

THE WEATHER

Arizona: Saturday and Sunday fair south; local showers north portion; little change in temperature.

The Bisbee Daily Review

COPPER PRICES

Average price of copper for April 1918 31.50
Average price of copper for week ending May 4 32.75
Average price of copper for closing May 4 33.75

VOL. 25—NO. 115

BISBEE, ARIZONA, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1921

Price Five Cents

BATTLE IN COAL STRIKE REGION CONTINUES

POLISH REVOLT IN SILESIA IS DENOUNCED BY LLOYD GEORGE

British Premier Says Allies Will Not Stand For Violations Of Treaty

PLEADS FOR FAIRNESS

Says Germany Should Be Allowed To Restore Order Before Disarming

LONDON, May 13.—(By the Associated Press)—Great Britain will not accept as a fact accomplished the seizure and holding by insurgent Poles, under the leadership of Adalbert Korfanty, of portions of Upper Silesia.

This was made plain in the house of commons today by Premier Lloyd George, who emphatically declared the invasion was in defiance of the treaty of Versailles. Either the allies should insist on the treaty being respected, the premier said, or they ought to allow Germany to do so.

"Not merely to disarm Germany, but to say that such troops as she has are not to be permitted to take part in restoring order—that is not fair," he added.

It would be discreditable and not worthy of the honor of any land, and he asserted, "I am perfectly certain that it will not be the attitude the allies will take."

Lloyd George said it was of supreme interest that the allies should see that the treaty was respected. For the moment overwhelming force was on the side of the allies and Germany must submit to them, but the future was dark and uncertain. He predicted that force would cost less and less with the treaty of Versailles and the honor of Germany to her heart would count more.

Poland, he said was the last country in Europe which should complain about the treaty. She did not win her liberty. It was given her by Italy, Great Britain and France. He charged that the Poles during the war had been divided—half of them fighting with the Germans.

"They fell in German uniforms," the premier dramatically exclaimed, "and shot down Frenchmen, British and Italians, who were fighting for their freedom."

Six Tramps Killed As Train Is Wrecked

EL PASO, May 13.—Twelve freight cars piled up in the ditch at Eagle Flat, Texas, on the Texas and Pacific railroad, 112 miles east of here, late today delayed traffic several hours.

The train crew reports six tramps killed. A coroner left for the scene with the wrecking train.

DEBATES ANNOUNCED
LINCOLN, Neb., May 13.—A series of debates will be held in Nebraska beginning May 25 and ending May 31, between A. C. Townley, president of the Non-Partisan League, and former Attorney General William Langer, of North Dakota. It was announced today at the league's headquarters here.



Four Enlisted Men Killed As Black Powder Explodes

LAWTON, Okla., May 13.—Four enlisted men of the Seventh Ordnance Depot Detachment at Fort Sill, Okla., were instantly killed late today when 500 pounds of black gunpowder, condemned and ordered destroyed, exploded prematurely. The men literally were blown to pieces. Search continued until darkness resulted in the finding only of fragments of the bodies.

The dead are:
Private Luther D. Gee, 21, Snyder, Okla.; Private James W. Talley, 26, father Charles Talley, Vulcan, Mo.; Private David C. Monroe, 20; Royal J. Clark, 20, mother Mrs. Laura Clark, lives on rural route No. 4, Cedarville, Iowa.

NAME PERISHING CHIEF OF STAFF

Former A.E.F. Commander Is To Be Placed In Charge Of Entire U. S. Army

WASHINGTON, May 13.—General Pershing will become chief of the general staff and the actual head of the army June 1, Secretary Weeks announced today. On that date he will relieve Major General Peyton C. March, the present chief of staff.

In addition to his new duties, General Pershing will remain head of the general headquarters or war staff to the army, a post recently created for him. He will have as assistant chief of the general staff his old friend and chief of staff in France, Major General James G. Harbord, who will relieve Major General William M. Wright.

General Pershing will be relieved of all administrative and detail duties by General Harbord and will be free to direct the large aspects of the military establishment, particularly the organization and training of the national guard and organized reserves.

