

DELCASSE OUT; VIVIANI TAKES HIS PORTFOLIO

Pleading That He is Suffering from Fatigue Culminating in Nervous Exhaustion, French Foreign Minister Quits Cabinet

PREMIER NAMED AS HIS SUCCESSOR

Resignation Arouses Widespread Comment Owing to Prominent Part He Has Taken in Shaping Country's Foreign Policy

PARIS, Oct. 13.—The resignation of Theophile Delcasse, foreign minister, is announced, and Premier Viviani is to be his successor. The latter takes the portfolio with the presidency of the council. Viviani virtually has been directing foreign affairs for the past five days, since it was announced that Delcasse was indisposed. Viviani, speaking as president of the council and foreign minister, declared that there was no discord between Delcasse and the government relating to the nation's foreign policy. The reason assigned by Delcasse for his retirement is that he is suffering from fatigue, culminating in his nervous exhaustion, and amounting to nervous exhaustion. His resignation has aroused widespread comment owing to the prominent part he has taken in shaping the foreign policy since the beginning of the war when he resumed the place as head of the foreign office.

Viviani said: "I affirm that there is no discord between the minister of foreign affairs and his colleagues, all decisions being taken with perfect accord. We have not taken the responsibility for the expedition in Salonika. It is the government which has taken it. France has some engagements which it cannot deny. It is therefore serious that Germany and Bulgaria were preparing to co-operate and that they should take steps to prevent this. Also measures should be taken to force the Dardanelles and capture Constantinople. He concluded by saying that if feeling was running high it was on account of the anxiety that the French landing expedition was not organized properly. Deputy Delahaye appealed for harmony. The republic has two perils, he said, the Germans and the political quarrels. Delahaye pleaded for the members to lay aside their differences in order to bring about a final peace. The members resumed an attentive silence when Viviani arose. The premier began by saying that he did not wish to see the debate degenerate into "political pugilism," and declared that this was no longer the time for discourse, but for brief, clear explanations. He said that while the government wished to act with Parliamentary committees, it was acting also with the allies of France. "I understand why the chamber passes on questions," he said, "but neither here nor anywhere else where the interests of France are not alone in question is it possible to reply to every interrogation, no matter how legitimate. The government has no longer the right nor the possibility of explaining military and naval plans, nor the expedition undertaken in common with our allies. It appeared to us impossible to let Serbia be assassinated either from in front or behind."

DELAHAYE MAKES REPLY [ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] ATHENS, Oct. 13.—Holding that the treaty with Serbia was purely of a Balkan character, and did not apply to the general conflagration, Greece has replied that they are unable to accede to the Serbian request to enter action against Bulgaria. The reply will be delivered on Thursday.

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STRIKERS COMMITTEE A WAITING WORD FROM THE MINE MANAGERS

FIRST TRY FOR BIG LOAN FAILS

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—In connection with the half billion credit loan of the allies, it became known that England unsuccessfully endeavored some time ago to establish a credit loan of \$200,000,000 but was unable to obtain a promise of more than \$100,000,000 it is said. This amount being inadequate, the next step was the sending of the Anglo-French commission to New York.

GOVERNOR TO AWAIT ACTION OF COMMITTEE

No Orders to Militia Pending Outcome of El Paso Conference — Organizers Leave — Myers Continues Investigations

Local attention to the Greenlee copper strike centered in the Clifton headquarters of the miners yesterday, where a new committee to confer with the managers, was being selected. Interested parties making their headquarters now in the capital city, sat tight and awaited developments. Aside from the departure yesterday of Organizers Powell and De Lara of the Western Federation of Miners for the south of the state, presumably to Bisbee, and the predicted departure soon of Joseph S. Myers, commissioner of conciliation of the labor department for Clifton, there were no developments here. Pending the selection of a new set of spokesmen from which the conference committee of strikers will be selected, Governor Hunt took no action yesterday. Advice from Clifton kept the state house informed of the progress of the election of representatives by the striking miners, other information proceeding from the district led to the confident belief here that the situation was easy, and that no more troops would be needed there. Mr. Myers continued his investigations at the state house. He studied and made notes on correspondence on file in the office of the governor, relating to the strike, and read up on all available reports about the causes and cross-currents that have been disturbing the Greenlee camps. He let it be known he is preparing to visit the strike district, but could not say when he would be free to pursue his inquiries there. Adjutant General Harris remained in the city yesterday. He stated last evening that he did not know when he would return to the strike district. At the governor's office, it was stated that no new orders to the militia would be issued pending the outcome of the conference at El Paso.

