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POWERS BILL IS FAVORED IN COMMITTEE; KINNEY-CLAYPOOL MEASURE ALSO PASSES HOUSE

Vote to Recommend Passage Not Taken to Indicate Real Sentiment of House On Prohibition Bill; Score 21-12

MRS. BERRY'S NO IS ONE SURPRISE

Dwindling Majority Passes Labor Bill; Big Jag of New Bills in Senate; Ad-club Bill Introduced by Rep. Merrill

By a vote of twenty-one to twelve the powers prohibition bill was recommended for passage by the house committee of the whole yesterday afternoon. But that vote does not accurately represent the sentiment of the house with respect to the bill which was probably represented in the following vote by which a motion to recommend the indefinite postponement of the bill was defeated: Ayes—Baker, Berry, Christy, Doyle, Flanagan, Johns, Lanford, Loeper, Marlar, Mahoney, Newbury, Orndel, Reed, the speaker—14. Nays—Acliff, Austin, Buchanan, Claypool, Cook, Edwards, Farrell, Francis, Goodwin, Lee, Lines, Merrill, McClain, Finkley, Powers, Proctor, Richardson, Sweeney, Vaughn—13. It is probable that no further opposition will be offered to the passage of the bill and that it will be passed by practically the same vote by which the recommendation was made. The one surprise in the voting was the vote of Mrs. Berry of Apache who was believed to be

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MINISTER FROM SPAIN OUSTED BY CARRANZA

Is Ordered to Leave Mexico Because of Alleged Refuge Given De Caso, Whose Whereabouts Are Still Mystery to Officials

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The state department was officially advised that Carranza ordered Jose Caso, Spanish minister to Mexico to leave the country within twenty-four hours from midnight of February 10, because of the alleged refuge given Angel De Caso, a Spanish subject. The Spanish minister left Mexico City for Vera Cruz immediately after being ordered to depart. He insisted that De Caso was at no time in the Spanish legation, but declined to reveal his whereabouts. Secretary Daniels tonight instructed the commander of the battleship Delaware, now at Vera Cruz harbor, to take the Spanish minister on board his vessel. Secretary Bryan tonight called Consul Canada at Vera Cruz to render all aid possible to the Spanish minister. Carranza in his deportation order to the Spanish minister, a copy of which was received by the state department, announces that "no offense to the

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NEW OFFICERS ARE SUMMARILY OUSTED

ON BOARD SAN DIEGO, SAN Diego, Feb. 11.—All judges and customs officials of La Paz, and the southern district of Lower California recently elected, were summarily ousted from their positions today by General Ortega, the new Villa governor who filled the vacancies with his own men. Ortega issued an order declaring worthless all currency issued under the previous regime and forbade its acceptance under penalty.

Release Cargo But Take Ship Back For Trial

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 11.—The cargo of the steamer Mazatlan, which has been held because the American shippers refused again to pay duties which previously were paid to Carranza officials, was ordered released by Col. Cantu, governor of the northern district of Lower California under instruction from Villa, according to a wireless to Admiral Howard. The vessel will be taken to Guaymas for trial on charges of violation of neutrality. The grounds for the charges are not stated. Cantu gave assurances that the Mazatlan's cargo of American goods, mostly hides had been transported to another vessel which will take it from the port without duty. The Mazatlan flies the Mexican flag.

WHOSE MEMORY TODAY WE HONOR



Abraham Lincoln.

Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg Speech

Delivered on the Battlefield, Nov. 19, 1863

Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in Liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

But in a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow, this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced.

It is rather for us to be dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

Belgians Crazy About American Pork And Beans

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The Belgian people are simply crazy about American pork and beans, according to Captain Lacey, the first member of the commission of relief for Belgium to return to this country. Captain Lacey recounted the commission's sometime frantic races against death by starvation touched here and there with humor seemingly inseparable from the great tragedy. He said that the Dutch and German administrations, he said, supported the efforts of the commission to feed the starving.

"When we first began our work the people did not know who we were or what we wanted," he said. "They thought we were trying to sell them something. Many of them had never heard of the United States and did not know there existed a class of people who would send across the seas free shipments of food for them. Today they understand. Another thing we have done for the Belgians. We have educated them to know pork and beans. They

Canada Proclaims Drastic Taxation For War Revenues

OTTAWA, Feb. 11.—A drastic war taxation measure was proclaimed in the Canadian Parliament by W. T. White, minister of finance. The stamp tax is applied to business and banking transactions, to railway and steamship tickets, telegraph and cable messages, letters, wines and patent medicines. There is a customs tariff increase covering all imports now dutiable and the free list of imports is virtually wiped out. There will be no income tax. Increased customs charges are effective from today. An increase in revenue of more than twenty millions annually is expected from the new tariff duties, and eight millions from the stamp tax.

