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MESSANGER BRINGS DEMAND IS SHOT DEAD

Envoy Sent by General Obregon Insisting on Surrender of Naco Meets Death Inside the Federal Outpost

OJEDA HURLS MORE SHRAPNEL

With One Hundred and Fifty Men and Four Cannon Harasses State Troops but Fails to Draw Their Fire

EL PASO, March 22.—Bearing a demand for the surrender of Naco, Sonora, a messenger from General Obregon, commander of the state forces, to General Ojeda the federal commander at Naco was shot and killed inside the federal outpost tonight. Still defiant in face of the apparently overwhelming advance of more than fifteen hundred state troops, General Ojeda, just before sunrise, sallied out from town with one hundred and fifty artillerymen manipulating four cannon, he tossed shrapnel into the camp of the state insurgents. There was no response, although the state troops also possess artillery. Tonight Colonel Calles and Bacanotte are four miles to the east and a group under Col. Cabral is five miles to the south and General Obregon is six miles to the west. They threaten to attack at sunrise tomorrow.

Fight at Concentration.

NOGALES, March 22.—In a two-day's battle, the state troops under Col. B. H. Hill, routed a federal column commanded by Major Munos. Each group consisted of about three hundred men the fight occurred Wednesday and Thursday at Concentration near Ladara, Sonora. An official statement given out today by Gov. Pizarra gives the federal loss at forty killed and many wounded. The state troops are said to have lost only three killed and three wounded.

From points below Chihuahua City came belated reports of the raiding of ranches and small towns. At a village near the state capital bandits under the guise of constitutionalists raided dwellings and mercantile houses. After even robbing children to banks of their pennies, the raiders left town crying "Viva La Constitucion." With the insurgent state forces continuing to interrupt the traffic along Llorron Parral, Santa and Rosalia, General Antonio Robayo at Chihuahua City, issued an appeal for volunteers to patrol the railway. Few responded. Some two thousand federal regulars dare not leave the state capital, where the infantry is doing practice duty on the streets for fear of an anti-Huerta demonstration.

To Protect Saultillo

MEXICO, March 22.—Venustiano Carranza is personally directing the attack on Saultillo. Federals are marching from Monterrey to the isolated city to reinforce the garrison of five hundred which has been sustaining an attack since last midnight. Wires to the north and south have been down since morning. Trains of the National Railroad northbound were turned back to the station south of Saultillo.

Rebels began an attack on Friday night. A official report seems to indicate little importance, but reports say the fighting has been very heavy on the outskirts. It is thought the rebels are trying to lure General Tracy Aubert south of Monterrey to which city he retreated with all his forces from Villahermosa in order to protect it. The object of the rebels is to clear Monterrey of government troops so they may attack it.

The governor of Sonora has been arrested charged that he affiliated with the rebels. The federal governor of Tepic territory, Martin Zapata, has joined the rebellion, but the government says he has but few followers.

LONG STRIKE ENDING

Basis of Settlement Reached With Paint Creek Miners

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—John H. White, international president of the United Mine Workers of America, announced tonight that a basis of settlement satisfactory to the miners had been reached with the representatives of the Paint Creek Collieries company, whose miners in West Virginia have been out on strike for ten months. Nearly 10,000 men went out in the West Virginia fields, and the expected settlement affects about 4,000 of them. The strike against the Cabin Creek Consolidated Coal Mining company continues.

WEATHER TODAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—For Arizona—Fair on Sunday.

REBEL FORCES ATTACK SALTILLO

MONTERREY, March 22.—Late advices from Saltillo say rebels in force attacked the city. One thousand men under command of General Casco Lopez were dispatched from San Luis and five hundred under Col. Aguirre Gardola from Monterrey to reinforce the government troops.

Soldier of Peace Is Hanged With Chief of Police

EL PASO, March 22.—Hanging from railway telegraph poles at Sauz, between Chihuahua city and the border, are the bodies of Mariano Rodriguez, former police chief of Juarez, and Rafael Esquir, an aged newspaper vendor of the two border towns. On the band of the hat worn by Esquir, who was credited with religious fanaticism, was printed the strange words: "Soldado de paz—Soldier of peace."

