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COMPLICATIONS MAY FOLLOW KILLING OF MEXICAN

Bad Weather Has Halted Hostilities in the Somme Region

BOMBARDMENTS ARE STILL IN PROGRESS NEAR SOUVILLE IN THE VERDUN WAR SECTOR

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] Bad weather has settled down over the fighting front in France. Hostilities virtually have ceased for the moment in the Somme region, where the latest reports had credited to the British additional large gains against the Germans near Bazentin-Le-Petit wood, in the vicinity of Longueval and at Ovillers-La-Boisselle. Bombardments are in progress near Souville, in the Verdun sector.

In local actions during the rain and mist the British have captured additional German prisoners in the Somme region and brought their total since July 1 up to 189 officers and 10,770 men of other ranks. In addition, 17 heavy and 133 lighter guns have fallen into British hands during this period not counting many not yet brought in and others destroyed by bombardments.

In Volhynia, in the region of Lutsk, where the troops of the Teutonic allies have been forced to give ground before the attacks of the Russians and retire behind the lower Lipa river, the Russians continue to press their foes and are taking additional prisoners.

Many attacks by the Austrians against the Italians in the upper Polesia valley proved unavailing in bending back the line of the Italians, who, in a counter attack in which there was hand to hand fighting, repulsed the Austrians over the entire front. Failure likewise followed an attempt of the Austrians to surround the Italians in Tovo valley, according to Rome.

Intermittent bombardments and local fights between infantry are taking place in the Caucasian region between the Turks and the Russians. No important changes have taken place in this theater.

Further Gains Are Announced For The Ententes

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] LONDON, July 17.—The successes of the entente allies are following each other with great rapidity. Today brought news of further important gains for them on both the western and eastern fronts, arousing enthusiasm among the British public hardly less than that caused by the reception of the first news of the allied offensive.

The despatch of General Sir Douglas Haig today shows that the steady pressure of the British arms is forcing an ever deepening salient into the German lines, and the commander-in-chief for the first time produces evidence in the shape of documents captured on the Germans giving testimony as to the high price the Germans are paying in casualties.

The British have improved their position along almost the whole of their line of the battle front, capturing by assault 1,500 yards of German second line positions north of the Bazentin-Le-Petit wood, a strong German position at the Watrop farm between Longueval and Guillemont, besides completing the capture of the whole village of Ovillers-La-Boisselle. These gains bring the British almost to the crest of the Albert plateau, where stretches the German third line.

The news from the eastern front today was equally important. The Russian commander, General Kuropatkin, has launched an offensive against Field Marshal Von Hindenburg on the Dvina river, and General Von Linsingen's troops southwest of Lutsk have been compelled to retire behind the Lipa river, while in the course of Sunday's fighting in Volhynia the Russian troops were driving the Germans back.

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Russian Advance Unchecked; Take 13,000 Prisoners

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] PETROGRAD, July 17.—(Via London)—The Russians are continuing their successful advance in the region of the lower Lipa.

The number of prisoners taken by the Russians in Volhynia yesterday was nearly 13,000.

German Ship Sinks LONDON, July 17.—(Via London)—A Russian submarine of the German steamship Syria. Her crew and Swedish pilots were rescued.

The Syria, 367 tons gross, was owned in Hamburg.

Artillery Bombardment BERLIN, July 17.—(Via London)—An artillery bombardment of intense violence is in progress at many points from the Somme district north to the sea on the western front, the war office announced today, the German lines being heavily pounded by the British guns.

A withdrawal of German troops under Gen. von Linsingen southwest of Lutsk to a point behind the river Lipa is officially announced by the war office today.

ARREST STRIKING WAITERS PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 17.—Thirty arrests were made here tonight during a demonstration of 300 striking waiters employed at two big downtown hotels. The police later ordered the headquarters of the waiters and cooks' union closed and policemen were stationed at the entrance to prevent any one from entering.

their claims for compensation. He argued further that the political unity of the Hungarian nation should be recognized; that all the attributes of a national state as well as economic independence, should be granted and that, above all, peace should be restored.

"We have given proof enough of our physical courage," Count Karolyi was quoted as saying, "now we have to show our moral courage."

Count Michael Karolyi who is a member of the Hungarian lower house is well known in the United States, having visited several American cities early in 1914 in the interests of free rule for Hungary and in advocacy of a Hungarian home parliament. He abandoned his American tour owing to the Serbian crisis, returning to Europe in July.

