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ARABIC CASE STILL UNDER CONSIDERATION

Foreign Minister Von Jagow Gives Associated Press Statement That Evidence In Case is Being Carefully Considered.

GOES FULLY INTO PRESENT STATUS

Expresses Confidence That In View of the Instructions Given Commanders No Further Untoward Incidents Likely to Occur.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—Foreign Minister Jagow made a statement to the Associated Press that Germany will give careful consideration to the evidence concerning the circumstances of the sinking of the Arabic submitted by the American government through Ambassador Gerard.

In the statement the German minister went fully into the present status of the submarine problem and the circumstances which for a time threatened to revive the tension between Germany and America. He expressed confidence that in view of the instructions given the commanders and the precautions being taken the possibility of further incidents in connection with the submarine campaign which would disturb the relations between the two countries has been virtually eliminated. He said that Germany would participate willingly in the negotiations now being taken up in Washington in the hope of satisfactory results therefrom. The minister said he welcomed the opportunity to explain Germany's position. Concerning the Arabic case he said:

"We hope our offer to refer the case to the Hague will provide a satisfactory settlement in case the nations are not able to adjust the question through direct negotiations.

"Neutral merchantmen, including Americans, are exempt from interference as stated long ago, except when carrying contraband," and will then be destroyed only under conditions laid down in the international code concerning maritime war, when provision is made for the safety of those aboard.

"These two categories, restricting the submarine procedure against passenger ships and neutral owned ships, cover cases wherein the interests of the United States may be involved and confine the manipulation of retaliatory measures to shipping owned by the belligerents, a field which belongs to the belligrents themselves to regulate.

"We desire no discords in our relations with America, but a continuance of the old course of friendship, with no further incidents to trouble it."

"But some seem to fear such incidents may recur in connection with the submarine campaign," remarked the correspondent.

"I do not expect them and speak full confidence," replied the minister "The government agreed upon instructions to the submarine commanders which, as I said, are very precise and definite, and our submarine officers have been impressed with the necessity of carrying them out in letter and spirit.

"The elimination of activities of our submarines has not been carried through without certain resistance from public opinion, for the whole nation takes a keen interest in this arm and is jealous of anything affecting our success. But the present policy is based upon the approval of His Majesty and will have the support of all."

SLIDE IN CANAL

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

PANAMA, Sept. 19.—A serious slide in the canal occurred yesterday and the north Gold Hill channel was entirely filled. It will probably be at east one week before even light vessels will be able to pass through.

VILNA FINALLY FALLS BEFORE GERMAN DRIVE

UPRISING OF SENUSSI IN NORTHERN AFRICA COMES AS SURPRISE

Arabic Order of the Mohammedans Hopes to Establish Independent State in the Italian Province of Tripoli.

STRONGHOLD AT DSCHEBEL GHARIAN

Operations Are In Charge of Suleiman-El-Baruni, Former Deputy of Tripoli and Shiek's Most Able Military Lieutenant.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

CONSTANTIOPLE, Sept. 19. — Aside from the more important theaters of warfare, interest has been aroused here in a reported uprising of the Senussi, the Arabic order of the Mohammedans in Northern Africa, with the hope of establishing an independent state in the Italian province of Tripoli.

It is a little over fifty years ago that the man who was better known as the Sheik-Senussi went into the hinterland of Tripoli to promote a schismatic Mohammedanism of which he himself was the author. The religious circles at Mecca and Medina, to whom the reformer in question had stated his views on the Moslem religion, had not taken kindly to them. Senussi was an Arab to the core, and as such resented the ascendancy of the Turks in the temporal affairs of a faith of which an Arab, Mohammed, was the prophet.