REVOLUTION IN GUATEMALA [ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.—A revolutionary outbreak is reported in Guatemala. Fighting in the states of San Marcos, Huchucatanango and Peten, according to advices.

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At Mass Meetings in Clifton, Morenci and Metcalf Fifteen Are Named from Which Managers Are to Choose

READY TO START FOR EL PASO

Even Though the Managers Still Refuse to Confer No Trouble is Expected as Turbulent Spirit Seems Entirely Lacking

(By ERNEST DOUGLAS) (Special Representative of The Republic)

CLIFTON, Ariz., Oct. 13.—From the list of 15 strikers chosen at the mass meetings held in Clifton, Morenci and Metcalf this afternoon the mine managers to choose five with whom they will be willing to confer with the object of ending the labor war which has tied up the district nearly five weeks. These are the fifteen chosen: Morenci are Vidior Larrea, Augustin Villegas, Antonio Glas, Jack McCall, Henry Daley and William Mitchell. The Clifton representatives are J. S. Hughes, G. Hollingsworth, Rudolf Schoetal, Rafael Holguin and Rodolfo Falciano. Those from Metcalf are H. C. Duval, Refugio Garcia, Nolverto Gonzales and Percy L. Osborn.

The sentiment among the strikers is not unanimous for following the advice of Governor Hunt and sending another committee to El Paso. At the Clifton mass meeting a strikers named Sellers moved that no committee be sent outside the district. Chairman C. A. Holter and other leaders earnestly protested that by meeting every move of the managers the strikers could win sympathy and force the companies to come to an agreement. There is widespread feeling among the strikers that the managers will declare the entire 15 unsatisfactory. In that event no trouble is looked for. It is believed that there has been no danger of further disorder it would have occurred last night upon the return of the first conference sent to El Paso. The turbulent spirit is entirely lacking. The strikers reiterate a determination to settle down for a long period of trench warfare.

Sheriff Cash returned this afternoon from El Paso to accompany the committee to the pass city. He is hopeful of an early settlement. He says the managers are in a better frame of mind than since their flight. The managers are requested to make their selection as soon as possible. It is hoped they will do so tomorrow forenoon. If so a special train will leave in the afternoon with the committee aboard.

Agitation was begun today for a \$150,000 county bond issue to feed the strikers. The companies pay 91 per cent of the county taxes. This is looked upon as a possible means by which the companies feed their former employees and hastening to end the strike. Several lawyers expressed the opinion that a bond issue for such purposes would be illegal. Circulators of petitions to incorporate Morenci claim good success. It is not clear exactly what they hope to accomplish, but they expect to lessen the influence of the mining companies in that camp.

WEATHER TODAY

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—For Arizona: Fair.

MINE MANAGERS MAY MAKE ANSWER TO STRIKERS TODAY

termine whether five will be acceptable. General Counsel Ellinwood, representing Phelps Dodge interests, stated that the managers are prepared to keep the mines closed indefinitely. They will have no dealings whatever with the Western Federation of Miners. He said: "The laws of Arizona prevent us from guarding our property. Therefore it is up to the state and local authorities to guard it for us. We are not worrying about the situation. We are sitting still and doing nothing. The state authorities and local officers of the militia are in sympathy with the strikers. They are in control of the mines."

Conferees Ratified

CLIFTON, Oct. 13.—Fifteen conferees were ratified at a union mass meeting. The names were telegraphed to El Paso by Sheriff Cash. The sheriff expects to escort the conference committee to El Paso. He anticipates no difficulty in securing a conference and has asked a reply at the earliest convenient time. Adjutant General Harris also expects to accompany the committee. Union leaders sought legal advice on the proposal to vote county bonds to secure funds to feed the strikers. They were told it would not be legal.

