

The Arizona Republican, Full Leased Wire A. P. Report

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NO AMALGAMATION EVEN IF SAME CANDIDATE IS CHOSEN

Progressive National Committee Adopts Declaration of Principles In Which Administration Is Criticized

PREPAREDNESS IS KEYNOTE

Will Hold Convention In Chicago Concurrently With Republicans and Hope to Agree on Same Candidate for President

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—The progressive party will hold its national convention June 7, in Chicago, concurrently with the national convention of the republican party, in the hope that both may agree on the same candidate for president.

This action was decided upon today by the national committee of the progressive party. Forty-seven of the forty-eight states were represented at the meeting. Before adjourning the committee adopted a declaration of principles in which the administration of President Wilson was criticized for its alleged failure to deal adequately with national honor and industrial welfare, and the progressive party went on record as favoring a complete preparedness consisting of military armament as well as a mobilization of all the country's resources with a view of the unification of American citizenship.

A message was read from Colonel Theodore Roosevelt urging the action for adequate preparedness, which was enthusiastically applauded. Progressive leaders declared that there would be no amalgamation with the republican party even in the event of both parties choosing the same presidential candidate. The progressive party plans to nominate a national ticket at its convention in June.

Many of the party leaders declared that if the republicans would nominate Roosevelt or any other man who is regarded as unobjectionable and would incorporate in their platform the salient features of the progressive principles, both parties would unite on the same candidates in Chicago next June.

The full text of the declaration of principles follows: "The progressive party began its existence as did the republican party, as a party of moral conviction and national purpose. The progressive platform of 1912 was of necessity a composite of national and state issues, for the party was a new organization and had to speak at once for both national and state. Since then state issues, such as the short ballot, initiative, referendum and recall, have been taken up in various state platforms.

"The national issues presented by our platform of 1912 and those for which we now stand represent the vital needs of our national life. They are in substance: "A broader nationalism, to make possible an effective program of social and industrial justice at home and the protection of American citizens and rights abroad.

"The construction of federal regulations rather than the destructive disruption of efficient business organizations—behavior and not size being the test.

"The introduction of business efficiency into government by the budget system and co-ordination of departments.

"A permanent, non-partisan tariff commission to make possible the scientific revision of tariff schedules on protective lines. Also, a pledge for the immediate revision of such schedules as the condition of world war have made unjust or as are necessary for the preservation, after the war of industries newly established here, whose necessity the war has demonstrated.

"A provision for equal suffrage.

"The detronement of the invisible government.

"A provision for an adequate merchant marine.

Barnes Not Delegate Because Roosevelt May Be Candidate

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 11.—William Barnes of Albany, former chairman of the republican state committee, said today that he would not go to the republican national convention as a delegate largely because he believed it would be injudicious in view of the possibility of Theodore Roosevelt becoming a candidate for the presidential nomination.

This determination, he communicated to Frederick C. Tanner, chairman of the state committee, in a letter which reads, in part, as follows: "Powerful influences are at work to bring about the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt. That this should be prevented, I am confident is the opinion of all sane men and women. If we are to prepare for defense, as Mr. Roosevelt himself properly urges, it would be irrational to place the power thus created in the hands of one who would treat it as a mere party trick. In view of the contention which I foresee will come before the national convention over the Roosevelt candidacy it would be injudicious for me to be a delegate. The New York delegation, which I assume will be a unit against Roosevelt's personal ambition, should not be open to the charge that any personal element was involved in the action.

"I shall be at Chicago as the member of the national committee from this state to perform such duties as properly devolve upon me."

MONTENEGRO BEING TREATED TO STEAM ROLLER ATTACK LIKE THAT WHICH CRUMPLED SERBIA

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] LONDON, Jan. 11.—Montenegro is being treated to a steam-roller attack similar to that which crumpled Serbia. The Austrian onslaught which has been a long time in preparation, is now being prosecuted with great violence, menacing several important positions close to the Adriatic coast.

The Montenegrin stronghold, Mount Lovcen, has fallen, according to tonight's official Austrian statement. The attack here has been largely assisted by Austrian warships and the guns of the Cattaro forts. In addition, the Montenegrins say the Austrians made abundant use of asphyxiating gas. A battle is raging on the whole of the northern and eastern frontiers of Montenegro. On the east the Montenegrins have been compelled to evacuate Berane.