In the hinterland of Tripoli, Senussi encountered conditions that were favorable to the spread of a religious reform movement. The Arabs, Berbers and negroes of the arid stretches in what was then still a Turkish satrapy, gathered about Senussi and listened to whatever new truths he had to announce. In a very little time Senussi had become Sheik-Senussi, and Menzul-ul-Keir his capital. Over the main entrance of the Senussi templ in that city, Sheik Senussi caused the following words to be painted:

"Turks and Christians; I will destroy them both in a single day." That legend is said to be still visible, and it is certain that its spirit is still a force among the Senussi—the term identifying fully eighty per cent of all Mohammedans in Tripoli, Tunis, Algeria, Eastern Morocco, and the Sudan. Contrary to popular belief the word Senussi is not a tribal name, but the designation of a sort of secret order. With the death of the first Sheik Senussi, his reform lost much of its militancy. The founder of the cult, if such it may be termed, never aspired to temporal power, but his successor, the present Sheik-Senussi, proved to be more of a politician, some even say statesman, than a religious leader, with the result that Senussism became a political, rather than a spiritual force.

It seems, however, according to information obtained here that the or-

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EIGHTEEN DUMA MEMBERS ARRESTED

BERLIN, Wireless, Sept. 19.—According to Stockholm dispatches Socialist Deputy Tcheidse, and seventeen other members of the Russian Duma have been arrested. The Duma buildings in Petrograd and all railway stations are occupied by the military, the advices add.

RECOGNITION OF CARRANZA QUITE CERTAIN

Unless Military Situation in Mexico Changes Materially in the Next Three Weeks Carranza Practically Certain to Win.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Prospects for the recognition of the Carranza government it is admitted in official quarters are much more favorable than they have been at any time since the United States began to exert an influence toward the establishment of a central government in Mexico. The decision of the Pan-American conference to study within the next three weeks the "material and moral capacity" of the elements aspiring to recognition led to the general belief that unless the military situation in Mexico is much changed in that period that the recognition of Carranza is practically certain. The United States and Latin American governments intend, however, to investigate Mexican affairs carefully before taking action.

An appeal from Americans in Mexico City urging the American Red Cross not to discontinue the relief work there, was made public by Mabel Boardman, chairman of the Red Cross National relief board. Since the petition was drafted the Red Cross has replenished the exhausted fund for Mexican relief and Charles O'Connor, in charge of the headquarters in Mexico City, was notified that all reasonable demands can be met for the next thirty days at least.

Villa Troops at Juarez

EL PASO, Sept. 19.—Two thousand Villa troops arrived at Juarez under General Santibanez, and after a rest, during which they were outfitted with new uniforms, they departed for Casas Grandes, Chihuahua. It is said they are enroute to Sonora to reinforce Governor Maytorena's forces.

WEATHER TODAY

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19.—For Arizona: Generally fair.

Russian City at Which Armies of Von Hindenburg Have Been Driving Is Finally Occupied by Hostile Forces.

RUSSIANS WORKING WAY OUT TO EAST

Victorious Army is Now Co-operating With Archduke Leopold of Bavaria In Effort to Catch Part of Russian Army.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—The Russian city of Vilna, at which the armies of General von Hindenburg have been driving and which was stubbornly defended until nearly surrounded by the hostile forces, has been occupied by the Germans, it is officially announced.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Germans have occupied Vilna and by a wide sweeping movement to the north of that city have succeeded in almost entirely surrounding that portion of the Russian army which is fighting in the railway triangle between Vilna, Lida and Vileika. At any rate the Russian forces in this district either must fight their way out to the eastward or retire in a southeasterly direction for the only railway left entirely in their hands is that from Vilna to Lida and thence to Baranovitchi.

The army of General von Hindenburg which took Vilna, has reached Vileika to the east of Vilna and is working in close cooperation with that of Archduke Leopold of Bavaria in an effort to catch part of the Russian army an operation so often tried without success since the Teutons commenced their drive in Western Galicia early in May.

At the southern end of the line General Ivanoff is still keeping General von Mackensen at arms length from the Fortress Kovno, the key to the route to Kiev, and in counter attacks has retaken a number of villages both in Volhynia and Galicia. Both the Germans and French claim minor victories on the front, but neither there, in the Italian theater nor in the Dardanelles have any events of great moment been reported. The political situation in the Balkans is still perplexing and uncertain.