Count Karolyi caused a sensation in the Hungarian parliament in December 1915 when he demanded that the government should make peace proposals to the enemy powers. The Budapest correspondent of the London Post quoted Count Karolyi as contending that Hungary has achieved everything she desired by the war, had saved the country from invasion and had preserved the monarchy and throne and that the Hungarians had a perfect right to come forward with

object of the objection. Under the house bill the proposed shipping board could have taken over operation of the vessels bought whenever in its judgment such action was necessary to carry out the purpose of the act.

The committee struck out the section listing vessels purchased, leased or chartered from the board as a part of the naval reserve and that providing for enlistment of their crews in the reserve was stricken out by the sub-committee, but Chairman Simmonds said tonight it might be restored by the committee in a new form.

object of the objection. Under the house bill the proposed shipping board could have taken over operation of the vessels bought whenever in its judgment such action was necessary to carry out the purpose of the act.

Commercial submarines may assume considerable importance in German-American trade during the remainder of the war, according to the Bremen correspondent of the Koelnische Zeitung. The freight earnings of the Deutschland were so great that the vessel was paid for out of the profits of its first voyage. It is expected therefore that many others will be built.

ROTARIANS IN ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION.

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] CINCINNATI, O., July 17.—Over five thousand rotarians attending the seventh annual international convention here, hurried through the short business session today and quickly began to go through a lively program of entertainment. Mayor Puchta of Cincinnati, officially welcomed the delegates to the city, and Allen D. Albert of Minneapolis, international president, delivered his address. Governor Willis of Ohio, and Ralph A. Tingle, president of the Cincinnati Rotary club, also welcomed the visitors. Responses were made by past international presidents. Various departmental discussions followed these addresses.

FIFTEEN SEEMS TOLL OF FLOODS IN FIVE STATES

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] RALEIGH, N. C., July 17.—Fifteen persons dead, at least two missing, and property damage estimated at around \$15,000,000 is the known toll of the floods in five southern states in the last 48 hours.

Although the waters are receding in nearly all districts, railroad and telegraph communications are demoralized and reports from towns and villages now isolated may increase both the number of deaths and the property loss.

North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee and West Virginia all suffered heavy damage from the overflowing streams, swollen by torrential rains which followed last week's hurricane as it swept inland from the coast.

The list of known dead follows: Asheville 2; Blount 4; Alexander county 2; Marshall 2; Edinville township, N. C. 2; Bradford, Va. 1. All but one of the dead were white.

In addition ten Southern railway construction men who went down with the Southern bridge near Charlotte, are missing.

In Asheville, 25 industrial plants were destroyed, including cotton and lumber mills, machine shops and coal and feed yards. Four hundred persons are homeless with 1200 out of employment. Power and gas plants are out of commission. Extensive damage was done at Elkin, Mondo, East Mondo, Alspaugh, Lileton, Burnside, Henderson and Madison counties, Statesville, Catawba, Johnston, Blount, Marshall, Johnsonville, Hendersonville, Lexington and Cleveland county.

Five highway bridges, three in Mecklenburg county and one near Statesville and another near Mooresville, are known to have been washed away, while at least six railway bridges were destroyed.

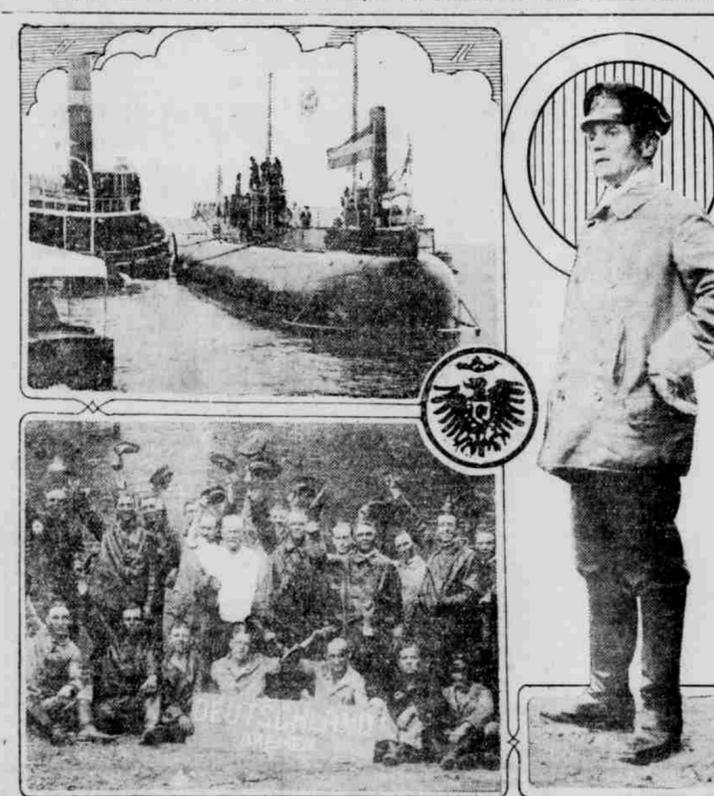
The Southern railway lost a bridge near Meent Holly, another near Rock Hill, another near Salisbury, and another near Belmont. The Seaboard Air Line bridge above Belmont is gone, as is the Piedmont and Northern Electric line bridge nearby.

