



# The Bisbee Daily Review

**WEATHER**  
Thursday and Friday  
fair; not much tem-  
perature change.

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THE BISBEE DAILY REVIEW, THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1919.

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## THIRTY-FIVE STATES VOTE DOOMSDAY OF INTOXICANTS

### Only One More Ratification Necessary to Make Effective National Prohibition Constitutional Measure

### Four States in Neck to Neck Race Today, Will Decide Which Shall Have Privilege of Final Approval of Act

(By Review Leased Wire)  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Legislatures of 35 states—only less than the required three-fourths—have ratified the prohibition constitutional amendment. Several state assemblies now in session are expected to take action tomorrow with a probable race between Nebraska, New Mexico, Missouri and Minnesota as to which will be the thirty-sixth on the list.

Ratification was completed today by the legislatures of five states—Iowa, Colorado, Oregon, New Hampshire and Utah—making a total of 12 in two days. Of the 35 states that have taken action, only 14 have certified their action to the federal state department. They are Virginia, Kentucky, North Dakota, South Carolina, Maryland, South Dakota, Texas, Montana, Delaware, Massachusetts, Arizona, Georgia, Louisiana and Michigan.

**Effective in One Year**  
The amendment, under the provisions, becomes effective one year from the date of its final ratification. Additional legislation by congress is necessary to make it operative and ground work for this already has been laid. This legislation will prescribe penalties for violations of the amendment and determine how and by what agencies the law shall be enforced.

If ratification is completed this month, many officials here believe the country will become permanently "dry" next July 1, the date on which the special war-time prohibition recently enacted by congress goes into effect. This law prevents the manufacture and sale of intoxicants for beverage purposes and remains in force until the demobilization of the nation's war armies is completed.

**States Fight Ratification**  
Court action to prevent the amendment becoming operative, already has been started in California, where an order temporarily restraining Governor Stephens from signing ratification of the amendment has been obtained. It has been intimated that similar action may be taken in other states, in which, it is said, state laws require that federal constitutional amendments must be submitted to a referendum.

The prohibition amendment resolution passed by congress provides that ratification shall be by "the legislatures of the several states as provided by the constitution."

The resolution follows:  
"Resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, (two-thirds of each house concurring therein) that the following amendment to the constitution be, and hereby is, proposed to the states, to be come valid as a part of the consti-

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## GOV. CAMPBELL READS MESSAGE TO LEGISLATURE

### Longest Document Ever Presented to Solons; Two Bills Make Appearance; Delbridge Asks Clerks Control

(Review Phoenix Bureau)  
PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 15.—To the legislature assembled in joint session in the house Governor Campbell today delivered his message outlining the program of needed legislation. The document, the most voluminous ever addressed to an Arizona legislature, required but one hour to impart.

When he had finished reading the document, the chief executive was presented by T. A. Johns, president of the senate, who presided over the joint session, with the gavel used to call the assemblage to order. The symbol of authority is turned from the doormat of the first gubernatorial structure the state possessed, a log cabin formerly located at Prescott. The president presented the gavel with the wishes of the Yavapai delegation for a "prosperous and happy term of office," even though he deplored that the governor adhered to the republican fact.

**Governor Replies.**  
Tremendous applause attended the exchange of the gift and the governor flushed at the unexpected pleasure. He acknowledged the courtesy in a few brief remarks, stating that he would treasure the memento of former administrations and would keep it ever before him as an incentive to impel him to a strict adherence to the highest standard in the conduct of his office.

The ceremony was concluded with a short speech by G. P. Newitt of Phoenix, representing the city, chamber of commerce and the county of Maricopa, welcoming the legislature to the capitol. He informed them that preparations were under way to make their sojourn a pleasant one and stated that the various clubs would be honored by the presence of the visitors. He also promised them a banquet at some future date when the influenza epidemic should have abated.

**Galleries Are Jammed.**  
For the first time since the legislature convened the galleries of the house were jammed with spectators. Long before the hour arrived for the appearance of the governor the seating facilities were exhausted and at length became necessary to forbid admittance. The crowd evidenced keen interest in the message and only once disturbed the speaker, a ripple of laughter greeting his reference to the necessity existing for a "satisfactory adjutant general."