It is estimated even with new duties the loss in revenue to the end of the present fiscal year, March 31, will amount to thirty-three millions. The measure is expected to be passed by the end of the month. It is also expected that the government will be able to borrow \$100,000,000 from the United States.

HANNA TO BE MEMBER OF COST BOARD, AND BALDWIN, SUCCESSOR

Sec. Lane Revises Plan for Cost Review Board; "Third Member" to be Common to Four Local Boards, and Selection is Practically Given to Other Eight Members; Elephant Butte Builder Slated to be Supervising Engineer, Succeeding Hanna

Frank W. Hanna, the retiring supervising engineer of the Southern division of the reclamation service will be the U. S. R. S. member of the Salt River project cost review board.

E. Hunt Baldwin, construction engineer on the Elephant Butte project will succeed Mr. Hanna as supervising engineer of this district. All but the association members from the Yuma and the two Rio Grande projects have been named, and the boards which will have the work of reviewing the cost features of the construction work in the southern district, have progressed so far in their organization that Secretary of the Interior, Franklin K. Lane, has given out the official instructions.

The appointments are as follows: Yuma Project—Sec. Lane has named Project Manager Frank L. Selow, as the reclamation engineer. The water users association refused to name a member.

Salt River Project—Frank W. Hanna, U. S. R. S. appointee; water users to name Frederick A. Jones at the March meeting.

Rio Grande Projects—Government appointee is L. M. Lawson, project manager. The two water users associations there will combine to name a single representative.

Carlsbad Project—D. W. Murphy, drainage engineer for the U. S. R. S. named by the government; Scott Etter named by water users.

The plan for estimating the costs of the projects has been much revised since it was outlined to the water users' associations of the southwest. There are two chief revisions, however, and they are in these points: The secretary has determined to make the third member of the board a man who is not only interested in either the U. S. R. S. or the water users' association, but who is also not an accountant. In fact, his modification of the plan in the other detail makes it practically a matter for the water users to settle.

In the southern division, there are four projects which will be grouped together for this work. Each project will have a representative.

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New Engineer Is Real Live Wire

E. Hunt Baldwin, who, it was learned yesterday, will be Secretary Lane's appointee for the job of supervising engineer of the southern district, is a live wire of the reclamation service. Where he is now occupied, is on one of the most difficult construction jobs in the West—the Elephant Butte dam on the Rio Grande river. It is said of Mr. Baldwin that he is the sort of a chap who organizes things in his office, and then puts on jumper and leggings and

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WARNING GIVEN GERMANY AND BRITAIN AMERICAN PROPERTY AND LIVES WILL BE PROTECTED

RUSSIA HOLDS OWN IN BATTLE AGAINST TRIO

Single-Handed Czar's Men Hold Lines Against Von Hindenburg's Force Attempting to Break Thru to Polish Capital

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Battle is following in the eastern front where Russia singlehandedly is fighting the forces of Germany, Austria and Turkey. The Russians have held their lines against Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's army which attempted last week to break through to Warsaw and apparently also checked the Austro-German offensive in the Carpathians. They are now forced to defend the positions they won in East Prussia and Northern Poland. The Germans, transferring men and guns by their splendid strategic railways, have assumed the offensive on the East Prussian border and on the right bank of the Lower Vistula in the district of Sierpe which the Russians recently occupied.

Calm continues along the western front except for an unusually severe engagement in Argonne and another in Alsace where the Germans claim to have been successful although the French say they regained ground temporarily abandoned. Financial experts are reported ar-

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Notes Sent Two Governments Says Each Will Be Held to Strict Accountability for Acts of Naval Authorities

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Publication by the state department tonight of the texts of the notes sent yesterday to Great Britain and Germany revealed that both countries have been warned in the most emphatic terms against menacing vessels or lives of American citizens traversing the recently proclaimed zones of war. Germany has been advised that the United States "will be constrained to hold the imperial government to strict accountability for such acts of its naval authorities as might result in the destruction of American vessels or the loss of American lives" and that "if such a deplorable situation should arise" the American government would "take any steps that might be necessary to take to safeguard American lives and property." To Great Britain the United States pointed out "the measure of responsibility which seems to be imposed on the British government for the loss of American vessels and lives in case of attack by a German naval force," if England sanctioned the general misuse of the American flag by British vessels and thereby cast doubt upon the valid character of the neutral ensign.

The two communications were to have been presented today respectively to the British government by Ambassador Page and the German foreign office by Ambassador Gerard. They were prepared by Counselor Robert Lansing and revised by the president and Secretary Bryan after consultation with the entire cabinet.