In announcing his decision, Secretary Weeks made it plain that General Pershing will be the real military head of the army. He said that the general would be relieved of administrative work by General Harbord and would be "charged with the organization and training of all the elements of the army of the United States, including the national guard and organized reserves."

General Harbord, Secretary Weeks said, will have much broader powers than those formerly exercised by the assistant chief of staff.

The plan contemplates that in time of active military operations, General Pershing would automatically assume active direction of operations in the field. General Harbord would similarly move up to the post of chief of staff and take over direction of the war department general staff.

Allies And Germans Discuss Penalties

BERLIN, May 13.—(By the Associated Press)—An exchange of views is declared to be proceeding between the allies concerning the cancellation of the allied penalties especially the Rhine customs barrier and the occupation of the Ruhr ports, in view of Germany's acceptance of the terms. It is reported here that Great Britain favors cancellation.

Entire Sinn Fein Parliamentary Ticket Wins In Southern Ireland

DUBLIN, May 13.—(By the Associated Press)—Southern Ireland has again registered its complete allegiance to the Dail Eireann in the nomination for the southern parliament, carried out today. The parliament now is virtually constituted.

NEGLIGENCE OF U. S. AIR MAIL CHIEFS BLAMED FOR 14 DEATHS

Pilot, Discharged After First Day Of Testimony, Tells Of Nine Fatal Accidents

CHARGES INEFFICIENCY

CHICAGO, Ill., May 13.—Specific charges that 13 men have been killed in the air mail service because of what he termed "gross mismanagement, inefficiency and criminal negligence," by officials, were made by Lieutenant C. C. Eversole, in testimony presented to the government today through a federal committee which has been conducting a secret investigation of air mail conditions.

Lieutenant Eversole's testimony, which has extended over several days, made a statement of more than 100,000 words. He was discharged from the air mail service Tuesday, the day after his first testimony was given before the committee. Members of the committee today said they had appealed to Washington for his reinstatement.

Included in the evidence were affidavits from several pilots and mechanics now in the service, all of which confirmed Lieutenant Eversole's charges and the mute evidence of a statement written by Pilot J. P. Christensen, previous to his death in a fall at Cleveland a few weeks ago. Christensen is one of the men whose death Lieutenant Eversole lays to alleged negligence by air mail officials.

The transcript of Eversole's testimony referred only briefly to the charges made known yesterday that air mail field officials were drunk while on duty and staged wild parties, which incapacitated them for duty. It dealt chiefly with deaths and accidents alleged to have been due to inefficiency by the men in charge and with remedial recommendations.

Find No Trace Of Missing Tug

CONESTOGA'S DISAPPEARANCE IS STILL MYSTERY, IN SPITE OF EXTENDED OCEAN SEARCH

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Wide search in the Pacific has revealed no trace of the naval tug Conestoga, which left San Francisco for Samoa, via Hawaii, March 25, Rear Admiral W. B. Shoemaker, commanding at Honolulu cabled the navy department today. Fifteen naval vessels and a number of aircraft have covered an area of 600 miles since May 2, the message said, and rumors current May 10 that the Conestoga had been sighted were unverified.

The tug was commanded by Lieutenant E. L. Jones and carried a crew of three other officers and 49 men.

German Spy, Held By U. S. In War, Is Again Expelled

Allied Commission In Region Of Occupation Directs Schulenberg To Move

COBLENZ, May 13.—The inter-allied high commission has ordered expelled from occupied territory Franz Schulenberg, who was arrested in the United States during the war as an alleged German agent and charged with implication in plots.

A dispatch from San Francisco December 26, 1917, said that a woman designated only as "H" and said to be prominent in the German secret service, directed the activities of Franz Schulenberg, arrested as a spy and held on a presidential warrant.

Schulenberg was said to have been active in plans to destroy bridges and public buildings in Canada and vessels and warehouses at Pacific ports. The woman, federal officials at San Francisco said, had been the agent of Wolf Von Igel, former secretary to Franz Von Papen, the military attache of the German embassy at Washington and head of the German espionage system in the United States.