Little was accomplished by either branch of the legislature today, but all arrangements have been made to begin upon an efficient disposal of the matters confronting that body with no more delay. In the senate the complete list of the standing committees were announced this morning and but a few more remain to be chosen in the house.

**Tubercular Relief Bill.**  
The initial bill to make its appearance in the senate was introduced this morning by Claridge. The measure is intended to create a board of charities to relieve sufferers from tuberculosis in this state. Provision is made for the appointment of three members by the governor to serve without pay, and an appropriation of \$10,000 is asked for this purpose.

In the house the members also marked time. But one new bill was

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## ANACONDA TO EMPLOY ONLY EX-SOLDIERS

(By Review Leased Wire)  
PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 15.—The Anaconda Copper Mining company, the largest employer of labor in the state today announced that in respect to employment during the present period of curtailment when many of the company mines are closed, it will give preference to men with families and to returned soldiers in the following order:  
First—Married men and single men with dependents.  
Second—Demobilized soldiers and sailors who were in the employ of the company at the time of their induction into the army or navy.  
Third—Demobilized soldiers and sailors who were not employed by the company before their induction into the army or navy.

Single men without dependents and who were not inducted into the army or navy must give up their jobs to those mentioned.

## DEMOCRAT BRANDS HUN STORY AS LIE

(By Review Leased Wire)  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Senator Thomas of Colorado, appearing today before the senate judiciary committee investigating German propaganda, declared that the testimony given yesterday by Austin J. Smith, that an arrangement was made with Count von Bernstorff to pay for the support of the Pueblo (Colorado) Chieftain in 1915 was untrue.

"This man Smith is an unsuccessful blackmailer, an unmitigated liar, and I believe, a forger," said Senator Thomas.

Senator Thomas said he was personally acquainted with I. N. Stevens and Alva Swain, mentioned by Smith as having directed him to arrange for publication of pro-German articles in the Chieftain, and that they are men of high standing. He said he believed the story told by Smith was concocted by him or some one for him in furthering a scheme to purchase his silence.

**Sends Advance Agent**  
In October, 1916, Senator Thomas said, a man of Denver, whose name he did not mention, told him confidentially that Smith was in possession of information of a sensational character, dealing with payments to a newspaper of southern Colorado.

"Shortly after that," the senator continued, "Smith came to my office and said he had been connected with the editorial department of the Pueblo Chieftain, and that while there a message was received from Count von Bernstorff. Smith said he would be willing to get possession of it if it would be of use to the government. He said he had been a democrat and that part of his business was to aid the democratic party in the state campaign."

Senator Thomas said he agreed to pay Smith's expenses to Washington, but heard nothing from him for some time and when Smith came in March, 1917, he said he could not get the state department to act on the alleged information he had. The senator said he then told Smith that he did not want to have any more to do with it.

**Refuses Compensation**  
"Smith said he ought to be compensated, and I told him I would not pay him anything and I wouldn't recommend that anyone else pay him anything," the senator said. After Smith's visit to Senator Thomas in Washington in March, 1917, the senator said he informed Swain and Stevens of the affair, when they informed him that Smith had been to them with his story. Of Messrs. Stevens and Swain, Senator Thomas said:

"These gentlemen are prominent republicans in my state. They are citizens of unquestioned standing and character and I number them among my warm personal friends."  
He added that he was not surprised when Swain and Stevens told him that Smith had begun his campaign by demanding money from them in consequence of which they had "metaphorically speaking, kicked him out of the employment with the paper."

**LIBERTY LOAN MEETING.**

(By Review Leased Wire)  
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—Liberty loan chairmen, war savings committees, directors and officials from the eight states comprising the 12th federal reserve bank district will meet here tomorrow to consider plans for the forthcoming victory loan and to coordinate all loans and war savings activities.

**WRITES SHORT WILL.**

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Some lawyers use a thousand or more words in writing a will for clients, but Attorney Sidney Stein required only 28 to leave his \$200,000 estate to his widow. It was learned today when the will was filed.

## LABOR LEADERS DEFEAT I. W. W. AFTER HEATED CHICAGO CLASH

### Morning Session Marked by Complete Victory for Conservatives in Meeting to Act for Thomas J. Mooney

(By Review Leased Wire)  
CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Socialists and members of the I. W. W. after defeat in the organization of the National Labor congress, called to adopt a program for obtaining a new trial for Thomas J. Mooney and Warren Billings, made a determined attempt to capture control of the body later in the day.