EMBARGO IS ON POWDER IS HELD UP AT BORDER

Customs Officials Refuse to Permit Shipment of Powder to Enter Mexico Under Orders from General Pershing

REYES ATTACKS OBREGON GUARD

Reported Torreon Has Been Recaptured by Reyes and That Mutiny of Obregon Garrison Preceded Fall of the City

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

EL PASO, Oct. 13.—Customs officials have refused to permit the shipment of powder into Mexico, the first indication of the munitions embargo to be shown at this point. It is understood that General Pershing, commanding Fort Bliss, ordered it stopped and is co-operating with the customs authorities. Official reports from Chihuahua received at El Paso state that General Reyes, heading the expeditionary force of the Villa troops, attacked the rear guard of Obregon, and forced it back upon Torreon. Fighting in the neighborhood of Tulaca is also reported.

General reports from Chihuahua received at El Paso state that General Reyes, heading the expeditionary force of the Villa troops, attacked the rear guard of Obregon, and forced it back upon Torreon. Fighting in the neighborhood of Tulaca is also reported. The mutiny of Obregon garrison preceded the capture. According to reports the revolting troops released General Blanco, who was recently captured at Saltillo, who is said to have assumed command of the militia. The Villa brigade resulted in a union of forces under the name of Villa. General Herrera, of the Carranza forces, is reported to have occupied the Parral mining district. Communications was cut between Parral and Jimenez. The Villa brigade stationed at Mapula, south of Chihuahua, through its commander, Colonel Terrazas, renewed its allegiance to the Villa cause, it is reported.

Border patrols were established to enforce the munitions embargo. The eighth brigade infantry, with headquarters at Fort Bliss, consisting of the Sixth, Sixteenth and Twentieth regiments, reinforced by a squadron of the Eighth cavalry, has been spread along the border from El Paso to the vicinity of Fabens, Texas, twenty miles east of Fabens. Guards in the vicinity of El Paso have been doubled.

Carranza on Flagship [ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] TAMPIOCO, Oct. 13.—President Carranza arrived here on his flagship today. As he walked down the gangway. (Continued on Page Seven)

JORDAN GOING TO WASHINGTON AS PEACE ENVOY

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—The International Peace Conference adopted a resolution directing David Starr Jordan, the president, to proceed to Washington to urge the president to call a conference of the neutral nations, to be a permanent body, the aim of which is to bring about peace. He leaves tomorrow. Another resolution expressed apprehension because of the presence of the navy advisory board of the manufacturers of munition or men interested in the sale of supplies to the belligerents. The congress believed that the warring nations themselves are unwilling to begin peace negotiations, but would welcome, at least not oppose, an affirmative action by a neutral agency, based on international justice.

Representatives of the international labor and women's peace movements will be asked to attend a proposed conference of neutral nations. The delegates believed the presence of large labor and feminine representation would tend to influence the delegates to strike for peace.

The congress in another resolution advocated the formation of a committee of representatives of all forces interested in the furtherance of international peace. This committee is expected to establish a clearing house for a further campaign of education tending to strengthen the peace movement. A resolution was adopted stating that congress recognizes that to the president is largely due the fact that the republic remained law abiding, despite the currents of fear, hate and excitement. Congress expressed, in a resolution, an opposition to the current widespread demand for preparation against the hypothetical dangers. Delegates agreed that they did not

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EIGHT DEAD IN LONDON MANY INJURED WHEN ZEPPELINS MAKE RAID

Dirigibles Fly Over City Dropping Bombs, Killing Eight and Injuring About Thirty-four, According to Report

FEW FIRES ARE CAUSED

These Are Quickly Extinguished and the Material Damage is Said to Be Small—Soldier is Among Those Killed

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

LONDON, Oct. 14. (Thursday)—Zepplins made another raid over London dropping bombs. Eight are declared to have been killed and about thirty-four injured. The material damage is said to have been small. A few fires resulted from the incendiary bombs dropped, but they were quickly extinguished. A soldier was among the killed.

