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Germany Will Sink No More Ships Without Warning

UNITED STATES MAKING MONEY ON EXCHANGE

Through Sale of International Postal Money Orders, as Result of Low Exchange Rates, Realizes Neat Profit

RECEIVES \$4.87 BUYS AT \$4.50

Exchange is Regulated by Postal Conventions, But United States May Buy in Open Market at Prevailing Rates

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The United States government is making a handsome profit on international postal money orders as a result of the prevailing low exchange rates on foreign currency in the American markets. Third Assistant Postmaster General Dockery said tonight that the business is particularly profitable now with practically all the belligerent nations with whom orders are being exchanged. He said that the postoffice is selling many more orders than they are cashing. He explained that while the English pound exchange was regulated by postal conventions between the United States and Great Britain so it could not decline below \$4.87, the government could purchase exchange in the open market today for \$4.50, and transmit it to England to redeem postal orders for which \$4.87 had been received here, thereby netting a profit of nearly 37 cents on each pound.

REPORTS DENIED

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] EL PASO, Sept. 1.—Reports that Carranza is assisting the revolutionary leaders in Guatemala in organizing an expedition against President Cabrera, which were received from apparently authentic sources, met with a firm denial by Carranza factions.

WEATHER TODAY

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—For Arizona: Fair and warmer in the extreme west portion.

Expect Wilson Be Renominated For Presidency

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Indications were given here tonight that the president's closest friends expect him to be renominated for the presidency in 1916 and are laying their plans accordingly. The president himself, it is said authoritatively, however, is taking no part in such plans.

Gratification felt by the president over the action of the democrats in the tenth congressional district in Washington endorsing his administration, was expressed in a letter from Secretary Tumulty which became public tonight. A telegram to the president announcing the endorsement stated it was voted "unanimously" at a mass meeting called "for the purpose of arranging for the campaign in 1916." Word that the Kentucky democrats assembled at a state platform convention had endorsed the president for renomination was also welcome news at the White House but no formal comment was made.

Arizona Still Has Big Slice Of Public Domain

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—More than 11,200,000 acres of public land were eliminated from the public domain during the past fiscal year, according to the annual report of Commissioner Clay Tallman of the general land office. There remains 279,544,404 acres open in the public land states, in addition to approximately three hundred million acres in Alaska. California has 26,625,923 acres; Arizona 36,810,327 and New Mexico 27,788,357.

Strained Relations Between the United States and Germany Over Submarine Warfare Apparently Goes into History

INFORMATION IS SENT IN WRITING

Everywhere in Official Circles There is Visible Relaxation of Tension Which Has Existed Since Lusitania Was Sunk

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The strained relations between the United States and Germany over the submarine warfare apparently passed into history after Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, informed Secretary Lansing in writing that prior to the sinking of the Arabic his government had decided that its submarines should sink no more liners without warning. Secretary Lansing said in a formal statement that the ambassador's letter "appears as a recognition of the fundamental principles for which we have contended." He immediately sent the communication to the White House and discussed it in a cheerful vein. Oral assurances had been given by the ambassador last week. But it was not until Count von Bernstorff, after a call at the state department, returned to the embassy and sent a letter to Secretary Lansing quoting its instructions from Berlin concerning the answer to be made to the last American note on the sinking of the Lusitania that officials frankly admitted their gratification over the changed position of the Imperial government. Everywhere in administration circles there was a visible relaxation of the tension which had existed ever since the Lusitania tragedy, though lessened by earlier assurances from Count von Bernstorff and advice from Ambassador Gerard as to the attitude of officials in Berlin.

The next step, it was stated authoritatively, will be a formal communication from the German government disavowing the destruction of the Arabic tendering respect, and reparation for the American lives lost if the attack was made by a German submarine. Even if the submarine which torpedoed the liner was subsequently sunk by a British man-of-war, as had been suggested both from Berlin and London, the Berlin foreign office is expected to send its disavowal as soon as a reasonable time has passed without a report from the commander.