TO DECIDE ABOUT COMPULSORY SERVICE

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

LONDON, Sept. 19.—David Lloyd-George, minister of munitions, in a letter to a constituent, issued by the official press bureau, makes an appeal to the public to give him a chance to deciding the question of compulsory service and reiterates his view that the situation is a serious one, which demands that the country if victory is to fall to the allies must exert its whole strength. He said the government is engaged in examining the subject with a view of coming to a right decision and that the issue is the gravest any country has ever been called upon to decide.

WOMAN'S EIGHT HOUR LAW IS UPHELD BY SUPREME COURT

In a decision handed down Saturday, the supreme court sustained the eight hour law limiting the employment of women, and reversed the judgment of the lower court in the case of the state vs. the Dominion Hotel company of Globe.

Action was brought against the hotel company on the ground that it had violated the eight hour law in employing one Ada Tessmer, a waitress, for more than eight hours in one day. It was also charged that the period of employment had covered a period of more than twelve hours, also forbidden by the law.

The law prescribes certain exception to these limitations. They are not applicable to railroad eating houses, located upon railroad rights of way, and operated by or under control of any railroad company, or to telegraph or telephone offices or exchanges under certain conditions, or to female nurses. Judge Shute of the superior court of Gila county sustained the demurrer of the hotel company on the ground that the law was unconstitutional, stating that the defendant was not given equal protection under the law with railroad restaurants or other establishments. Since the rendition of the judgment the law has been largely disregarded throughout the state.

The decision of the supreme court orders that the demurrer of the hotel company be overruled, and that the court proceed to try the case according to law.

LINER ATHENIA AFIRE AT SEA

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

HALIFAX, Sept. 19.—The Donaldson Line steamer Athenia is on fire at sea, according to a wireless message received here late tonight. Th steamer is bound from a British port, believed to be Glasgow for Montreal or Quebec. It is believed here that there are few if any passengers aboard.

A later dispatch to the Dominion marine department said the steamer had been abandoned. The Anchor liner Tuscania had previously been reported standing by and it is thought here she has taken off those on board the burning ship.

Not the Athenia

MONTREAL, Sept. 19.—The vessel reported on fire in the Atlantic is not the passenger liner Athenia, according to local agents of the Donaldson line, who received advices tonight that the ship on fire was the Athenae, a former German vessal, which is being taken to Halifax as a British prize.

No Future Steps To Be Taken Against Dr. Dumba

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—High officials indicated tonight that no further steps were contemplated against Dr. Constantin Dumba, ambassador from Austria-Hungary, on account of his letter to Secretary Lansing criticizing the treatment accorded him by the American government in connection with the request of his recall. It was stated that the possibility of hastening the diplomat's departure from this country by handing him his passports had not been considered.

Dr. Dumba's letter was received by the state department yesterday and was the subject of a conference with the president and Acting Secretary Polk. No announcement was made at that time and officials had no idea that the ambassador intended to make his communication public as he did last night in New York. The official view is that Dr. Dumba only partially stated the case and did not mention his part in the letter carried by Archibald suggesting an attempt to disorganize munition factories.

PROSPERITY HERE IS CERTAIN MESSAGE OF INCREASING DEMANDS

Incoming Crowds of Home Seekers and Winter Residents Rapidly Exhausting Lists of Desirable Houses and Apartments.

BUSINESS IN EVERY LINE IS IMPROVING

Movements for Betterment of Market Conditions and Improvements in Rate Situation Add Impetus to Advancement.

With an early demand for houses and apartments that bids fair to exhaust the resources of the most enterprising real estate dealers, and with every line of business reporting marked improvement daily, Phoenix and the surrounding country is entering on what is predicted will prove the most prosperous year in history. The incoming tide of home seekers and winter residents, already in full swing, together with the inauguration of movements which promise to result in inestimable benefit to the Salt River Valley have combined to produce a revival in many lines of activity, all of them making for more solid development.

Starting with the return of a host of vacationists, and the arrival of steadily increasing throngs of home seekers, who are crowding every incoming train, the demand for furnished and unfurnished houses and apartments has grown apace. Since the first of the month many of the most desirable locations have been taken, and the comparatively few left are being snapped up at a rate that has surprised even the most optimistic dealers. And business men, who thought they were prepared to meet the demand in their various lines, have found themselves almost swamped with orders.