Tamning the victims with this motto, familiar to the residents of El Paso and Juarez, who patronized the vendor, federal troops on last Wednesday removed Esquir and Rodriguez from the Juarez jail where they had been held for "political offenses."

It was charged that Esquir had written a weekly newspaper blaming Gen. Huerta for slaying Madero. Though Esquir cried curses on the heads of the soldiers, Mariano Rodriguez, the young Mexican, who fought with Madero in the first revolution, met his death calmly. An unidentified political prisoner was also hanged according to report.

ATTORNEYS TRY TO SAVE ALLEN

Make Appeal to Justices of Supreme Court on Ground of Error in Twice Placing Client in Jeopardy for One Crime

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—Appeal after appeal today was made unsuccessfully to various members of the supreme court of the United States by attorneys for Claude Swanson Allen for a writ of error to review his conviction for the courthouse murders at Hillsville, Va. The attorneys maintain their client was twice placed in jeopardy for the same offense in violation of the federal constitution.

Chief Justice White, presiding justice of the circuit, to which Virginia is assigned, first declined to issue a writ. This was because of the determination on his part that there was no reasonable claim to any federal right involved. The chief justice expressed himself as perfectly willing that the attorneys should apply to the other justices.

Justice Hughes was next asked to grant a writ and after considering the cases started out to visit other justices. Announcement was made that the two attorneys will remain in Washington to resume on Monday their appeals in behalf of Allen, who is condemned to die on March 25.

ENTERTAIN THE BRYANS

Secretary of State is Guest of Honor At Omaha Banquets

OMAHA, March 22.—Wm. J. Bryan secretary of state and Mrs. Bryan were guests of honor tonight at a dinner given by the University club of Omaha. Bryan talked about the president and the effect his election will have on the college life of the nation.

He said more educated men supported Wilson than any previous democratic candidate and predicted the election of a man so thoroughly identified with college life, will tend to draw other college men into political activity and thus bring politics to a higher plane.

Bryan declared that Wilson is an ardent advocate of universal peace, a conscientious man who sympathizes with the common people. Secretary Bryan was a guest of the Commercial club at a noon luncheon today and also spoke to the Young Men's Christian Association today. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan will leave for Washington tomorrow.

FOR RELIEF OF VICTIMS

Fund Is Being Raised for Those Who Lost Homes in Cyclone

MOBILE, Ala., March 22.—Mobile citizens are canvassing tonight for money and supplies for the relief of the storm victims of Lower Beach Tree, Alabama, which was virtually wiped out by the cyclone on Friday. Reports from the stricken district have brought the death list in that section up to twenty-eight. Many are reported seriously hurt. Besides sending appeals to President Wilson and Governor O'Neal, Mobile citizens are raising funds for the immediate relief of the sufferers who lost their homes.

NO LET UP IN SENATE LAND POLICY FIGHT

Land Leasing Bill Taking Matter From State Land Commission Giving It to County Supervisors Is Cause of More Talk

BOARD OF CONTROL BILL PASSES HOUSE

Four Men Place Emphatic Protests on Journal—Live Stock Sanitary Board Bill Passes the House Also

Will there ever be an end to the land fuss in the present session of the legislature? This question is put up so often by the casual visitor to the state senate. For some time during the week of every week of the present session there has been a fight on the floor of the senate on some sort of land proposition. Yesterday it was an again harder than ever on the proposition of leasing the land by the fourteen boards of supervisors of the state, in the fourteen different counties, as provided in Roberts senate bill 33. This bill has been before the committee of the whole three times, and has yet not reached the second reading.

Yesterday the fight was as hard as ever on the bill. It was sent back to the public lands committee before a set of instructions tied to it, but the delegation of solons who are fighting to get some sort of policy laid down that will permit the state to sell some of its land still declare that the bill is iniquitous and indefensible. The bill provides for lease of state land to parties for not more than five years.