Once the situation growing out of the Arabic incident has been disposed of and a response to the long unanswered American note on the Lusitania has been dispatched, if Germany's explanations and proposals in this case are accepted by the United States, both officials and diplomats here expect the way to be cleared for an understanding between the two governments on the

CARDINAL GIBBONS TO CONFER WITH WILSON ON PEACE

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—A request made at the White House in behalf of Cardinal Gibbons for an interview with the president is regarded as significant in official diplomatic circles in view of the recent reports of the Pope's hope to bring about peace through the co-operation of

the heads of the neutral governments. An interview was arranged for tomorrow afternoon. Many officials here believe the success of the negotiations with Germany over submarine warfare places the United States in an advantageous position to bring about an agreement between Germany and Great Britain on the question of maintaining the freedom of the seas, which ultimately may pave the way for a discussion of peace terms. At the White House the object of Cardinal Gibbons' request for an interview was not disclosed, although it was indicated that he wanted to discuss the international situation. Monsignor William Russell of Washington made the engagement.



Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg in his uniform of lieutenant-general.

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Secretary of State Lansing

TRUBLE BREWING

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] PEKING, Sept. 1.—A monarchist society is having petitions signed in all parts of China requesting President Yuan Shi Kai to declare himself a monarch. The petitions are being submitted to an existing advisory council, the members of which are absolutists of Yuan. Opposition to the efforts of the monarchists is being stifled.

IDENTIFICATION OF VICTIMS OF F-4 PROCEEDS

Two More Bodies Found by Men Engaged in Clearing Hull of Submarine Sunk in Harbor of Honolulu

ONE PROBABLY LIEUTENANT EDE

By Discovery of Officer's Cap Near Remains, the Searchers Believe Body of Commander of Diving Craft Has Been Found

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] HONOLULU, Sept. 1.—Two more bodies were found today by the men engaged in clearing the hull of the submarine F-4. One of them is believed to be the remains of Lieutenant Ede, commander of the diver, or Ensign Parker. It was the discovery of an officer's cap which was near the remains found in the after part of the battery compartment that led to the belief that one of the bodies was that of an officer. The insignia on the cap is gone and naval authorities express doubt that positive identification will be possible. The work of uncovering the entangled bones and decomposed fragments of bodies progresses slowly. A note book was found containing a few notes but they were not legible. It contained the records of the submarine's history, according to Lieutenant Crittenden, a member of the naval board of inquiry. Fresh air was forced into the forward compartment of the submarine to facilitate the work there.

BODY OF TEMPE BOY IN THE F-4

George Astcroft, whose body was the only one identified in the submarine F-4 as recounted in an Associated Press dispatch in the Republic yesterday morning, was formerly a Tempe boy and for two years was a student of the Normal School. At the time the F-4 sank Astcroft was serving as a gunner's mate, first class, and the fact that he was aboard was given some notice at the Normal where many of the students were personally acquainted with him. Astcroft attended the Normal in 1906 and 1907.

LIGHT BONDS FAIL BY VOTE OF 245 TO 140

Districts Near City Turn Out Big Vote Against Bonds, While Two Precincts Further Out Favor Their Issue

By a vote of 245 to 140, bonds for the construction of an electrical power unit to be known as Electrical District No. 1, were defeated yesterday, the vote of city residents, owning property in the district, being largely responsible for the downfall. Considerable activity was noted in the five voting districts, and while the vote was not heavy, there was strong rivalry. It became known early in the afternoon that the bond issue would fail. The returns, as gathered by members of the board of trustees of the proposed electrical district, being entirely authoritative and official, are as follows:

Precinct	For	Against
Craigton	41	47
Madison	21	57
Osborn	49	125
Scottsdale	22	23
Balsz	15	2
Totals	149	245

Only Two Carried Only two districts carried a vote in favor of the bonds, Balsz and Scottsdale and T. T. Powers points out that it is only in these two districts that there is not a large deal of city owned property. "Our City Brethren," he said after the returns were in, "came out into the country and defeated us, for which we regard them very kindly." Opposition developed to the plan of electrically lighting and equipping the ranches north and east of the city, because of the size of the district contemplated in the plan. The work was

FORTRESS OF LUTSK IS TAKEN FROM RUSSIANS BY TEUTONIC FORCES

Capture Marks Fall of the Tenth Important Fortification Within Month Under the Austro-German Attacks

SIXTY MILES EAST OF RIVER BUG

Is One of Triangle of Fortresses About Sixty Miles from Each Other, the Other Two Being at Dubno and Kovno

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] VIENNA, Sept. 1.—The Russian fortress, Lutsk was captured by the Teutonic forces, it is officially announced.