Illustrating the demand for houses and apartments is the experience of two young business men, both of whom own attractive homes. Last week they had opportunities to rent their houses, and after considering overhead expenses, and comparing costs, they both decided to take apartments and rent their properties. Starting at seven-thirty in the morning they made a tour of the city in search of apartments, but to their surprise found almost all taken.

Visiting an office which handles most of the apartment houses of the city, they laid their cause before the real estate dealer. "I had three apartments for rent this morning", he said, "but two of them are already taken. One was rented by telegraph early this morning and that man you passed coming in has taken the second. I suggest that if either of you want the third at fifty dollars you make a cash deposit at once." Consideration of the situation as they found it caused the business men to return to their own homes. They will not move. Aparament houses, such as they sought are at a premium, and they have decided to remain in their own houses.

"Hundreds of families that left here last spring uncertain as to whether they would return or not, are coming back to Phoenix," declared a real estate man who is in close touch with the situation yesterday. "They have not found any place where they can do as well as they can here, are satisfied that local conditions are better than are to be found in most sections."

One of the largest groceries in the city, which has a large organization and an efficient delivery system calculated to take care of a large business has been swamped during th last ten days. Additional help has been required, and even then it has taken the hardest kind of work to supply the de-

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SAY PROHIBITION LAW NOT ENFORCED

YUMA, Sept. 19.—Charging that no effort has been made to enforce the state prohibition laws, petitions are being circulated by the dry faction for the recall of Frank Baxter, county judge; C. H. Coleman, county attorney, and Sheriff Mel Greenleaf. The petitions state the officials are "willfully neglecting" their duties.

COOPERATION IS KEY NOTE OF FARMERS' RALLY

Record Crowd Listens to Speeches on Getting Producers and Business Together at Glendale; Farmers' Union.

(Special to The Republican)

GLENDALE, Sept. 19—Cooperation and a closer and more perfect organization of the producers and business and capital were the foremost topics of discussion at the big annual rally of the Glendale branch of the Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of America, held here last night.

When President Green rapped for order practically every seat in Ireland hall was occupied, and yet the farmers came in bunches until it became necessary to provide a larger seating capacity than has heretofore been known at such meetings, indicating that the producers are awaking to the realization that they must get together and stick together if they hope to win for themselves the high position in the world affairs to which they are entitled by virtue of the fact that they are the actual producers of the country's wealth.

Enthusiasm was at a high pitch from the opening remarks of the president to the last dish of ice cream which was served at the close; and when Mr. Green mentioned "Cannery for Glendale" and asked the farmers what they thought of the proposition, the response was prompt and hearty.

John Schlolos led the discussion in favor of such an enterprise and he was followed by Mrs. Pulsifer, Messrs. Gilbert, Ratcliffe, Thompson, List, and a number of others.

Later Dwight B. Heard arrived from Phoenix and addressed the meeting upon the question of cooperation not only in marketing but in producing a product of standard quality and in grading the products scientifically. Mr. Heard stated that he left Arizona this summer for a fishing trip in California but that when he reached the valleys of that state he became so engrossed in what was being accomplished in that state all the way from the Imperial valley to that of the San Joaquin, the only fishing he did was for information. Farming, he stated, has now become a scientific business, requiring the same scientific business principles as that of any commercial enterprise, and the only way by which this may be accomplished is through a system of perfect organization, such as exists today in the orange belt, the raisin district and in fact every other district of California.

"It is not only necessary for you

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FIFTY MILLION FOR RELIEF OF THE BELGIANS

First Complete Report of the Commission for Relief In Belgium Reveals Fact Is Greatest Relief Movement In History.