With the gallery packed with radicals they did about as they pleased at the afternoon session until the proceedings were ended by adjournment. The conservatives were compelled to change their plans in several particulars because of the unexpected show of strength made by the radicals.

Tonight both sides claimed a majority of the delegates but nobody seemed certain what action would be taken tomorrow when the committee on resolutions is expected to report. At today's session every mention of socialism or I. W. W. principles was loudly cheered by delegates and spectators.

**Italians Express Sympathy**  
A letter was read from two members of the Italian labor commission, appointed by that country at the request of the American Federation of Labor, expressing sympathy with the movement to aid Mooney and asking to be seated as fraternal delegates.

Chairman Nolan recommended that the request be granted, but the reading of the letter caused a hostile demonstration by radicals who declared the two Italian labor representatives had been repudiated by the bolshevik element in that country. After a heated discussion the motion to seat the commissioners was voted down.

The radicals followed this by passing a motion that Eugene V. Debs, socialist leader recently convicted for violation of the espionage law, be invited to address the convention. It is said Debs will decline.

**Divide Committees**  
Chairman Nolan this afternoon announced appointment of a committee on resolutions about equally divided between the conservatives and radicals.

Apparently nearly every radical delegate had at least one resolution for consideration of the committee. One delegate presented ten, embodying various revolutionary ideas on government based on socialist and I. W. W. propaganda. They were referred to the committee on resolutions without being read.

A few of the ideas suggested by the resolution offered by radical delegates are:

For the organization of a national soldiers' and sailors' council to safeguard the interests of labor during the period of reconstruction.  
For a referendum vote on the terms of peace.  
Abolition of all restrictions on the issuance of passports.

**Would Call General Strike**  
For a general strike to compel immediate release of all political, industrial and religious prisoners, including Thomas J. Mooney, Warren Billings, William D. Haywood, Emma Goldman, Rose Pastor Stokes, Eugene V. Debs, Victor L. Berger, Adolph Germer and others convicted since the beginning of the war.

That Russian, German and Austrian bolsheviks be given representation at the Paris peace council.  
For a uniform work day of six hours.

For a uniform lunch period of two hours in all forms of industry.  
Adoption of a modification of the I. W. W. idea for one big labor union by having one organization for each trade.

A plan to have all western labor organizations withdraw from the American Federation of Labor and organize a western federation of labor.

A score of messages of greeting from labor organizations in all parts of the country pledging support in

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## Copper Exporters Are Incorporated

(By Review Leased Wire)  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The copper export association of New York, organized by large producers, filed with the federal trade commission today articles of incorporation and obtained permission to enter export trade as a unit under the Webb law. The American Smelting and Refining company, the United Metals Selling company, the Phelps Dodge Corporation of New York and the Calumet & Hecla company of Boston are the incorporators.

## WESTERN MEN WELCOMED AT GOTHAM CLUB

(By Review Leased Wire)  
NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Rocky Mountain club of New York has been designated by the official reception board to receive and entertain western troops returning from overseas. It was announced here tonight. The club will provide a suitable "homecoming," show the boys the sights of the city and see that they are started safely to their western homes.

Governor Samuel V. Stewart of Montana, in a message to the club, said that he would ask congress to appropriate funds for the care of western soldiers and sailors during their stay in New York. Governor Robert D. Carey of Wyoming telegraphed that he has made a similar request of the state legislature.

A message has been sent to Governor Thomas E. Campbell of Arizona offering the club's services in welcoming returning troops from that state.

## RIGA IN HANDS OF BOLSHEVIKI FORCE

BERLIN, Monday, Jan. 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—Riga is completely in the hands of the Russian red army, according to a Mittau dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung. Bolsheviki forces have advanced from Dvinsk and occupied the station at Neugut, 21 miles from Mittau.

Mittau is overflowing with refugees. German soldiers, the last persons leaving Riga, report that the city is burning in several places and that the Russians and Letts are murdering and plundering.