The Yadkin river has destroyed all communication into Wilkes county, Elkin, a town of 2000 population, suffered \$200,000 damage, and loss to the county is estimated as high as \$3,000,000. Southern railway stations throughout the county are flooded to a depth of from five to 12 feet. Many manufacturing plants at Elkin were inundated.

Crops were badly damaged throughout the Piedmont section of South Carolina and several railway bridges washed away. At Portman the Southern Power Company's plant shut down, cutting off power to Greenville and many cotton mills. At Georgetown warehouses and stores on the water front and two lumber mills were damaged. At Radford, Va., several buildings were destroyed and crops in nearby counties damaged.

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GERMAN SUBMARINE LINER, HER CAPTAIN AND HER CREW



Stern view of Deutschland at Baltimore; her crew; Capt. Paul Koenig.

SUBMARINE DEUTSCHLAND IS LOADED AND ABOUT TO SAIL

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] BALTIMORE, July 17.—There were many indications tonight that the submarine merchantman Deutschland will be ready to sail tomorrow.

The tug Thomas F. Timmins, which towed the submarine to Baltimore from the capes, coiled this afternoon. Captain F. Hinch of the interned North German Lloyd steamer Neckar who had charge of the Timmins when she picked up the Deutschland had seen on the Timmins just before she left the pier to take on coal.

Several colored stevedores answering questions as to how their work was going said they expected to finish loading by 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. They were pulled away from their questioners by other workmen who cautioned them to stop talking. The day force of stevedores was relieved by a night shift at 5:30 p. m. Shortly before 3 o'clock Theodore Motu, foreman of the grand jury, accompanied by the marshal of police, came to the pier to where the Deutschland is berthed and was permitted to view the submarine. Captain Hinch said he regretted that he could not issue a pass to go aboard the Deutschland but it had been decided not to allow any more visiting.

Officials of the Eastern Forwarding company would give no information concerning the sailing of the Deutschland or as to how far the steaming of the cargo had progressed. It is known however, that a quantity of nickel, which will do duty as ballast, as well as form part of the cargo has been taken aboard. Most of the rubber that is to be taken to Germany is thought to be in the hold.

The painting of the Deutschland's hull so that it harmonizes with the waters of the Atlantic, even to the white caps, has been completed. Tonight the tug Timmins and the launch Elco are patrolling the river in the vicinity of the submarine and playing their searchlights in all directions. Vessels that approach too near the pier are warned off.

Bremen on the Way BERLIN, July 17 (Via London July 15)—The Bremen report printed abroad that the new submarine Bremen is proceeding to Rio Janeiro is erroneous. It is believed that the reports were purposely circulated with a view to concealing the real destination of the undersea boat.

Commercial submarines may assume considerable importance in German-American trade during the remainder of the war, according to the Bremen correspondent of the Koelnische Zeitung. The freight earnings of the Deutschland were so great that the vessel was paid for out of the profits of its first voyage. It is expected therefore that many others will be built.

prevent the possibility of their being moved across the border without paying duty.

Reports from General Luis Herrera at Parral today indicated quiet in that district. General Matias Ramos has not yet engaged the main Villa band, which is surrounded in the Rio Florido district, he said, but is pressing them closely. The dispatches added that strong forces had been ordered to Santa Barbara and other mining settlements in the district to prevent the possibility of raids.

General Jose Isabel Robles, Canuto Reyes and Hilario Rodriguez left today for San Luis Potosi, where they have been ordered to incorporate the de facto army of the Cidillo brothers and their followers who recently were granted amnesty.

Reports from General Pershing and from border commanders were characterized as routine.

U. S. TROOPER FIRES ON TWO WHO WON'T HALT

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] DOUGLAS, Ariz., July 17.—Private R. Tucker, Eleventh Infantry, shot and probably fatally wounded Antonio Rodriguez, a Mexican musician, late today, while the Mexican and a companion were making their way toward the international boundary. One of them carried a rifle, according to the guard's statement.

