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PRESIDENT ORDERS TEXAS GUARDSMEN COURT MARTIALED

Under Withering Fire of Germans French Hold Own at Verdun

UNABATED FIRE HOLDS GERMANS OUT OF VERDUN

Although Teutons Are Making Slow Progress, French Feel Confident That They Can Hold Invaders from Much Sought Prize

HILL 304 AGAIN HEAVILY ATTACKED

Artillery Smashing Away At Douaumont In Effort to Clear Away for Infantry, Who Gather In Enormous Masses

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] The battle of Verdun continues unabated. On both sides of the Meuse river, northeast and northwest of the fortress, the Germans are keeping up their unprecedented bombardments and vicious infantry attacks, while the French are replying to the German guns, shot for shot, and under a withering fire holding the Germans at almost every point.

One more gain, however, has been made by the Germans. After recapturing Fort Douaumont and taking trenches south and southwest of the fort, the Germans to the west have occupied a section of French trenches after a series of attacks, in all of which they were repulsed with heavy casualties, except the one where they penetrated the French lines.

Around Douaumont a heavy artillery duel is in progress, and northwest of Verdun the Germans have increased their artillery fire against the French on hill 204, probably preparatory to another infantry attack for possession of this much-fought-for vantage point.

A German attack against the Russians west of Dalin island gave them momentarily the possession of a Russian advanced trench, a counter attack by the Russians dislodging the invaders.

An attempt by the Teutons to advance against the Russians north of Olyka station, southeast of Latsk, was repulsed by the Russians.

In the region southeast of Trent and across the border in Italy, Rome reports the repulse of Austrian attacks and the throwing back of the attackers in disorder. In the Astico-Possina region, the Italians are replying effectively to the bombardment of the Austrians. In the Asago-Suana valley district, the situation is unchanged.

Petrograd reports a junction of Russian troops with the British forces in the region of Kut-Ei-Amara. The Russians came from the region of Persia, northeast of Baghdad. This announcement probably refers to the force of Cossacks which was officially reported several days ago, from London, to have joined the British, in connection with the fighting on

(Continued on Page Three)

KING'S SIGNATURE ATTACHED TO MILITARY SERVICE BILL

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] LONDON, May 25.—The signature of King George was today affixed to the military service bill recently passed by parliament.

In giving the royal sanction to the bill, King George issued the following message to the nation:

"To enable our country to organize more effectively its military resources in the present great struggle for the cause of civilization, I, having acted on the advice of my ministers, deemed it necessary to enroll every able bodied man between the ages of 18 and 41 years.

"I desire to take this opportunity of expressing to my people my recognition of splendid patriotism and self sacrifice they displayed in raising by voluntary enlistment since the commencement of the war no less than 5,041,000 men—an effort far surpassing that of any other nation in similar circumstances recorded in history and one which will be a lasting source of pride to future generations.

"I am confident the magnificent spirit which has hitherto sustained my people through the trials of this terrible war will inspire them, and that it will, with God's help, lead us and our allies to a victory which shall achieve the liberty of them."

The military service bill, or as it is better known, the "Compulsion Bill"

COMMERCIAL BODIES GIVE OVERWHELMING PREPARIDNESS VOTE

DOCTOR SLAYS TWO THEN SURRENDERS

RATON, N. M., May 25.—Dr. C. E. Breis, charged with killing Fred and Paul Woolfold, homesteaders, 50 miles southeast of Raton Wednesday night, went to the home of a constable and surrendered. He was brought here late this afternoon.

SPURIOUS HEIR CASE ENDS WITH AN ACQUITTAL

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] CHICAGO, May 25.—Mrs. Dolly Ledger-Wood Matters and her two co-defendants charged with conspiracy to foist a spurious heir on the probate court of Cook county were found not guilty today.

The trial of Mrs. Matters, Charles T. Mellon and Harry Edwards arose from an effort to obtain control of the entire estate of the late husband of Mrs. Matters, Frederick Matters, a banker and moving picture theater owner, through the alleged imposition of a posthumous heir on the probate court.

There were two hearings in the probate court. On the first occasion Dr. L. C. Emilie Bernard and Miss Des Rosiers, obstetrician and nurse, respectively, of the Misericordia hospital, Ottawa, Ont., Canada, where the alleged posthumous heir was born, testified that Mrs. Matters had given birth to a child—Irene, James Matters, a brother of the decedent contested the claim and last December the doctor and the nurse confessed to Judge Horner, of the probate court, that they perjured themselves when they swore that Mrs. Matters gave birth to a child in the Ottawa hospital.

They asserted the child in question was born to Jessie Bryan, whose real name is Margaret Ryan. She testified that she was told that her baby was dead. She said she believed the father of her baby had gone to the war.