Interest in East

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The near east with the Teutonic and Bulgarian invasion of Serbia, the allies landing in Saloniki, the promised active intervention of Russia and the diplomatic possibilities between Greece and Rumania, continues to hold the center of interest in the belligerent countries. The Serbians, although greatly outnumbered, are making a stubborn defense. While the Teutonic progress is steady and very slow, it will probably become slower when they reach the Serbian stronghold in the mountains. Nothing new regarding the Bulgarian campaign has been received since Nish reported a repulse. The movements of the British, French and Russian forces is kept secret. The Russians will have no easy task if they intend to land in Bulgaria. The Bulgarian Black Sea ports, where the landing might be made, have been strongly fortified under direction of the Germans and protected with mine fields. There is no change in the west. The Russians won an important engagement in Galicia, routing three Teuton divisions at the Stripa river. They pushed von Hindenburg several miles further west of Dvinsk and are again approaching the Dvinsk-Vilna railway. Trench fighting continues in the west with fluctuating successes. The allies maintain all the larger gains and are pressing the Germans in Flanders and Champagne. Activity of the British submarines in the Baltic continues. Germany is conveying all steamers to and from Sweden. The Russians could come down the Daube, which is an international waterway, but it is doubtful if they have the necessary transportation to come through Rumania, would require the consent of the government of that country, which although it is considered as being friendly to the entente powers, might not wish to risk the displeasure of Germany. Some disappointment is expressed here at the decision of Italy not to participate. Italy laid claim to great influence in the Balkans and was known to have had aspirations in Asia-Minor, which a junction of the Germans and Turks, it was pointed out, would

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MUNITIONS FOR RUSSIA

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Russia has been receiving munitions of war from Japan at an average rate of twenty trainloads daily for more than three months, according to Cyrus Robinson, a mining engineer of London, who arrived here on the steamship California from Liverpool. Robinson said he

was in Petrograd two months on government business, the nature of which he declined to discuss. He declared that rail communications via Vladivostok had been turned over almost entirely to military trains, and that war material coming from Japan had helped in a great measure to check the recent advance of central powers.

Such interest is manifest in the conference the president intends having with members of congress, at which it is believed that procedure on army and navy bills will be discussed. These bills will probably be given the right of way over all other legislation, in hope that several months time will be saved.

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GERMANS ATTACK FRENCH LINES

PARIS, Oct. 13.—A strong German force has attacked the French lines around Souchez and Vimy. A violent bombardment preceded the infantry attack which were repulsed from time to time and desperately carried out. The Germans succeeded in penetrating some of the trenches which had been badly shattered by shells.

SHIPPING BILL OUTLINED BY SEC. M'ADOO

Cabinet Member Tells Indianapolis Business Men of Plan for Creation of a Shipping Board to Handle Merchant Marine

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 13.—Outlines of the new administration shipping bill that provides for United States naval auxiliaries of war to be used in the upbuilding of a foreign trade in time of peace were made public by Secretary McAdoo in a speech to business men. The plan, which probably will be presented to congress at the coming session, proposes an appropriation of \$50,000,000 to be expended by a shipping board, composed of the secretary of the navy, secretary of commerce and three members to be selected by the president. It will empower the board to incorporate, subscribe stock in the whole or in part and have the authority to vote stock belonging to the United States in the election of directors. The board will also have authority to establish steamship lines where American trade needs accommodation. It might operate ships or lease them from other parties, have the power to reform navigation rules and regulations, study shipping problems, make recommendations to congress for legislation to "encourage and develop the merchant marine under the American flag." Further, Mr. McAdoo suggested that the shipping board have the authority for acting in conjunction with the interstate commerce commission and arrange special through rates to foreign ports so that American railroads and steamships could meet foreign competition in the markets of the world.

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PREPAREDNESS IS URGED BY HENRY ASHURST

The Senator from Arizona Sounds Stirring Warning of Dangers of Unpreparedness and Appeal for Proper Defenses

AN APPEAL FOR AMERICAN LABOR

Says Most Metal and Fuel Mines of Country Operated by Aliens Whose Sympathies Are With the Native Lands

(Special to The Republican)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—A stirring warning of the dangers of unpreparedness and a thrilling appeal to the nation's legislators to provide proper defense to protect this country's honor from blench and to secure its shores against foreign invasion was made by Senator Henry F. Ashurst, of Prescott, Arizona, at the National Preparedness Luncheon, at the Navy League at the New Willard hotel. Mr. Ashurst also made a vigorous appeal for American labor in America's mines and foundries. He drew attention to the fact that most of the mines in this country from which our supplies of metal and fuel are drawn are operated by aliens whose sympathies in case of war would naturally be with the countries of their birth. Should war break out, he declared, nothing could prevent these men from doing incalculable damage and crippling the entire metal and fuel production of our country, which would be so materially needed.