When the end of the term comes the tenant can again lease the land and has the right to set the value of the improvements that have been placed on the land in the event that the tenant who would outbid him at public auction. In addition to this cash must be paid for the improvements and one-fifth of the cost of the lease must be submitted with the bid for the lease of the lands. This is to be done in the fourteen different counties by the fourteen different boards of supervisors.

Cummi's support of the bill was based upon his statement that all the business of the state does not have to be done in Phoenix, and that it is a land matter to come to Phoenix from the outlying counties, so hard a matter in fact that a centralized control of the public lands of the state will work a hardship on the men who might lease the land.

An attempt was made to introduce an amendment to the bill making it impossible to transfer the lease unless the party was making out of the county or selling out altogether, but this failed. Further amendments were made relieving the state of all responsibility for improvements that shall hereafter be put on the land. An attempt was made to place in the bill a provision such as was ordered in when the bill was before the house before, to allow the sale of land under reclamation projects or irrigation projects that has been settled upon for ten years or more, but the majority of one would not stand for it. The proposition to limit the improvements to those granted by permission of the boards of supervisors was voted down.

When the final show down came it was desired to send the bill back to the public lands committee with instructions to fix it out of becoming law. The amendments that had been offered and passed previously, but this was lost by a majority of one, and the bill was then sent to the style revision and compilation committee to be prepared for second reading. Brown insisted that the partnership recognized in the bill between the state and the lessee was pernicious and tried to have the bill into the public lands committee but to no effect. He afterward withdrew the motion.

There is any amount of land legislation pending. Hubbell has a bill for leasing the lands on a ten-year basis. Davis has another for the sale of the particular land that will relieve the taxpayers in the matter of liquidating the "Murphy" railroad bonds, as provided by the constitution. Willis has a land bill in the committee providing for the relief of certain settlers on certain school lands which will have to be decided upon at this session. In addition to this there are the bills prepared by the land commission under the statutes which propose a certain line of operations calculated to place the land operations into the state upon a basis that will be of service to the state.

There is a decided sentiment against sale of any of the public lands, constitution or no constitution, enabling act or no enabling act, in the senate. It is a noticeable fact that this sentiment is almost altogether confined to the representation of the mining counties, while the counties that have large farming and ranching interests are for giving some relief to the settler who has gone upon the lands from the early

FAIR FOR EASTER

Weather Forecaster Predicts Sunshine Over Nearly Entire Country Today

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The weather forecaster related tonight and sent to American Womanhood, suffragist and anti-suffragist, united in the common cause of beautiful clothes the joyful tidings of a fair Easter day in most parts of the United States. The golden sun undimmed by a cloudless sky, will shine he promised and bluish and bloom on the Easter parade in the greater part of the country. In the middle west, and the Rocky Mountain country the weather will not only be fair, but warmer. Some dismal spots are predicted however. Though the ravaging storm of the past few days has gone out of the country it is announced that another seems to be forming on the Pacific Coast and may mar Easter Sunday there.

MINIMUM WAGE QUESTION. By John T. McCutcheon.



Mr. Bullion hiring a young woman.



Mr. Bullion hearing that his favorite daughter, who is traveling, is stranded in a strange city with only five dollars.

WILSON SEEMS AGAINST MANY CHANGES NOW

President Said to Be Inclined to Leave Present Office Holders Alone Unless Shown Cause for Their Removal

(By O. K. DAVIS)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—There has been no advance during the week in patronage matters of interest to Arizona and the candidacies of Sawtelle, Flynn and Dillon remain just where they were.

The only development of importance affecting this situation has been the frank expression by the president to certain senators of his intention not to remove persons now holding office except for cause. He intimated rather clearly to some of his callers that he is strongly disposed to regard the whole roster of federal office holders as one class, and not to make discriminations between those distinctly protected by the civil service law and regulations and those outside the classified service.