BORAH KEEPS UP NAVY BILL FIGHT

G.O.P. Senators Say Harding Opposed to Any Action On Disarmament Question

WASHINGTON, May 13.—President Harding's attitude toward the proposal of Senator Borah, Republican of Idaho, for a naval disarmament conference between Great Britain, Japan and the United States was brought in question in the senate today during debate on the half billion dollar naval appropriation bill.

Senator Borah said the president had not indicated any opposition during a recent conference on the subject, while Senator Hale, Republican of Maine, declared the president thought action by congress unnecessary.

Senator Hale stated that he had accompanied Senator Poindexter to the White House a few days ago and gathered from what was said that the president thought it was not necessary for congress to act in the matter.

That the matter would be aired further during debate, possibly tomorrow was indicated. It was also intimated that President Harding might give formal expression of his views on the subject.

California Joins League To Develop Southwest Projects

SACRAMENTO, Calif., May 13.—Governor Stephens has signed a bill providing for appointment of a representative in the League of the Southwest, it was announced today.

The League of the Southwest consists of the states of Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming, which are to discuss reclamation projects involving the use of the waters of the Colorado river.

MRS. BERGDOLL SAYS SON DID NOT GET GOLD TO AID ESCAPE

Witness Declares Money She Withdrew From Treasury Was For Own Uses

SAYS HE WILL RETURN

Slacker's Mother Admits She Did Not Buy Any Bonds Nor Did Grover

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Not one dollar of the \$105,000 in gold obtained from the treasury was put in a pot for burial in the mountains, Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll, of Philadelphia, testified today before a house committee investigating the escape of Grover C. Bergdoll, her slacker son.

Again picking up the trail of the treasure, the committee found and then lost it, for Mrs. Bergdoll frankly declared that she had buried it somewhere around Philadelphia, that nobody else knew the spot and that it was just where she placed it nearly two years ago. The draft dodger's mother was positive in the statement she never took it to Hagerstown, Md., where it was supposed to be.

Mrs. Bergdoll declared that doctors, lawyers and others had cost her upwards of \$30,000 since her son's escape.

Answering an appeal for help, Mrs. Bergdoll declared that less than a week ago she had sent Grover, who is in Germany, \$10,000.

"What is Grover's intention about staying in Germany?" John H. Sherrburne, counsel for the committee, asked, and Mrs. Bergdoll's eyes sparkled. "As soon as the armistice is signed he is coming home," and the laughter infurated her.

"Well, there are thousands of other slackers and they never mention anybody's boy but mine," she cried. "There are plenty of them in Philadelphia—nearer home than Germany."

Asked how much Grover was worth, Mrs. Bergdoll made a mental calculation and answered: "Half a million."

There was some questioning as to whether he owned any Liberty bonds and on her answer in the negative a member said:

"Do you own any?"
"Yes, but I didn't buy any; I got a couple of fifties the other day in a trade for a house."

In giving a detailed account of two trips to Washington for the gold and returning with it to Philadelphia while James E. Romig, former police magistrate, drove the car, Mrs. Bergdoll denied that she was acting for her son.

"It was mine to do with as I pleased," she said; "nobody can find it and Grover didn't get any of it—not a nickel."

She declared she never heard a word about any buried treasure until after

COCHISE RANGES BELOW NORMAL
Spring Pastures In Arizona On May 1 Reported Only 55 Percent Normal

Meanest Man Puts Bad Check In Collection Box

RIVERSIDE, Cal., May 13.—The pastor of a local church was taking a special collection. Eighteen dollars in small change had been received, but \$2 more was needed. After repeated pleading by the minister, a stranger arose and said:

"If you will cash my check I'll make it \$20."
The offer was accepted and the stranger departed with the entire collection. That was last Sunday evening. To-day the pastor reported to the police that the check had been returned marked "no funds." The stranger had disappeared.

GRAIN TRADING BILL IS PASSED

Tincher Measure, Adopted By House, Is Flayed By Head Chicago Board Of Trade

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Tincher bill to regulate dealings in grain futures was passed today by the house and sent to the senate.