Indictments followed the confessions of perjury. Dr. Bernard and Miss Des Rosiers were jointly indicted with the defendants but proved to be the state's chief witnesses and it is expected they will be given immunity. The trial began May 1 and the jury was completed May 10.

ORGANIZE ROOSEVELT LEAGUE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—The Roosevelt Republican League of California was organized here today to further the candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt for the republican presidential nomination.

was introduced in the house of commons May 3 as a result of voluntary enlistments not reaching the total the government considered necessary. There was much agitation for and against the measure.

Ireland was excluded from the operation of the law.

Slays Girl Who Laughed And Went With Another

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

AURORA, Ill., Paul Verholze, alias Armstrong, a nineteen year old boy, was held on a charge of murdering Gwendolyn Holden, 15 year old daughter of Mrs. Anna Holden Collins, a rooming house keeper, today.

"I killed her. I choked her to death," testified Verholze at the inquest and he was dismissed after a few routine questions. He went into greater detail in confessing to the police.

"I had a date with her," he said, "but she wanted to break it to go with another fellow. She laughed at me, and before I knew it, my hands were around her throat. I wanted to choke that laugh off her face. She became unconscious, but still breathed. I waited a while, and by and by she quit

Approve Universal Military Training, Building Program to Restore Navy to Second Place and General Army Increase

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Advanced preparedness steps, including universal military training, a building program that would restore the nation to second place among the world's naval powers, and an army increase that would meet the recommendations of the general staff, have been endorsed by overwhelming majorities in a referendum just completed among commercial organizations throughout the country holding membership in the chambers of commerce of the United States.

The conference, which officials of the chamber declared tonight had furnished the first authoritative index to preparedness sentiment among business men, brought out the largest vote yet recorded in the series of canvasses made by the organization on public questions. Member bodies in forty-three states and in Alaska, the Philippines and Hawaii, were present.

On the question of "general preparedness," 970 organizations voted favorably and only eight negatively. The vote for universal military training was 889 to 56. The navy increase proposed in the query submitted were endorsed 952 to 10, and the army increases 946 to 21.

A proposal to create a board of national defense to aid in developing the army and navy along the lines of a continuous policy and to act in an advisory capacity to the president and congress was passed by a vote of 912 to 46.

Creation of a general staff of the navy was endorsed 946 to 19, while 960 votes were recorded in favor of additional officers of the regular army and an officers' reserve corps and only 9 against.

By a vote of 935 to 29, the members approved a proposal for an adequate munitions reserve. Under another plan, endorsed 940 to 26, the price of munitions in war time would be fixed by a prearrangement between manufacturers and the government.

The referendum was based on the recommendations of a special committee, of which Bascom Little of Cleveland is chairman. In announcing the result tonight, officials of the chamber said they would consider themselves bound by it to work for a national defense system framed along the lines indicated.

All three of the administration's big preparedness measures moved forward a step toward enactment today. The army appropriation bill, carrying \$159,000,000, was agreed upon by the house military committee, democratic leaders of the house prepared a special rule under which the naval appropriation bill will be taken up in the house next Monday or Tuesday to be voted on not later than Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and the Hay-Chamberlain army reorganization bill, already passed by both houses of congress, was sent to President Wilson for his signature.

Secretary Baker now is going over the reorganization bill and as soon as he makes a report the president is expected to sign it.

General debate on the naval bill will be limited to eight hours or less in the special rule to be presented to the house, but the entire measure will be read and debated. The republicans will make a fight for a larger building program, in accordance with their minority report submitted today. The democratic leaders are confident, however, that the bill, with its program including provision for five great battle cruisers, will be passed by a substantial majority.

Six Persons And Perhaps More Are Dead In Tornado

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

PARGO, N. D., May 25.—Six persons were seriously injured and property damage estimated at \$300,000, was done in and around Wimbleson, N. D., in a terrific tornado that swept that district at five o'clock this morning. Reports from other sections indicated that an additional \$100,000 damage followed the path of the storm.

Wire communication with Wimbleson was restored tonight and the first real details of the storm was received. An unconfirmed report received here tonight over shaky telegraph wires, said ten persons had been killed at Rogers, N. D., in the storm which swept southeastern North Dakota early today.

Rogers was cut off completely from the outside world, all telephone and telegraph wires being down.

WAITE ON STAND TRIES TO PROVE SELF INSANE

Tells Story of His Life and of How He Attempted to Cause Death of Wealthy Aunt of His Wife and Other Relatives

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, May 25.—Dr. Arthur Warren Waite calmly recounted on the witness stand tonight, in an effort to save himself from conviction for the murder of his father-in-law, John E. Peck, by showing that he was of unsound mind, how he attempted to cause the death of Miss Katherine Peck, the wealthy aunt of his wife and his own benefactor, by feeding her disease germs. He also told of trying to kill his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Peck in the same way before resorting to poison as a more effective means.