For the British public the latest statements regarding the situation in Mesopotamia will not entirely relieve the anxiety. British General Aylmer's column, which is advancing to the relief of Kut-el-Amara, has met and repulsed a strong Turkish force, but its present position is by no means satisfactory, for it finds in front of it a Turkish army greatly superior in numbers. Therefore it is evident that a successful juncture of the two British forces although they are only twenty miles apart, may prove a difficult matter.

There have been no fresh developments on the Russian front where cold weather again has set in, the thermometer at some points touching 20 degrees below zero. Although temporarily the Russians have ceased their attack upon the Austro-German lines, from the Pripet river to

the Bessarabian frontier, information from German sources is that they are merely reorganizing their forces. The Russians are reported as fortifying the positions recently won by them, and in this way their front has been gradually extended until they occupy about thirty-four miles of the east bank of the middle reaches of the Strpa river, a position which it is deemed here as secure against recapture by the Austro-Germans.

So far as the western front is concerned, the center of interest is still the Champagne region. According to French accounts there was clearly nothing casual or ordinary about the big German attack which the French claimed they successfully stopped. The French lines here make a tempting salient, but the position evidently has been made correspondingly strong.

Paris claims that the French by vigorous counter attacks expelled the Germans from all except a small section of the trenches which they had won in Champagne.

The domestic crisis over the government's compulsory bill has become much less tense, and it is now predicted freely that the government and the labor party may again be placed on friendly terms, and that the expected break in the coalition ministry may be prevented. John Redmond announced in parliament today that the nationalists would not further oppose the military service bill.

The resignations of Arthur Henderson, president of the board of education, and his two labor colleagues from the ministerial councils, have not yet been accepted.

GRAND JURY TO SIFT BRIBERY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Evidence in the alleged attempt at bribing the jury which liberated the defendants in the so-called Alaska Coal Land fraud cases was placed before a federal grand jury here today.

The principal witness was Archibald T. Fitzgerald, who is said to have testified that he paid \$5,000 to O. W. Bourke, a member of the jury. Bourke was fourteen years mayor of the suburb of Blue Island. Both he and Fitzgerald are under arrest. The defendants in the alleged fraud cases were Albert C. Frost, former president of the Chicago and Milwaukee Electric railway, and the Alaska Central railway; George M. Seward, a Chicago broker who was vice president of these companies; Pierre G. Beach, a Chicago lawyer, who was secretary of the companies; George A. Ball, of Muncie, Ind., a financial backer of Frost, and Frank Watson, of Spokane, who was alleged to have directed the location of the coal claims in Alaska. Dummy entries were alleged to have been used.

WORK WANTS SMALL ARMY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] SANTA BARBARA, Jan. 11.—Reiterating his previous announcement that he intends to retire to private life, United States Senator John D. Wadsworth made a record as against a large standing army, in a letter just received by Dr. R. E. Winchester, of this city.

After commenting on the importance of this nation remaining strictly neutral, the senator writes: "I am afraid we are being forced by interested parties, through the hysteria and fears of disinterested people, to enact some legislation, materially changing our standing army and other war forces. I do not like it in the least. A large standing army is inimical to our free institutions and obnoxious to the free ideals of a free-thinking people. I hope we may avoid it but the prospect of doing so is not flattering just now."

THROW MAN DOWN MINE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] GLOBE, January 11.—Thrown down a forty-foot shaft of an abandoned mine near here Sunday night by robbers, L. Lehi, a miner, was rescued today by men working a nearby mining lease. The miner was suffering from bruises on the face and knees, declared he was nearly famished and that he was minus a \$20 gold piece taken by the robbers.

Lehi said that he was attacked by two men Sunday night. They took his gold, but overlooked \$3 in silver and then hurled him into the shaft of the abandoned mine near by. He called for help frequently yesterday and today. The men who rescued him said they heard a voice yesterday, but did not recognize it as a call for help.

MORE LAND FOR ENTRY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—Designation of 79,889 acres of public lands as open to entry February 1, 1916, in Alameda, Fresno, Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, and Merced counties under the enlarged homestead act which permits the acquisition of homesteads of 320 acres instead of 160, was announced today by J. B. Sanford, United States land register for the San Francisco district.

Entry upon these lands previously was restricted to 160 acres. Mineral and timbered lands are excluded.