The vote was 269 to 69. The measure is designed to abolish the practice in grain markets of "puts" and "calls" "ups" and "downs" and "indemnities" by levying a tax of 20 cents a bushel on such transaction. A similar tax is provided on contracts for future delivery, made outside of "contract markets" to be designated by the secretary of agriculture, except when the seller is the actual possessor of the grain.

Bill Is Denounced

CHICAGO, May 13.—The Chicago Board of Trade, the world's greatest grain market, may withdraw from business if the Tincher bill to regulate dealings in grain futures, which was passed today by the lower house of congress, becomes a law. Joseph P. Griffin, president of the board, declared in a statement tonight.

"While I do not speak with authority for any exchange excepting the Chicago Board of Trade," the statement said, "it is my deliberate judgment that the grain exchanges of the country will voluntarily withdraw from business and close their market

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

HILL DECLINES JAPANESE POST

Former Diplomat Said To Be Considered Now As Envoy Of U. S. To Germany

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Dr. David Jayne Hill, of New York, is understood to have definitely declined to be considered for ambassador to Japan, and it is said he is foremost among those now under consideration for ambassador to Germany when diplomatic relations with that country are resumed.

Dr. Hill, former ambassador to Berlin, called at the White House today and discussed foreign affairs with President Harding, preparatory to an extended visit abroad. Because he had obligated himself to spend the summer in Europe on private business, he decided he could not take the Tokio appointment.

Russian Soviet, U. S. Socialists And I. W. W. May Come Under Labor Ban

CINCINNATI, May 13.—Organized labor in the United States must not take any action which would be construed as an assistance to, or approval of the soviet government of Russia, the executive council of the American Federation of Labor warned in its annual report, which was completed here today.

STATE FORCES ARE UNABLE TO CHECK FIRING; 3 ARE KILLED

Emmissary Of Officers, With Flag Of Truce, Asks Men To Cease Hostilities

CITIZENS TERRORIZED

Heavy Firing Continues All Day In Mountains Of Kentucky And W. Virginia

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., May 13.—An emissary of the state force taking part in the battle which has raged for days in the Mingo mountains along the Tug river, late tonight approached the stronghold of a leader of the mountaineers under a flag of truce and asked that the mountain men cease firing into villages in this region. "This information was received here tonight from Chief Deputy Sheriff John Hall, who sent one of his men into the hills to confer with the attacking party."

Hall reported to Sheriff A. C. Pinson that his emissary, carrying a piece of white muslin on a stick, reached the party of men who were raining bullets into a nearby town. The mountaineers respected the white flag and when the deputy made known his mission of peace, accordingly to Hall, a leader of the forces opposed to the state officers replied that the hill men would accept a truce only when the firing from the Kentucky side of the river had ceased.

3 Casualties Reported

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., May 12.—Three men are reported by state troopers to have been killed today in a terrific battle firing at McCarr and telephone reports to the office of the New Howard Coal Company at Gates indicated that 40 miners are surrounded by belligerent forces. Captain Brockus, with 15 state police, boarded an engine bound for the seat of trouble shortly after one o'clock. The firing is reported to be increasing in intensity.

The reports from the New Howard company indicated that heavy firing had begun at their mines at Gates, between Matewan and Spruce. Advances to the company relative to the 40 miners being hemmed in, said the men had taken refuge in sheltered spots in their camp and were being subjected to a veritable hail of bullets.

The mountain battle, believed by authorities to be an outgrowth of disturbed industrial conditions was general again today, according to passengers arriving from the troubled area. Terrorized women and children were reported hiding in cellars and dugouts, in many cases without food and water, reports said.

Dan Whitl, said by the state police to be a non-union miner, was shot and killed at Matewan when he ventured out to obtain water for women and children, according to reports.

State troopers working in the firing zone reported today that most of the shooting was directed from mountainside to mountainside on the Kentucky and West Virginia sides of the Tug river. Shots were said to be falling into various nearby towns.

Richard Beverly, who, according to the state police, is a member of the United Mine Workers of America, was arrested in the Kentucky mountains and will be brought to this city.