He testified, in addition, regarding his relations with Mrs. Margaret Horton, his "studio" companion. Waite said he put ground glass in a can of marmalade, and gave it to Miss Katherine Peck prior to his marriage. He also put disease germs in a can of fish and gave it to her. Afterward he frequently gave her various germs, including typhoid, while he was studying bacteriology.

He tried to produce the germs himself, he said, but his cultures failed and he purchased them. He was able to buy germs of diphtheria, pneumonia, influenza, spinal meningitis and other diseases.

"What did you want of the germs?" he was asked.

"I wanted to give them to certain people," he replied.

The trouble with the germs, Waite said, was that they were not virulent enough. He began to take an interest in bacteriology long before his marriage, he explained. After he had given germs to Miss Peck for a while he became discouraged, he asserted, because of his lack of success. He put the germs in her food, but he denied that he gave her arsenic.

"Was there any arsenical fly paper in her room?" the dentist was asked.

"Oh, yes," he answered. "I read somewhere of an arsenical fly paper, which, if treated and put in a person's pocket would cause death, so I got some and put it in her room."

"Did you administer any bacteria to Miss Peck?"

"Yes, soon after she arrived. I had been working on them for some time and had them all ready for her."

"How often did you give them to her?"

"Quite often. I put them in her food on the first day she came and she grew ill almost immediately."

He had given Miss Peck millions of germs, he said.

Asked how many kinds of germs he administered to Mr. Peck, Waite replied:

"Typhoid, diphtheria, pneumonia and others. I gave him a spay and put diphtheria and later pneumonia germs in it and had him spray his throat every time he went out. They had no effect and I tried to make them stronger."

"I put water in the sheets on his bed so that he would catch cold, but he did not. I also put a chemical compound in his room which create poisonous gas but it failed to produce results. One night I turned on the gas but the maid came up and turned it off."

"I gave him arsenic a few days before he was planning to go away. I gave him a little arsenic at first and I increased the dose until all of it was gone. I gave him the doses in his food. Once or twice it was in egg-nog and

(Continued on Page Three)

Planning Campaign Against The Yaquis

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

DOUGLAS, Ariz., May 25.—At a conference held in Agua Prieta today between General F. Elias Calles commander in chief of the Sonora army and General Rafael Estrada, commander of the troops engaged in the campaign against the Yaqui Indians, tentative plans of campaign were decided on and many of the details settled.

Pursuant to the recommendation of General Estrada, it was decided to organize all large cavalry forces to patrol all roads and trails and run down the Indians. As there is not sufficient cavalry in Sonora, it was decided to bring enough from Simola to bring the patrol force up to eighteen hundred or two thousand. It is conservatively estimated that there are no more than 800 Yaquis in the field.

Additional confirmation was estimated today to the rumor that the Yaquis have established themselves in force in the Sonora river district, their headquarters being Sierra Aconchi, thirty miles south of Cananea. Two battalions of warriors, totaling about 150 were seen on the road to this new stronghold, while several other bands are reported to have been trailed in that direction. General Estrada says he is fully informed of these movements and has moved his troops to Chukmate the Indians.

As a result of the northward movement of the Yaquis the towns in the Sonora river district are filled with refugees and it is reported that numerous refugees have reached Cananea and will make their way out to the border. While the larger towns of this fertile valley have garrisons, there are many small villages and outlying mining camps and ranches which could be raided. An unconfirmed rumor says that several raids of this character have been made.

LOYD GEORGE TRIES HEALING IRISH BREACH

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LONDON, May 25.—The house of commons has rarely seen a demonstration of greater unity than was displayed this afternoon, when the leaders of all factions flocked to the standard of the prime minister in an effort to achieve a lasting settlement of the Irish question.

This was the more remarkable because a heated and acrimonious debate, it had been predicted, would follow Premier Asquith's expected statement regarding the situation and the government's proposal for a solution of the problem.

Mr. Asquith's speech took an unexpected turn, for instead of giving details, he made an earnest plea for the settlement of the Irish question by agreement among the contending parties in Ireland and announced that David Lloyd George had undertaken the delicate task of bringing the hostile factions together.

The premier concluded with an appeal that for a time all debate on the question, both in the house of commons and outside, be suspended, in view of the adverse effect such an argument might have in the difficult undertaking facing the government.