Mr. Ashurst's speech is as follows: "With our nation leading in commerce, wealth, enlightenment and christianity, with our nation teaching the other powers of the earth lessons in true moral courage, justice and magnanimity, and with our country setting the world an example in moderation, forbearance and prudence, our people calmly disregard the means that will keep our nation in the paths of peace and security."

"If the man who gives his family over to the dangers and vicissitudes of his neglect and indolence is deserving of censure and scorn, how much greater should be the contempt and censure for the public servant who, sworn to protect and defend his country, neglects his duty, evades his obligations, and exposes not only his family but his constituency—indeed his entire nation, to the dangers of conquest, defeat and degradation. To neglect one's liberty is to lose it; to neglect one's country is to perish with it."

"The 63rd congress with its unparalleled record of constructive legislation, acting under the leadership of the president of the United States and upon the report of the secretary of the navy, authorized a construction of additional dreadnaughts, destroyers, submarines and other necessary craft; for, while it is easy and pleasing to indulge in self deception and thus evade the unwelcome thought of national defense or degradation, it is neither wise, judicious nor statesmanlike to do so. It is wiser and safer to be on guard and preclude all possibility of danger than to hide our fears of danger in the secret recesses of our closets."

"The world seems out of joint just now, and it is better for us to be sure than sorry. In a day of trouble we can not instantaneously convert sleepy fat assurances into national security. Men may be heroes, but unless they are drilled, their heroism will end only in unavailing martyrdom. Our caverns and mountains are filled with copper and iron ore, but these cannot be instantly metamorphosed into battleships. Preparation and vigilance only can work the necessary changes. Men do not ascend to eminence, strength and power by a single leap nor by growth overnight. It is only by steady tread that a man moves up the rugged path to success. Those who reach eminence and distinction are those who subject their lives to the fierce fires of intellectual and physical endeavor. Success and efficiency come only after many years of anxious striving and long sustained effort. So it is with a nation. It holds its place and preserves its liberty only by never becoming complacent and by never desponding and underrating an opponent. Ever since the days of the children of Noah men have sought to build them a tower which they might ascend and thus escape the hardships of this world. But such cannot be. Under

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Four Jurors Remain In Box At The Schmidt Trial

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] LOS ANGELES, Oct. 13.—Four of the jurors already sworn, were all that remained in the box at the adjournment of the trial of Matthew Schmidt, charged with murder in connection with the dynamiting of the Times building. Eight others, passed temporarily, were removed by the exercise of five peremptory challenges by the defense and three by the prosecution. Judge Willis ordered eleven names drawn from another department of the superior court. Judge Fairfall of the defense objected and demanded the records showing the manner of drawing the

venemen. They will be produced tomorrow. James Noel, secretary of the superior court was called to testify as to the manner of drawing a venire, and said it was composed of names submitted by the judges of the various departments. During the morning session, Judge Fairfall portended at what he termed the haste of the judge in excusing a juror, who said he was a day laborer and expressed a positive opinion that a gas explosion destroyed the building. The defense passed him, but the prosecution challenged. The defense has nine peremptory challenges, and the prosecution six.

Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis Defendant In Libel Suit

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The complaint libel suit of Perry Hillis against his uncle, Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, for \$50,000 damages for alleged libelous statements which he charges his uncle caused to be published in Brooklyn and Portland, injuring his business standing, reputation and name, was filed with the county clerk at Brooklyn. The libelous statements, the complaint says, published intimations that the Brooklyn pastor had agreed to pay his nephew's obligations, due to his nephew's failure in the lumber business. He charged that the statements were false. Dr. Hillis was served with a summons in the suit two weeks ago.