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RAILROAD MEN PLEASED OVER I. C. C. RULING

Middle West and Pacific Coast to Profit by New Commodity Rates at Expense of Inter-Mountain States

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Manufacturers shippers and railroad men united in declaring that the Pacific coast, and middle west alike will benefit enormously from the ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission authorizing rates on certain articles from east of the Missouri river to the Pacific coast lower than on the same articles to inter-mountain points. Water competition fostered by the Panama Canal, they said, had threatened to throw upon the middle-west a burden it couldn't bear as against the seaboard manufacturer. Today's ruling is counted upon to keep the coast markets open to middle-west competitors to the advantage of producers and consumers.

"When the Panama canal opened, water rates became forty percent lower than we had figured, even without tolls," said Henry Barlow, traffic director of the Chicago Association of Commerce. "The railroads could not compete with these rates." Shippers in the middle-west who shipped by rail to the seaboard and then through the canal found, he said, that they could not compete for the coast trade, and the "final result would have been that Chicago and other cities would have lost their commerce with the west." One railroad official said the middle-west is now getting its first benefits of the canal under the new ruling, that the water rates had reduced the easterners' cost of transportation, and that now the west is getting its reductions.

Commission Explains Ruling WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—In explanation of its order permitting transcontinental lines to establish higher commodity rates to the Pacific coast terminal points than to intermountain territory, the interstate commerce commission says: "The shrinkage in rates via the canal from New York to San Francisco has put the transcontinental carriers in serious straits on certain heavy commodities, largely moving by water. Reduced rates to the Pacific to compete with the lowered water rate, and a serious shrink-

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Minister Van Dyke Protests Against Interference

HAGUE, Feb. 11.—Henry Van Dyke, United States minister to the Netherlands, and also to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, said he had appealed to his government at Washington to protest against German interference with his duties as minister to Luxembourg. He said his diplomatic communication with Luxembourg has been cut off by the German military commander at Trier (Treves) who refused to permit his letters to pass because they were sealed with the seal of the American legation.

"Dr. Van Dyke has been trying for four days through the friendly medium of the German minister at The Hague to obtain an explanation from Be'n of what he considers an invasion of his diplomatic privileges, but no answer has

come from the German capital. "That statement of facts is correct," said Van Dyke today. "The action of the German commander at Trier may have been a mistake of ignorance, but it must be explained and apologized for." "Luxembourg is a very small country of 250,000 inhabitants but the peaceful duties with which the American government has charged me toward that country are just as sacred as if it was a hundred times as big. "It was the first of the neutral countries to be invaded and appears to be threatened with a failure of the food supply. "I cannot consent to interference with my duties toward Luxembourg by any power in the world except that which conferred them upon me, namely the government at Washington."

GERMAN SUBMARINE ATTACKS BRITISH BOAT

Steamer Laertes By Adroit Maneuvering and Fast Steaming Escapes Shots and Torpedoes While Flying the Dutch Flag

YUMIDEN, Netherlands, Feb. 11.—German submarine U-2 yesterday attempted to torpedo the British steamer Laertes which arrived here today from Java. The vessel escaped by adroit maneuvering and fast steaming. When attacked the Laertes flew the Dutch flag. The attack was made between the Meuse lightship and the Schouwen Bank.

The submarine fired several shells damaging the steamer's funnel, compasses and upper deck. As this did not induce the captain to stop, the submarine tried unsuccessfully to torpedo the ship.

The Dutch government will make an investigation because it is said the attack occurred within Dutch territorial waters.

The Laertes when challenged by the submarine was not displaying her nationality. When asked to stop the vessel flew the Dutch flag but this did not prevent the Germans, according to the ship's officers from firing on the steamer and attempting to sink her. The captain of the Laertes said he flew the Dutch flag to save his crew which consisted of subjects of neutral states including Norway and China.

FIERRO IS EXECUTED

SAN ANTONIO, Feb. 11.—Rodolfo Fierro was executed as a result of an attempt to assassinate Villa recently, according to advices received tonight by the consul of the Carranza government.

STEAMER WASHINGTON SUNK

BERLIN, Feb. 11.—A Constantinople dispatch says the Russians, on Monday, sunk the steamer Washington, flying the American flag. The master and crew of the steamer were Greeks. The vessel was regularly engaged in conveying American and other Red Cross supplies between Constantinople and Trebizond. The cargo had been discharged before the ship was sunk.

KIDNAPPE DCHILDREN FOUND

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 11.—Two children, alleged to have been kidnapped from the home of their parents in Los Angeles two years ago, were found here tonight. They are Anna and Ernest Lohse, eight and six years old, respectively.

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Bind Bankers, Rob At Leisure

minutes after the bank opened, taking the officials by surprise. The robbers rode away on horseback. It is thought they headed toward Canada through the Fort Peck reservation. The surrounding country has been aroused and farmers throughout the region are on the lookout for the bandits.