**NUMERICAL STRENGTH.**

BERLIN, Monday, Jan. 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—The numerical importance of the bolshevik elements outside of Berlin has again been demonstrated by the city elections. At Chemnitz in a total vote of more than 117,000 the combined Spartacists and Independents polled 6269, and the majority socialists 64,534.

A comparison of the Wurtemberg results with the reichstag election of 1912 shows the enormous growth of the democratic vote. Whereas, the progressives polled only 18 per cent of the total vote in 1912, they received nearly a third of the whole vote Sunday last.

## LIEBKNECHT FAMILY RELEASED.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—The wife and young son of Dr. Liebknecht, head of the Spartacists, who were arrested when Liebknecht's house was surrounded by soldiers and searched yesterday, have been liberated. Many incriminating bolshevik documents were seized.

Liebknecht's eldest son is still in the hands of the police. Among others arrested was Frauclen Jakob, secretary of the Spartacus union. Still nothing is known of the whereabouts of Dr. Liebknecht, former Chief of Police Eichhorn, or Rosa Luxemburg.

## BOLSHEVIKI PURPOSES.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—(British Wireless Service.)—It is a great error to suppose that the Russian bolsheviks are actuated by a general desire for universal peace, declared R. H. B. Lockhart, former British consul general to Moscow, who arrived recently in London after being imprisoned by the bolsheviks, in a speech in London last night.

"They promise universal peace," Mr. Lockhart said, "but they proclaimed universal war."

"It is easy in a country like Russia for a minority to override the majority. A great majority of the peasants and other classes are against the bolsheviks and have continued to work against them as best they can."

## PEASANTS REVOLT.

(By Review Leased Wire)  
STOCKHOLM, Jan. 15.—A violent peasant uprising in interior of Russia against the imposition of excessive taxes by the bolsheviks, and against the "committees for fighting poverty," which exercise a tyrannical dictatorship in the villages, is reported in a Petrograd dispatch. The peasants in the Tula government mercilessly killed members of such committees.

## WITHDRAW BORDER REGULATION

(By Review Leased Wire)  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—As a means of facilitating the movement of exports to Mexico, the war trade board today withdrew the regulation requiring that applications for export licenses have attached an order from the consignee bearing the vise of an American consul.

## PRISONERS REPORTED

(By Review Leased Wire)  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Names of five American enlisted men reported as prisoners of war in Germany were announced by the war department today, included:  
Lazell Hucaboe, Snyder, Texas.

## BURSTING TANK KILLS NINE IN BOSTON SUBURB

### Officers of Company Owning Big Molasses Container Unable to Explain Explosion; Streets Bathed in Sweets

(By Review Leased Wire)  
BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 15.—Nine persons are known to have been killed and about 50 injured by the explosion of a huge tank of molasses on the waterfront off Commercial street, near Keany square today. Eight bodies were removed from the wreckage and one man died at the relief hospital. Most of those injured suffered only from bruises.

The cause of the explosion had not been definitely determined. Walter L. Wedger, explosives agent of the state police, said he was not prepared to give a final opinion, but that it seemed probable to him that it resulted from gas fumes generated by fermenting molasses within the tank, which was not full. The molasses had been kept warm by steam heat from a plant at some distance from the tank.

Harry F. Dolan, attorney for the Purity Distilling company, said tonight that officers of the company were unable to give any explanation of the cause of the explosion.

**Cannot Explain Explosion**  
"It was impossible," he said, "for an internal explosion to occur. Man holes on top of the tank were kept open and no gas of any kind could have formed. An explosion could not have been caused by fermentation, as molasses ferments only in exceedingly warm weather. The tank could not have broken open from an internal cause. It met all the specifications of experts; each plate in it had been tested and it was not filled to its capacity."

"The company assumes that the tank was broken by something which acted upon it from the outside. We are conducting an investigation. It is possible the tank may have been broken by enemies of the United States who knew that we were engaged during the war in the manufacture of alcohol which was used in making munitions."

## Identify Bodies.

Early tonight the only bodies identified are those of a fireman and two residents of tenements in the vicinity. A large number of the injured were taken to the relief hospital. The tank was owned by the Purity Distilling company, a subsidiary of the United States Industrial Alcohol company, with a plant in Cambridge.