SOURCES OTHER THAN PHILANTHROPIC

Remarkable Feature of Report Deals With Effort the Belgians Are Now Exerting to Effectively Take Care of Themselves.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

LONDON, September 19.—The first complete report of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, covering the first eight months of its existence, made public today, reveals that in income and expenditure the organization forms the greatest relief movement of history. The commission has collected and disbursed fifty million dollars, fifteen million of which has been contributed in the form of money or gift food by the people of the United States and the British Empire and Belgium itself. The bulk of the income has come from other than purely philanthropic sources, but the raising of this enormous sum has been exclusively the work of the commission, which by financial arrangements with Belgian individuals and institutions, exchange of currency with Belgium and a system of providing the solvent Belgian inhabitants, has maintained the entire population of a nation for almost a year.

A remarkable feature of the report which has hitherto received but little notice is the effort being made by the Belgians to help themselves. Over fifty per cent of the money expended by the commission in benevolence is being furnished by Belgians abroad, and a large amount also is being supplied by Belgians in Belgium.

In discussing the report, Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the commission, said: "It may cause more surprise among Americans, who believe that the United States is provisioning the Belgian and French people in the track of war, that only something over six million dollars in food, clothes and money have come from the United States. However, the American public should realize that the commission in its organization, working personnel and political aspects is distinctly American. The American charitable support, so early and promptly given, came at the very inception of the movement when such backing was vital to the success of the organization in giving it time to build. This support gave the commission its foundation from which it acquired the moral prestige that enabled it to secure vitally necessary concessions from the various belligerent governments. Nor is the necessity for this valued support at all over. The problem becomes more difficult every day for the number of destitute has increased from 1,000,000 last October to 2,750,000 in June, and now grows at the rate of 200,000 a month. And our resources large as they are cannot keep pace with the need if the charitable public loses interest in our work. Moreover, the continued support of America is necessary to provide the commission with the moral prestige as an American institution which it now possesses in the sight of the warring powers and the maintenance of this prestige can only be secured by the continued sentimental and practical backing of the American people."

The report includes detailed statements of the commission's work, such as complete accounts of the disposition of 195 cargoes of foodstuffs and clothing, and other statistical data, as well as a general survey of the situation in Belgium. It is pointed out that the organization as it stands now is the result of constant upbuilding, a feature of which has been the organization of local relief committees in practically every commune with a federal system of district and provincial committees with the Comite National at the apex. The relation of this structure to the com-

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HIGH SCHOOL REGISTRATION TO REACH 800 THIS SEASON

A hundred more young Phoenicians will receive preparatory instruction at the high school this year than last. A graduating class thirty-three per cent larger than that of 1915 is in prospect. A spirit of school loyalty, such as has never before been exhibited, seems to actuate the big student body this fall.

Those are some of the optimistic statements of R. Thayne Cook, principal of the Phoenix Union High school, who announced some figures on registration yesterday.

At the close of school Saturday, there were 762 students regularly enrolled at the high school. This number is expected to grow to above 800 during the early weeks of the first semester. There are from fifty to a hundred more now than last year.

There are in the senior class this year, and eligible to graduate if they complete the term's work, enough studnts to insure a graduating class of over a hundred. There were seventy-five who received diplomas lest year.

In the colored school are enrolled eight students.

School conditions this year are much in advance of those of the preceding term. There is an increase in the teaching staff, a rise in the school standards, and a generally bigger organization. Athletics

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Kermeen Must Die Nov. 4 Supreme Court Decision

Affirming the judgment of the lower court in the case of the state vs. W. W. Kermeen the supreme court Saturday set Nov. 4 as the date for the execution of the Bisbee murderer.

Kermeen who is in the state prison at Florence is one of the condemned men whose cases were taken to the supreme court on appeal. While on a hunting trip near Bisbee he shot and killed a man who had befriended him, and robbing the body, fled to El Paso, where he was arrested. He was found guilty in the lower court and sentenced to hang Oct. 9, 1914. He was commuted to Dec. 19, 1914, by Governor Hunt, and in the meantime appeal was taken to the supreme court.

The statute provides that when an appeal is taken from a judgment imposing the punishment of death, and the judgment is affirmed and the time fixed for its execution shall have expired, that the supreme court shall in its judgment fix the time when the original sentence of death shall be executed. A copy of the supreme court judgment delivered to the superintendent of the state prison is sufficient authority for the execution at the time specified.