The premier's speech was heard with intense interest by the members and he had scarcely resumed his seat when John Redmond, the nationalist leader, rose and announced in the premier's request, adding in a voice

(Continued on Page Two)

EXPULSION STILL PENALTY FOR PLAYING CARDS OR DANCING

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., May 25.—The penalty of expulsion provided in paragraph 271 of the discipline of the Methodist Episcopal church for members who play cards, dance, attend the theater, or engage in other similar amusements will remain in effect for another four years at least, as a result of the action taken today by the general conference. An attempt led by Chancellor James R. Day, of Syracuse University, to obtain the removal of the prohibition, failed by a vote of 434 to 360. The figures are almost identical with those of four years ago, when a similar proposal was defeated.

Paragraph 271 of the discipline, which is the basic law of the church, was enacted in 1872 and has remained virtually without change.

It has been urged as a basis for removal that this rule is never enforced and that the specific warning which is given in another part of the discipline should be sufficient to convince members that the church strongly disapproves of these diversions. The opposite contention has always prevailed in the conference, however, that by withdrawal of the penalty the church will indicate that it favors lifting the ban completely.

The balance of voting power was held today by the eighty or more representatives of negro conferences, who threw their support almost solidly against any change. The foreign delegates were about equally divided. A majority of the others, particularly from the eastern part of the United States, voted for removal, although nearly every delegation was split.

The conference shut off all debate by deciding to proceed with the voting as soon as Chancellor Day had

CARRANZISTAS ROUT TROOPS OF ISABEL TOVAR

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mex., May 25.—Constitutionalist forces under Colonel Fuentes have inflicted severe losses on the bandits operating in Northern Mexico, General Jacinto Trevino was informed today by General Domingo Arrieta in a message from Durango.

In a fight with one of these bands, the Carranzistas routed the followers of Isabel Tovar, killing 22 men and capturing Colonel Juan Soto and Captain Jose Garcia, eight men and eighty six saddle horses. The former Villista, general, Gregorio Avila, was among the bandits slain in a second fight, which added to the booty of the Carranzistas, as well as to their number of prisoners. Later, another Villista band under Jesus Bollen was dispersed, leaving behind ten prisoners.

General Arrieta wired that he is following up the bandit with all speed.

Another report of routing of Villistas came from General Jesus Novillas at San Pedro de Las Colonias, who said he had killed ten men captured some arms, horses and a number of dynamite bombs at Cerro Santiago. Novillas lost one man killed. The chief of police of San Pedro, who took part in the fight, got wounded. The surviving bandits fled into the hills.

The forces of Colonel Zuazua have chased the band under Tarango a former general in Villa's army, into

(Continued on Page Two)

116 TEXANS DO NOT HEED CALL TO BORDER DUTY

Offense for Which They Will Be Tried May Be Punished By Fines Or Imprisonment As Court May Decide

DICK LAW IS TO BE APPLIED

So Far No Steps Taken Toward Prosecuting Arizona Guardsmen—Further Report from General Funston Is Awaited

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, May 25.—One hundred and sixteen Texas National Guardsmen who have failed to respond to the call for service on the Mexican border will be tried by court martial by order of President Wilson.

The offense for which they will be tried may be punished by fines or imprisonment as the court martial may decide with the approval of the president.

Secretary Baker announced today that the guardsmen would be tried promptly under the Dick law, reversing a previous decision to delay action in order to deal with the cases under the new Hay-Chamberlain army reorganization bill. The president himself will appoint the court martial, and Major General Funston has been instructed to recommend its members, a majority of whom must be officers of the Texas National Guard.

So far no steps have been taken toward prosecuting New Mexico and Arizona guardsmen who, like the Texans have failed to "present themselves for muster." A further report from General Funston regarding them is awaited.

Secretary Baker tonight issued the following statement explaining the action of the war department:

"One hundred and sixteen members of the Texas National Guard are reported to have failed to present themselves for muster."

(Continued on Page Two)

MAKING PHOTOS OF YUMA PROJECT

YUMA, May 25.—Three Mexicans taken before military authorities when they were found making photographs of the army camp and the Yuma irrigation system, identified themselves as a commission appointed by Adolfo De La Huerta governor of Sonora, Mexico, to investigate irrigation, it was learned today.

G. Corella, chairman, said the commission was studying a plan to irrigate 150,000 acres of land in Sonora by extending the system from the Yuma project.

ARIZONA MAY BE NEXT

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 25.—Trial by court martial of the Texas militiamen who failed to "present" themselves for muster when called for service with the regular army on the border, may result in similar proceedings in Arizona and New Mexico. It was indicated at General Funston's headquarters today the militia organizations in those states were far more demoralized than in Texas.

The fact that only a few more than one hundred failed in Texas when the call came was regarded by officers here as indicating a high morale of the Texas guardsmen, but in Arizona only five officers and seventy men have been sworn into the regular service. The situation in New Mexico was reported to be somewhat better.