Geo.
Hill of Greenlee county. He had ar-
rested a Mexican for bootlegging and
was taking him to jail when the Mex-
ican pushed him over a concrete wall
Hill, upon regaining his feet, fired at
the running man. It was at this jun-
cture that Ballard came into view and
in time to receive the business end of
the lead pellets.

Frank Mrek, a farmer near Globe,
has been arrested by Gila county au-
thorities, charged with the murder of
Joe Rogie, another resident of the
same region. Mrek was arrested as a
result of a chain of circumstances
which would appear to connect the
arrested man with the murder, which
was particularly brutal. Mrek alleges
that he can prove an absolute alibi
when the proper time comes.

The grand lodge of the Woodmen of
the World, for the state of Arizona,
convenes this morning in Phoenix.
Several members of the organization
from this District will be in at-
tendance. The sessions will be held on
the roof of the Jefferson Hotel of the
capital city. The Woodmen will be
in session for three days.

Frank Schmidt, private of Company
C, Eighteenth Infantry, which is lo-
cated in Douglas was arrested in Phoe-
nix on the charge of desertion. He
apparently got tired of army life and
went to Phoenix. He decided to re-
turn to Douglas and take his medi-
cine but claims to have been robbed
of his money. After this occurred he
went to Chief of Police Boisbois and
told his story. Schmidt will return to
Douglas.

Bearing a heavy flesh-torn circle
around his neck, in mute testimony
of the fact that a heavy rope had been
once there, Sam B. Robertson, a min-
ing engineer, has arrived in Nogales
and tells a story of an exciting adven-
ture in Mexico. He said that while
sleeping in an obscure part of the
Jalisco mountains he had been attack-
ed by two Mexican officers. He said
after a fight in which he was terribly
used, he killed both men and escaped
by using one of their horses to Man-
zanillo. From there he took a boat to
Mazatlan and came from there to No-
gales.

The bid of the F. Rohstadt Com-
pany, of Tucson, has been accepted by
the postoffice department and the post
office of the Old Pueblo will, for the
next five years, be located at the
southwest corner of Sixth Avenue and
Broadway. The owner of the Roh-
stadt building will begin work at
once of remodeling the structure to
accommodate the postoffice. It is
said the new site will save the depart-
ment considerable money every year.

Contrary to general belief, especial-
ly among Hunt Democrats, Governor
Tom Campbell will make no recess
appointments until after the guberna-
torial contest is completed, unless
that affair is dragged over a long peri-
od of months. After the state senate
refused to confirm several of Gov-
ernor Campbell's appointments the
Hunt supporters liberally forecasted
that, once the legislature was over,
the De Facto Governor would appoint
many to office. This, according to
the governor's announcement, is far
from the truth.

The top price ever paid for cotton
in the United States was probably
registered in Phoenix Saturday when
the Arizona Egyptian Cotton Com-
pany took forty four bales of Pima cot-
ton at 58.60 cents per pound. This is
five cents more than the highest price
paid for similar cotton last fall. Many
cotton growers in the Salt River
Valley believe that the price of the
long staple variety will go still high-
er.



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Arizona for the sale of the
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SPENDING MONEY ON DIAMONDS IS INVESTING IT.

It's investing it, too, in a way that is
sure to pay dividends.
Diamond prices have been steadily
advancing for years, and they are
almost sure to continue to do so.
I have on hand a most attractive dis-
play of Diamonds to show my
customers.
I back up every stone with my per-
sonal assurance of its purity.
Also, it will be found that I've priced
them very low—
Which is a guarantee that a Diamond
purchase here will prove the very
best sort of an investment.
If you are in the market for a Dia-
mond let me point out to you just
WHY my display excels.

L. L. GILMAN

Announcement

The Guarantee Shoe & Tailoring Co.,
heretofore owned and conducted by Ralph
Bonego has been purchased by the

AL KOBEY SHOE AND TAILORING CO.

under which name the business will be con-
ducted in the future.

We bespeak a share of your patronage.

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OPPOSITE EAGLE THEATRE

JUST DOESN'T GO AS FAR AS HE USED TO

By BRINKERHOFF.



TIME AND ENERGY

The time and energy of the entire force
of this Bank is devoted to caring for the
business you entrust to us—and furnish-
ing a banking service that is complete and
satisfactory in every detail.

Bank with us.

THE BANK OF BISBEE

BISBEE, ARIZONA.



With Money

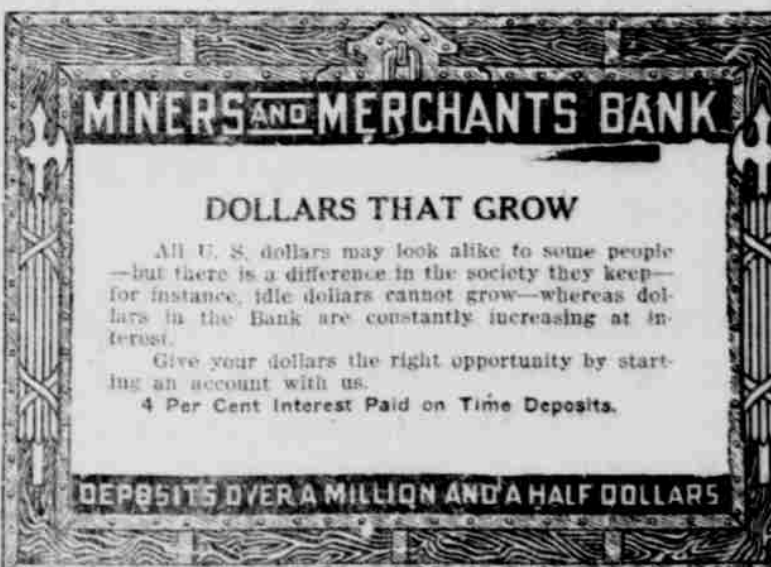
That's the way wealth has been gained ever since the
world started.

Every dollar you deposit at Our Savings Depart-
ment 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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C. A. McDonald, Cashier.
Bisbee, Arizona.
C. W. Wolf, Assistant Cashier.



MINERS AND MERCHANTS BANK

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All U. S. dollars may look alike to some people
—but there is a difference in the society they keep—
for instance, idle dollars cannot grow—whereas dol-
lars in the Bank are constantly increasing at in-
terest.
Give your dollars the right opportunity by start-
ing an account with us.
4 Per Cent Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

DEPOSITS OVER A MILLION AND A HALF DOLLARS

THE DAILY REVIEW WANT ADS BRING RESULTS