Tucker had not been arrested early tonight as he had carried out his orders to stop any armed Mexicans he saw on this side of the border. Tucker and an officer of the American army who was nearby, are said by the military authorities to claim that the Mexican carrying the rifle dropped it in the bushes about fifty yards south of the international boundary. They made no attempt to recover the weapon.

All American guards are said to have instructions to fire on any one bearing arms should they fail to halt when ordered to do so. They are also said to have been instructed to prevent any traffic with Mexico here at any other point than the closely guarded gate at the American customs house.

Rodriguez and his companion, declared however, that they were on the Mexican soil when the shooting occurred. General P. Elias Calles, military commander of Sonora, tonight sent a telegram to General Carranza which, it was said, protested in strong terms against the desecration of Mexican soil and the liberties of Mexicans.

Adolfo de la Huerta, governor of Sonora, sent a similar protest, understood to have been couched in even stronger language, to Jesus Acuna, minister of foreign relations in the Carranza cabinet. Ives G. Leleiev, Mexican consul here, telegraphed to Eliseo Arredondo, ambassador-designate of the Mexican government in Washington, requesting that he protest to the state department and demand redress.

Leleiev also visited General T. F. Davis to urge him to investigate the case and punish the sentry. General Davis promised to make an investigation, Leleiev said.

According to the story of Pina, he and Rodriguez were unarmed. They had been on First street in Douglas and started for Agua Prieta, as the customs house, the usual place for crossing, was nearly half a mile distant, they decided to cross the boundary a few yards from where they then were. They did so, not noticing any American soldiers to be in that vicinity, he said.

After they had reached Mexican territory, Pina said in his statement to the Mexican officials, he heard a shot. He turned to see where it had been fired from and saw the American soldier throw the ejector of his rifle, then throw a cartridge into the breach of his gun. Pina said he dropped to the ground but that Rodriguez, who was near-sighted and unable to see the soldier, walked on until the fifth shot fired by the soldier struck him and he fell. At that time he was about eighty yards south of the border, but dragged himself fifteen yards further before he fell.

Several Mexican border guards ran to the place where Rodriguez lay and the American sentry was re-enforced. The shooting was reported to General Calles who was with Governor De la Huerta. Consul Leleiev was accompanied by an Associated Press representative.

Calles apparently was excited as was De la Huerta. "This is the sort of treatment my people are given, after all I have done for Americans," Calles exclaimed. He and De la Huerta instructed the consul to proceed to the spot and investigate, which he did, accompanied by the newspaper man.

Rodriguez was approximately one hundred yards south of the border, but whether he had been carried there or had fallen where he was found, there was no way of telling. Both he and Pina told practically the same story to the consul and Comisario J. Pena-lopez.

Rodriguez was carried on a stretcher into Agua Prieta, past General Calles' private car to a hospital car.

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WILL DEMAND PEACE BETWEEN HUNGARY AND ITS ENEMIES

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] LONDON, July 18.—Count Michael Karolyi has resigned from the presidency of the Hungarian independence party, according to a Budapest dispatch to the Morning Post, and will form a new party, which will demand immediate peace between Hungary and its enemies, with or without the consent of Germany and Austria.

Count Karolyi's peace party, the dispatch adds, will start with a membership of 70 members of the Hungarian parliament.

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Agree On Amendments To The Shipping Bill

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] WASHINGTON, July 17.—Final agreement on amendments to the administration shipping bill was reached by democratic members of the senate commerce committee today, and tomorrow the full committee will vote on the revised measure. It will be taken up in the senate after the naval and army appropriation bills have been passed and republicans have promised not to filibuster against it.

Closer restrictions on conditions upon which the government may operate merchant vessels is the principal

Guard Camp Unsanitary Funston Orders New Site

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] SAN ANTONIO, July 17.—Eight thousand guardsmen now at Laredo, Texas, will be moved back from the border to one of the smaller towns on the railroad connecting Laredo and San Antonio, unless General Funston alters his plans announced today. Citizens of Laredo recently sent to Texas congressmen a telegraphic protest against the unsanitary condition of the guardsmen camp, calling attention to the limited supply of water. This

protest reached General Funston who admitted that better conditions might be found.

The regular troops will be left at Laredo and a small detachment of the guards but he said he would move most of the 8,000 away from the town, holding them at some point on the railroad from where they could be moved quickly to the border if their services were required.