GETS LIBERTY THROUGH ERROR

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] WAVERVILLE, Cal., Jan. 11.—Roy Glenn, charged with the murder of a Chinese mine owner here November 12 and on trial in the superior court was discharged from custody today because the district attorney had omitted the words "Trinity county" in describing in the complaint the locality in which the alleged murder was committed.

Sheriff Bigelow has refused to swear to a new complaint and Glenn is at liberty. Lorain Freyer, 15 years old, Glenn's alleged accomplice, is in jail awaiting trial.

MAY POSTPONE HAUSER TRIAL

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 11.—Examining physicians tonight announced that Arthur Hauser, on trial here for the murder of W. H. Smith, cashier of the Woodmen of the World, was suffering from tonsillitis. The physicians will have a consultation in the morning and will then make recommendation to the trial judge who will decide if Hauser's illness justifies a further postponement of the trial.

SIXTEEN, MOSTLY AMERICANS SLAIN BY VILLA BANDITS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 11.—Sixteen foreigners, most of them Americans, enroute from Chihuahua City to Cusi-huirachic, western Chihuahua, yesterday, were taken from a train about fifty miles from Chihuahua City, stripped of their clothing, and shot by Mexican bandits. Confirmation of news of the tragedy tonight was made by officials here of the Carranza de facto government.

TAKEN FROM TRAIN, STRIPPED OF CLOTHING AND SHOT DOWN ENROUTE FROM CHIHUAHUA

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According to the de facto government's announcement, given to representatives here of several mining companies, the following were killed: C. R. Watson, William J. Wallace, E. L. Robinson, George W. Newman, M. B. Romero, T. M. Evans, R. T. McHatton, Jack Hasse, Charles Wadleigh, J. P. McCoy, Alexander Hall, J. W. Woom, Charles A. Pringle, W. D. Pierce, R. H. Cimmmons, Maurice Anderson.

Pringle lives in San Francisco and Pierce in Los Angeles. The others are all believed to be residents of El Paso.

Dispatches tonight stated that the bodies were enroute to Juarez.

Of the killed, Alexander Hall is from Douglas, Arizona; Charles Wadleigh from Bisbee, Arizona, and Jack Hasse from Miami, Ariz.

First reports of the tragedy were received here in a message from Thomas M. Holmes, the only survivor, to Mrs. Holmes advising her of his safe arrival at Chihuahua. Inquiries instituted by officials of the American Smelting and Refining Company developed the details.

The ill-fated party boarded a train at Chihuahua City intending to re-open at Cusi-huirachic, properties of the smelting company, officials of which had been given assurances of protection by the de facto government.

Although the advice given out tonight by the Mexican consulate regarding the killing of the Americans was received during the day, no explanation was offered for the delay. Several previous requests for information were met with the statement that there was nothing to give out.

The activities of General Villa have been unimpeded in the Guerrero district where he commanded a territory of rich country along the lines of the Mexican Northwestern railway and together with General Rodriguez has cut the railroad and threatened the property of the Madera Company, Limited, at Madera.

That General Argumedo, a Zapata leader, could hold Gomez Palacio, within three miles of Torreon, where it was reported three thousand de facto government troops were stationed, for five days without a fight, was taken to indicate a possible disorganization in the military administration. Argumedo left the town Monday, it was reported today, without being attacked. It was said General Martin Triano, similarly occupies Durango City, and it is reported General Rosalia Hernandez holds Parral, in peace with a handful of troops.

It is believed that Argumedo left Gomez Palacio to form a junction with General Triano and the Arrieta brothers at Durango. The Arrieta brothers were nominally affiliated with the Carranza forces.

Mexican Consul Andres G. Garcia has reiterated for many days that he could neither affirm nor deny reports of movements of operations by bands of armed men in the interior of the state of Chihuahua.

The whereabouts of General Villa still is not known here, but he is believed to be in the Guerrero district.

General Manuel Medinaevilla, until recently with Villa, was arrested tonight in El Paso by the police on a technical charge of vagrancy. Only yesterday Villa adherents gave out a report that Medinaevilla was enroute to Cuba. It was Medinaevilla who was charged with taking prisoner P. Keane, an English subject employed on the Hearst ranch at Fabricas. Keane later was killed.