The Russian fortress Lutsk is located about sixty miles east of the river Bug, on a branch of the main line railway running from Southern Russia northward to Brest-Litovsk. It is one of the triangle of fortresses which are about sixty miles from each other in this region, the other two being Dubno and Kovno. It has a population of more than twenty thousand. As far as official reports indicated it is the most easterly point in Russian territory reached by the Teutonic troops. The capture marks the fall of the tenth fortress within a month under the Austro-German attacks.

One of Triangle LONDON, Sept. 1.—The minor fortress of Lutsk which with those at Dubno and Kovno, forms a fortified triangle in the Russian territory just north of the Galician frontier, was captured by the Austrians, according to an official report from Vienna. It was in this direction that the Teutonic offensive was the most aggressive the past few days, the object being to separate the Russian army retreating through the Pripiet marshes from that operating in Galicia. The latter forces yesterday inflicted on the Russians a rather severe defeat on the invaders. The capture of Lutsk, however, is likely to compel the Russians, despite their victory, to evacuate that part of Galicia, still held by them, otherwise their flank would be seriously threatened.

Along the rest of the front except in the center where the Austro-Germans continue to make a slow advance the Russians appear to be holding their own. According to Berlin, the Russians have lost 1,000,000 prisoners since May 2, the date on which the drive began in western Galicia, while during August alone the captures included more than a quarter of a million men, and twenty three hundred cannon. The Austro-German losses, too, have been heavy in killed and wounded, while

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PRAISE FROM KAISER

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] BERLIN, Sept. 1.—Emperor William, says the Overseas News Agency, addressed a telegram to Field Marshal von Hindenburg in commemoration of the anniversary of the battle of Tannenberg in East Prussia in which the Emperor alluded to as "deeds of arms unparalleled in history," and the basis of other powerful blows administered since then—the winter battle in the Masurian lakes, the battles of Lodz and Lovicz, and the wonderful campaign leading up to most of the recent events.

"All German hearts," continued the telegram, "beat higher when you are thought of. I feel that I should again thank you on this day from the bottom of my heart. You have engraved your name in iron letters on the tablets of history."

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Rear Admiral Fullam has been relieved of the assignment to the United States naval academy, and will be succeeded by Captain Eberle, now commanding at Washington navy yard, and Superintendent of the naval gun factory. Admiral Fullam will succeed Rear Admiral Pond in command of the Pacific reserve fleet at Puget Sound, the latter being ordered to Portsmouth, N. H., to be commander of the yard there. No reasons were given in the department's announcement for the changes.

While Acting Secretary Roosevelt issued the orders for the new assignments he acted under the direction of Secretary Daniels, who is on a tour of inspection of the Atlantic naval stations. Admiral Fullam was detailed as superintendent of the academy on February 7, 1914. His action last spring in recommending the dismissal of seven midshipmen for irregularities at examinations led to an investigation by a board of inquiry headed by Rear Admiral W. P. Hunt, governor of Arizona, by virtue of the trust in me reposed, do hereby earnestly recommend that on Labor Day, September the sixth,

OREGON FOREST FIRES STILL OFFER RESISTANCE

PORTLAND, Sept. 1.—Forest fires in Oregon which the last few days called out hundreds of men still offered critical resistance tonight although the fires which have been most serious the last week were reported generally under control. A new fire was reported tonight in the Malheur forest, Grant county. Several farm houses are reported to have been burned. Calls have been sent for more fire fighters. This blaze, which is in the central and eastern Oregon, is most threatening. In the northern part of eastern Oregon the fires are reported under control, but still needing attention.