A dull, muffled roar gave but an instant's warning before the top of the tank was blown into the air. The circular wall broke into two great segments of sheet iron which were hurled in opposite directions. Two million gallons of molasses rushed in a mighty stream over the streets and converted into a sticky mass the wreckage of several small buildings which had been smashed by the force of the explosion.

## Floods Streets.

The tank was located a short distance from the Baldwin bridge, where the Charles river empties into the harbor. On one side was a trolley freight yard, with a long shed. On the other, was a city storage yard in which stood two frame buildings. Near the tank stood the firehouse of a fireboat known as engine company No. 11.

The greatest mortality apparently occurred in one of the city buildings, where a score of munition employees were eating their lunch. The build-

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## CLOSED DOOR POLICIES AT PEACE PACT BRING ROAR FROM PAPERS

### Daily Official Communique Will Advise World of Progress at Conference; Delegates Agree to Strict Silence

### American and British Representatives Oppose Plans but French, Italian and Japanese Carry Point

PARIS, Jan. 15. (By the Associated Press.)—The question whether the peace conference is to be secret or wholly open to the eyes and ears of the world, the settlement of which has been long awaited, was brought to a focus today when it was announced an agreement had been made to confine information given to the public to a daily official communique and that a gentlemen's agreement prevailed among the delegates not to discuss, or in any way give information of the meetings in the foreign office.

No written official announcement of this purpose was issued but word was passed out to this effect, and it was followed by an explosion of protests which drowned out the doings of the peace commissioners.

## Americans Oppose Plan

The understanding is that the American and British delegates opposed this decision, but that the French, Italian and Japanese, voting together prevailed.

The British newspaper correspondents immediately joined in a memorial of protest, which they put before Premier Lloyd George. The American newspaper correspondents, united in what is virtually a round robin to President Wilson in which they protested in measured terms against the decision, and reminded the president of that one of his 14 points which specifies "open covenants of peace openly arrived at."

The memorial was before the president tonight, and there is every reason to believe that such a storm has been raised as will force the question before the meeting again before the actual sessions of the peace conference begin Saturday morning.

## Daily News Audiences

The question of whether the meetings are to be open or closed has been smoldering for several days. It is associated with conditions which have surrounded the lack of method in making public what has actually been going on in conference for the past month. The American newspaper correspondents, of whom there are about 100 here to report the peace proceedings, have been received in daily audience by the American commission under the stipulated conditions that what was developed was solely for their guidance and not to be reported as bearing the stamp of authority or coming from the mission.

The president himself has rarely

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## GOVERNMENT CLOSES I. W. W. CASE

(By Review Leased Wire)  
SACRAMENTO, Calif., Jan. 15.—That the Industrial Workers of the World organization was formed to "dominate the earth and overthrow all government and society" was the statement of P. H. Johnson, government counsel, in opening the prosecution's concluding argument in the trial here today of 46 members of the organization accused of conspiring to institute a campaign of arson and destruction in the state.

"We found them in the dark recesses of the earth reading their screeds of violence and death," Mr. Johnson said. "Right and wrong does not concern us," they said. Their contempt of this court in their so-called 'silent defense' here is a physical demonstration of their disregard of all law and order."

Referring to Miss Theodora Pollok, the only woman defendant, Johnson said:  
"Miss Pollok has a keen intellect. Why she should have degraded it through her associations, she alone can answer. She must have sipped of the cream fed to the 'ab' cat, that agent of destruction who directs the

workings of the Industrial Workers' organization."  
Johnson read resolutions adopted at the 1916 annual convention and other meetings of the I. W. W. which he construed as opposed to the selective draft and other features of the government's war program. Alleged activities of the organization in calling lumber camp strikes in the northwest and exciting industrial disturbances elsewhere were detailed at length by Johnson. The case probably will go to the jury late tomorrow.

Miss Theodora Pollok was the principal defense witness in the closing sessions of the trial today. She admitted having seen William D. Haywood, executive head of the I. W. W., during his trial in Chicago, but denied that she "took a trunkful of I. W. W. literature on to New York." She denied that she had sent a message of co-operation to the anarchists in Holland or had knowledge that there was an "anarchist in every Dutch ship."

"I am an internationalist, but I am for America first," she testified.  
"I read I. W. W. literature suggesting sabotage and violence in attaining the aims of that organization, but I did not subscribe to it."