A protest, relating to the ascertained facts in the killing of the foreigners was circulated among mining men gathered in excited groups in the hotel lobbies here tonight. The protest was addressed to President Wilson and was signed by mining men, who are here in hundreds prepared to enter Chihuahua state and open properties under protection of the de facto government.

It was learned tonight that before the train filled with employees left Chihuahua City for the mining camps, a guard of de facto government soldiers for the train had been refused.

Messages from the south poured into local offices of mining corporations here tonight stating that employees were returning to the border.

Another version of the escape of T. H. Holmes was received late today by officials of the Mexican Northwestern railway in a message from officials at Chihuahua City, it follows:

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SANTA CRUZ AND GILA BATTLING FOR CONVENTION

[Special to The Republican] PRESCOTT, Jan. 11.—Prepared for a fight to the finish and loaded with arguments, Nogales and Globe delegations to the ninth annual convention of Arizona Cattle Growers' Association are battling for the 1917 convention for their cities. Collector of Customs Charles E. Harly of Nogales made an address on "The Further Co-operation of the Live Stock Growers' Association and the Two Departments of Government;—the Customs Department and the Bureau of Animal Industry" urging a get-together movement for protection against smuggling of diseased and other cattle across the border from Mexico.

CONDITION OF HUERTA REMAINS UNCHANGED

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 11.—The condition of General Victoriano Huerta was reported by his physician tonight as unchanged. The patient rallied slightly early today. Following a restless night slight hope for his recovery was expressed.

The former provisional president of Mexico has undergone numerous operations, the result of jaundice, with complications.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION OF NINTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF ARIZONA CATTLE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION MARKED WITH UNUSUAL ACTIVITY

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"Ki Yo" "Yip Yip" and a hundred other cowboy yells greeted every speaker during the second day's session. Among the speakers were chairman of the convention by Hon. Thomas F. A. Jones, District Forester R. C. Ringland, Chairman of State Tax Commission Charles E. Howe, F. P. Cruise of the Santa Fe and Harry Turner of the Southern Pacific. President Dwight B. Heard of the American National Livestock association, presented a paper, which was read by Tom E. Campbell.

In the evening the cowmen were given a theater party followed by a banquet and a dance. The election of officers and selection of the city for the 1917 convention will take place tomorrow.

On account of the absence of President Dwight B. Heard of the American National Live Stock Association who is in the east, the following paper prepared by him was read before the convention by Hon. Thomas Campbell of the state tax commission.

The Public Range and Present Plans For its Use and Control

Ever since President Hayes, nearly forty years ago, appointed a land commission to consider, among other matters, legislation relating to the control of the open range, the nation's great natural stock-breeding pastures, there has been a constantly growing conviction among practical stockmen of the West that to prevent the gradual destruction of the range through over-grazing and build up its carrying capacity through intelligent use, some definite national legislation was necessary that regulated use under federal control might be substituted for the prevailing conditions of indiscriminate and wasteful misuse.

With no control of this public range and no determination of the respective grazing rights of the occupants, the stock-raising industry has naturally been more or less of a struggle for existence. Constant clashes of interest have occurred between stockmen, particularly between sheep and cattle men, resulting in almost constant friction and sometimes bloodshed.

It is very gratifying to be able to report at this time that there exists today a disposition on the part of the

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VILLA RELEASES AGED BROTHER OF GEN. OBREGON, WHO WAS HELD AS HOSTAGE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] DOUGLAS, Jan. 11.—Francisco Obregon, elder brother of General Alvaro Obregon, the Carranza leader, has been released from imprisonment in Western Chihuahua by General Francisco Villa, according to a telegram received today by Colonel Dato Campbell, commanding the garrison at Agua Prieta, Sonora, opposite here, from General Obregon. Francisco Obregon was captured several weeks ago by Villa and held as a hostage, it was said, to aid in his own escape from the de facto troops.

One Mexican woman and two Carranza soldiers died of exposure several days ago when several hundred Mexican families were stranded north of Cananea, Sonora, by a railroad wreck, advices from Cananea stated today. The Mexicans were being taken to Cananea on a special train for employment in the mines and smelters.

The shortage of Mexican labor at the mines in Cananea has caused considerable difficulty in operating the plants, it was said. Nearly all American and other foreign employes, however, have returned to work.

Governor P. Elias Calles has imposed a penalty of death upon all persons either buying or selling liquor, Cananea reports said.