IF NO STRINGS NOTE ALRIGHT SAYS COLONEL

On Face, Says Roosevelt, Von Bernstorff's Note is Gratifying, and if Acts of Germans Bear It Out, Satisfactory

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] OYSTER BAY, Sept. 1.—The following statement was given out by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt tonight in regard to Ambassador von Bernstorff's note concerning the Arabic: "On its face it appears to be most gratifying and if the acts of the Germans bear it out, if suitable amendments be made for the lives lost on the Lusitania, Arabic, and for the Gulf-light, Falaba and similar cases, if there is no provision expressed or implied as to action on our part, such as was requested by Germany before with regard to England and France, the results will in every way be satisfactory." "I wish to call attention, however, to one thing. This is in no sense a confirmation from Germany. It is an announcement that she intends to stop the policy of assassination. To stop that policy establishes no claim for gratitude."

OROZCO COMES BACK

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] EL PASO, Sept. 1.—With the city under guard and armed police, strengthened by a company of infantry at the international bridges, the Rio Grande is patrolled by military forces. The bodies of Orozco and companions were brought here tonight. The bodies were heavily guarded and the time and place of the funeral kept a secret.

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ENGLISH POUND LEADS ENTIRE STOCK MARKET

Foreign Exchange Rates Play Fast and Loose in Checker Board Moves Over Lowest Values Ever Reached Here

POUND STERLING QUOTED AT \$4.50

Entire Market in Convulsions During Day, Although Tendency Toward Hysteria is Lessened Toward Close of Session

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Foreign exchange rates, led by the English pound sterling, played fast and loose in checker board moves over the lowest values ever reached in this country. From the extreme depression of \$4.50 at the opening of the market, sterling made its faltering way by leaps and falls to \$4.55 1/2 late in the afternoon and fell back at the day's end to \$4.54. The entire market was in convulsions throughout the day although the tendency toward hysteria was lessened toward the close. Leading bankers, however, were inclined to be calm.

One foreign exchange expert asserted tonight that he doubted if ten thousand pound sterling had been bought in this market today. The widely divergent quotations at the opening and close he ascribed purely to speculators. This view, however, was not generally accepted as there are indications that there has been large dealings in small amounts after sterling was strengthened to \$4.52. For means not seen on the surface optimism was more apparent tonight than an analysis of the situation seemed to warrant. A persistent report prevailed that relief is in sight. It is said a delegation of British financiers and treasury officials sent here to mend England's battered credits is almost within sight of land. The blue pencil of the censor had crossed out all the news from abroad of their sailing for New York, but it is thought possible they will be found aboard the lines St. Paul due to dock here tomorrow. It was assumed tonight that the contemplated English credit loan to be established will be of such proportions that it will be a national rather than a New York affair.

A study of the exchange brought to light unusual developments. Not the least of these was the discovery that of all the American institutions sending money to foreign countries or receiving it from abroad, the United States government alone could not profit by the loan rates, at least as far as international money orders, issued by the postoffice department are concerned. While the English pound is selling in Wall street at \$4.50, the postoffice, several

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Grand Jury Is "Investigating" Leo Frank Case

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] MARIETTA, Sept. 1.—The Cobb county grand jury drawn for the July term, was charged by Judge Patterson to "investigate a recent lynching in this country." At the close of the day several witnesses had been examined for any information they might have on the hanging of Leo M. Frank. Indications were that the jurors could conclude the examination of the thirty-five or more witnesses called in time to report tomorrow.

Judge Patterson was emphatic on three points in his charge. They were: That the crime should be thoroughly investigated, that this was not a special grand jury as had been reported, and that the jurors are not "secret service men" compelled to "do detective work to perform their duties."

Labor Day Proclamation Is Issued By Governor

About the first official action of the Governor since his return from the east yesterday, was the issuance of his official proclamation setting September the sixth as Labor Day, and calling upon all loyal Arizonians to observe that day in the recognition of labor. The proclamation follows: Pursuant to that commendable custom inaugurated in the United States some thirty-two years ago, whereby the first Monday in September is annually set aside in nearly all the states of the union for observance in commemoration and perpetuation of the dignity of labor, I, Geo. W. P. Hunt, governor of Arizona, by virtue of the trust in me reposed, do hereby earnestly recommend that on Labor Day, September the sixth,

Attest: R. E. McGILLEN, Acting Secretary of State.