If adhered to literally, this will be a terrible blow for the place hunters. The president is showing signs of concern over the evidences of disagreement among democratic leaders in Washington. Undoubtedly there is a general expectation of trouble among the democrats owing to the wide realization that there are two parties, so indications of divergencies are watched for closely and not as merely widely than elsewhere.

The president is not only seeking to minimize such differences, but he would be much better satisfied if newspapers did not so persistently call attention to them.

Meantime the evidences of disagreement increase and it is more than ever apparent that the democrats are going to have a high old time getting their tariff bill through.

WHAT AGAIN?

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—Announcement was made tonight that Luther McCarty and Jim Flynn have signed to box six rounds before the Olympic club in this city, April 14. McCarty defeated Flynn in Los Angeles last December.

HORN'S ATTORNEY PAYS HIS FINE.

KANSAS CITY, March 22.—The case of E. S. Horn, whose sentence of one year and one day in the federal penitentiary for use of the mails to defraud in connection with the promotion of an Arizona mine, was commuted by President Taft a few days before his retirement, was closed today when Horn's attorney's paid his fine of five hundred dollars and costs aggregating nearly fifteen hundred dollars.

Brave Engineer Risks Life and Saves Passengers

LYNDONVILLE, March 22.—Facing what appeared to be immediate death, the engineer of a passenger train from Montreal to Boston today brought his crowded coaches to an abrupt stop at the edge of a tottering bridge. An instant later, the structure, weakened by the flood, gave way under the weight of the locomotive and the engine with its crew plunged into the ice choked stream.

One hundred and twenty-five passengers scrambled to learn the cause of the sudden shaking up, received a second shock when the trainmen informed them that another bridge over the Passumpsic river, a mile back, had been swept away a moment after the train had cleared it.

HARVARD LEADS RIFLE MATCH EASTERN SECTION

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—In the intercollegiate rifle shooting league matches, Harvard leads the Eastern division while in the western division, West Virginia leads.

Eastern league scores: Harvard, 957; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 946; Vermont, 911; Maine, 869; North Carolina, 917; Columbia, 869; Princeton, 952; Cornell, 922; Massachusetts Aggies, 962; Lehigh, 847; Norwich, 927; Dartmouth, 921; Rhode Island State, 833; Clemson, defaulted.

Western league: Virginia, 950; California, 932; Purdue, 927; Oklahoma A. & M., 847; Iowa, 959; Washington State defaulted; Minnesota, 947; Michigan Aggies, 945; Nebraska, 853; Kansas, 853; U. S. Veterinary College, 969; Wisconsin, 906.

TRAINING IN COLLEGE GIVEN ARRAIGNMENT

Sir Richard McBride, Prime Minister of British Columbia, Delivers Address at Berkeley and Receives University Degree

BERKELEY, March 22.—Sir Richard McBride, prime minister of British Columbia, made the principal address of the charter day exercises of the University of California today. The large crowd assembled in the Greek theater, heard the Canadian statesman arraign the present methods of university education and recommended more practical training. At the conclusion of the address, the degree of doctor of laws was conferred on him by President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, who said:

"Sir Richard McBride, premier of British Columbia, outside the domain of the states you and your people are our nearest neighbors. We of California share with you and yours in common the traditions of law and letters and the common heritage of blood and speech, but what will prove for many distinctive we share a common habitation upon the shores of the pacific, in the face of its opportunities and under the shadow of what it portends. Like problems and like interests make this dwelling together on the coast a new bond and a new entity among the communities of men. Athwart the formal boundary which stretches east and west to divide us, run long lines of living from stretching far north and south to unite us. Your presence here today shall be a symbol of a brotherhood deeper than the names of the nations.

"Upon you Richard McBride, knight I do by the authority of the regents of the University of California now confer the degree of Doctor of Laws, good neighbor, far-seeing statesman, founder of a state university and leader, your people are stout hearted and well beloved."