CONSUL DISPATCHES BEAR NEWS OF AFFAIR TO STATE DEPARTMENT

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Consul dispatches to the state department from the border tonight told of reports reaching there that sixteen American mining men had been taken from a train and killed by former Villa soldiers near Chihuahua, Mexico. Secretary Lansing, who was attending the cabinet dinner at the White House, kept in touch with the department throughout the evening and brought

the reports to the attention of the president. Representatives of the United States in Mexico and along the border were instructed to investigate and rush any information available to Washington.

If the reports are true and on account of the circumstantial stories they tell, officials here are, urgent representations probably will be sent to General Carranza at once, demanding that he hunt down the murderers and take steps to prevent the repetitions of such crimes in the future.

Secretary Lansing made a public only a part of his advices from the border, a list of names of American mining men, presumably those who are known to have been in Chihuahua waiting an opportunity to return to their work. This list contained 12 names. Of the 13 named in the El Paso dispatches, Charles Wadleigh, C. W. Newman, Jack Hesse, J. Jones and Thomas M. Holmes were not on the departments list.

No action will be taken by the United States in the case of the killing of Peter Keane in Chihuahua by General Medinaevilla. Secretary Lansing today said that since Keane was a British subject it appeared proper that any representations should be by Great Britain.

Medinaevilla was formerly one of Villa's generals but later was reported to have surrendered with his forces to Carranza.

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RHODE ISLAND WOMAN ON TRIAL FOR MURDER OF HER HUSBAND

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 11.—An outline of the facts that the prosecution expects to prove in the trial of Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr and two negroes, Cecil V. Brown and Henry H. Spellman, charged with the murder of Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, the woman's husband, was presented to the jury today. The testimony of one witness, Medical Examiner C. H. Griffin, also was heard.

Abbott Phillips, assistant attorney general, in recounting the circumstances of the death of Dr. Mohr, de-

clared that the prosecution was prepared to show that Mrs. Mohr intended the negroes to slay her husband because she was "worried by the divorce suit that was pending, and also feared that Dr. Mohr was going to get all his money in the name of Miss Emily G. Burger, his secretary, of whom his wife was extremely jealous."

Mr. Phillips said that Dr. Mohr was attacked on August 31, 1915, while in an automobile on his way from this city to his Newport residence, accompanied by Miss Burger; that the negro chauffeur, George W. Heals, stopped the car while passing through a stretch of woods near Barrington, and that the doctor and Miss Burger were shot from ambush. The chauffeur picked Miss Burger up after the shooting. Mr. Phillips said, and carried her to the side of the road. She recovered from her wounds, but Dr. Mohr died the next morning at the hospital.

"Heals will be a witness for the state," Mr. Phillips continued. "He stopped the car on the darkest spot in the road. We will show you that Brown and Heals had been there previous and had arranged things by putting a branch of a tree at the side of the road so that Heals would know where Brown and Spellman were to hide for the attack."

Dr. Clifford H. Griffin, the medical examiner who performed an autopsy on the body of Dr. Mohr, testified that the distance the revolver was held from the doctor's head by the assassin was one or two feet, judging from the burned edges of the wounds. The early part of the day was spent by the jury in viewing the scene of the crime.

WILL ASK BIG APPROPRIATION TO STAMP OUT PLAGUE OF COYOTE RABIES

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 11.—A congressional appropriation of several hundred thousand dollars will probably be asked through the offices of the United States public health service by a conference of Pacific slope states to stamp out a plague of coyote rabies.

Dr. J. S. Boggess, of the United States public health service, said tonight that plans for a conference of representatives of California, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Montana, Idaho and Arizona with Surgeon General Rupert Blue are under way.

To effectively combat and eradicate the coyote menace in these states, said Dr. Boggess, "federal aid now seems imperative. The campaign would

have to cover a wide area and not only is effective co-operation between the contiguous and affected states difficult but most of the states have almost no available funds for the work. It would require several hundred thousand dollars."

Several weeks ago a meeting was held here of health board representatives of California, Oregon, Idaho and Nevada at which an interstate committee headed by Dr. Boggess was named to direct the work of exterminating the coyotes. Governor William Spry of Utah, it was said, uninformed of the action of the first conference, called a second meeting of these states including Arizona and Montana and Utah but it was likely that this would be called off.