"Universities," asserted Sir McBride, "should change their methods, aiming primarily to develop individuality and teach students to think for themselves. Those self-made men who regret the meagerness of their early schooling probably would not have achieved success, he affirmed, had they been college trained.

"I do not for a moment," he said, "belittle the cultural worth of an academic training or attempt to assess the value of any form of education by the training capacity produced in the individual; but I do say that a university that does no more than impart a purely academic scholarship has fallen short of the standard of what such an institution should endeavor to do for those who

WOMAN'S BANE NEEDS STRONG CORRECTIVES

For Traffickers in Women—Illinois Senatorial Vice Commission Visits Wilson and Gets His Attention on Requests

WOULD ABOLISH JOY RIDES AND RAGGING

Witnesses Differ on Question of Evil of Low Wage for Girls and Women—Agree on Minimum Wage as Beneficial, However

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The whipping post for white slave traffickers and seducers of women, a tax upon bachelors, more careful training of children, and the abolition of joy rides and rag time dancing were advocated as remedies for the social evil at the hearing here today conducted by the Illinois senatorial vice commission, which came to Washington primarily to interest President Wilson in a nation-wide vice crusade.

The commission obtained the promise of the president to consider the request and call a conference of governors and representatives of the vice commissions from the various states to study the social problem, the conference to be held in Washington as soon as practicable.

Congressman Robert Hill of Illinois agreed to request the committee to introduce in congress a bill creating a commission to look into vice conditions in the District of Columbia.

At a hearing attended by many prominent women and men interested in social welfare, the low wage question as a cause of girls going wrong was discussed. Several witnesses decried the idea, insisting a lack of education and powers of resistance had much more to do with the downfall of women. Men, too, were blamed as primarily responsible for the degradation of girls. The witnesses who declared that wages are not responsible for social vice admitted however, on being questioned by Lieutenant Governor O'Hara, the head of the commission that higher wages for working girls will better equip them to resist the evil, and all recommended a minimum wage law for girls would be a great benefit. Eight dollars a week as a minimum wage for women was the generally accepted sum and it was Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley, wife of the former chief of the bureau of chemistry, who proposed that sum.

Mrs. Wiley advocated sex hygiene and the instruction of young as one of the basic remedies for social evil, and urged women police in cities which enfranchise women.

"Give us the franchise," she said, "and we will raise the age of consent so that 12-year-old girls cannot have their bodies given away." Mrs. Wiley and other witnesses who declared employers who underpaid their girl and women workers had not a moral right to give money to charities out of the earning of their enterprises until first they increased the wages of their employees. Dr. W. C. Woodward, realtor and head of the District of Columbia, urged the encouragement of early marriage among young men as one of the remedies for social evil and placed the responsibility for the downfall of 90 per cent of the women directly at the door of men, rather than in the counting room of the department store or factory. He approved the suggestion by Senator Egan of Illinois imposing a tax upon bachelors between the ages of 24 and 42, and providing all men over 32 years of age should pay an annual tax of \$100 as long as they remained unmarried.

Dr. Woodward presented some astonishing statistics, among them that 50 per cent of the men, as shown on hospital records of patients required for all causes, were diseased, and ten per cent, afflicted with both some disease. "Unlawful places," said Dr. Woodward, "are morasses from which these diseases come. State education is the best means of eradicating these places." Dr. Woodward gave statistics showing 10 per cent of all recorded births in the District of Columbia last year were illegitimate and mothers were between 12 and 20 years of age in the majority of cases.

Robert Barrett, speaking for his mother, Kate Waller Barrett, head of the Florence Crittenton home for girls throughout the country, took vigorous issue with the commission on the matter of low wages as a cause of vice, as did also Mrs. Adolph Kahn of Washington. Mr. Barrett said the Florence Crittenton homes cared for more than 20,000 wayward girls throughout the country and information from these girls show low wages one of the least causes of immorality.

"We believe it is not right nor fair to say," Mr. Barrett declared, "the low wage is the real reason for vice. There are more society girls and girls

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