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RAILROADS AND MEN BREAK AT NEW YORK

VILLA CHANGES HIS POLICIES MARGUIA RETAKES TORREON

(By Associated Press.)

EL PASO, Dec. 28.—Villa's friends here said today they believed the bandit had changed his policy toward foreigners, heeding the appeal they sent him urging him to cease killing foreigners and protect foreign property; also give guarantees to the non-combatants, as the world is watching him. It is said Villa would make Torreon his headquarters probably seeking to control Chihuahua state. Villa now commands 10,000 soldiers there.

BULLETIN—3. P. M.

(By Associated Press.)

SAN ANTONIO, Dec. 28.—Mexican Consul Beltran received a personal message from Carranza saying that General Marguia had retaken Torreon, but no details are given.

DENIES HIS RECALL

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Ambassador Arredondo today denied absolutely that Carranza had recalled him.

CARRANZA'S REPLY.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Louis Cabrera, chairman of the Mexican commission, arrived today bearing Carranza's answer to the American demand that he ratify or repudiate the protocol signed at Atlantic City. Cabrera arranged to deliver the answer to Lane. The nature of the reply was not revealed, but it is generally believed to include another suggestion for a modification with an insistence that the United States withdraw the Perishing expedition unconditionally.

The Mexican note delivered to Secretary Lane today covers eight typewritten pages. It will not be published until communicated to the other American commissioners.

WILSON'S BIRTHDAY

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—President Wilson is 60 years old today and has received many congratulatory messages. There was no special celebration.

(By the Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The railway managers and brotherhood presidents' conference terminated abruptly this afternoon after two hours without any announcement of any future meeting. It was learned that the railroads suggested that the Adamson law, if upheld, be applied as was the recent switchmen's award, giving nine hours' pay for eight hours' work. The brotherhoods declined to accept such a basis, insisting that the Adamson law provided ten hours' pay for eight hours' work. The brother-

hoods suggested a federal commission to settle all disputes, but it was not considered, because of the failure to agree on the Adamson law interpretation.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The four railroad brotherhood chiefs, it is indicated might suggest a conference with railway managers for the creation of a federal commission of eight to adjudicate all disputes regardless of the outcome of the Adamson test.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS ARE KEPT WARM

(By Associated Press.)

EL PASO, Dec. 28.—Unlike the American soldiers of the Revolutionary war, who shivered and froze at Valley Forge, the soldiers encamped along the Mexican border have warm sibley tents heated by a small sheet iron stove wherein the wood crackles cheerily.

The mess houses, which during the warm weather were mere sheds screened in from flies, now are walled with tarred roofing paper. Officers' tents and other buildings are boarded up.

In the regular camps, canvas has been displaced by wooden huts, but it is felt the uncertain stay of the guards does not warrant improvements of such permanence.

Winter clothing was issued before the cold weather set in, so there has been no suffering on that score except in the case of a division on a practice march which began in warm weather and ended in a cold wave.

The winter along the border differs in severity according to the altitude. At El Paso which is about 4000 feet above sea level, the middle part of the day is comfortably warm, so that the men ordinarily go without overcoats and sometimes without jackets or sweaters. The sun is bright and the air crystal. But as the sun wanes, the effect is felt sharply.

At night the glass drops to freezing or below. The wind and dust storms that mark the spring and summer are rare at this season.

VILLA HIMSELF KILLS CARRANZA OFFICERS

(By Associated Press.)

EL PASO, Dec. 28.—Villa it is reported, personally killed Gen. Luis Herrera and Col Manuel Orozco, the Carranza officers taken at Torreon and also Villa's secretary, named Garcia, who is said to have destroyed foreign property against Villa's orders.

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GERMANY LOOKS TO U. S. FOR PEACE SUGGESTIONS

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The Official text of Germany's note was received and was reported substantially as carried Tuesday.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Germany will not permit her peace negotiations to be blocked by the allies' refusal to enter a conference without a previous knowledge of the terms, was made known here today. The central powers are represented as willing to permit a confidential exchange of broad tentative terms through the president if necessary. It is broadly intimated that Germany either communicated this position or would do so soon.

Germany it is said would be looking for the United States to make every effort to arrange a peace conference, and consequently would be ready to consider any of the president's suggestions.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Austria's reply to the president's peace note was received today and it is understood to be substantially like Germany's reply.

FOREIGN BANK AGENT

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, Dec. 28.—The appointment of the Bank of England as an agent of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York is likely to be followed with similar arrangements with the Bank of France, and it is believed this development will lessen the effect of the reserve board's recent warning against the belligerents' treasury notes.

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LOSE 8 AEROPLANES

BERLIN, Dec. 28.—The allies lost 8 aeroplanes in yesterday's fighting on the western front.

TEUTONS WIN AGAIN

(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, Dec. 28.—The Russo-Rumanian defeat by Teutons was complete. Yesterday the Teutons took three thousand prisoners.

PHYSICAL TRAINING A GREAT FACTOR IN THE MAKING OF FIGHTING MEN

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—In an interesting address on "The Making and Remaking of a Fighting Man," delivered at the annual meeting of the National College Athletic Association here today, R. Tait McKenzie, professor of physical education of the University of Pennsylvania and late Major R.A.M.C., England, said, in part:

"You do not need to watch to tell when it is 9 o'clock at the headquarters gymnasium at Aldershot. For 15 minutes or more groups of men in black trousers and jerseys, or officers in tennis kit, have been accumulating, and at 9 o'clock precisely a shrill whistle petrifies them in the position of Attention. There is a dead silence and the sharp command 'Fall In' is succeeded by a scramble, out of which emerge 20 classes of officers and men, each in proportion to about 4 to 1, neatly arranged on the floor, each with a staff instructor in charge. At the command 'Staff Fall In' each instructor doubles to where the sergeant major stands, and there they stand at attention to receive the day's orders. These given, they make a right turn, rise on the toes and scurry off to their respective classes.

Another silence, and the sharp command 'Carry on' is followed by a babel of orders as the various groups march out of the four doors to selected places in the twenty-acre grounds that surrounded the gymnasium. For the next hour and a half each class is put through the table of exercises for the day; each exercise detailed, repeated and corrected until officer and men have the proper speed and accuracy for which they strive.

"At 10:30 the whistle breaks the classes up into groups for rest. After 15 minutes the same proceeding is gone through again, but this time the men are paired off; No. 1 teaching the last hour's work to No. 2 and back again from 2 to 1, under the fire of the instructor's criticism. Every month a new class replaces those who have gone out into the great training camps.

"When the war broke out in August, 1914, the staff of gymnastic instructors up to the inspector himself, dissolved overnight and rejoined their regiments, and for ten days this department had no head. The new inspector was confronted by an urgent demand for instructors, with none to send but he at once re-enlisted men who had gone into civil life. Soon, however, their numbers were augmented. Familiar faces reappeared, (men

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DEATH THREAT OF "TENDERLOIN KING" IS IGNORED BY DAVIS

"Kid Lee" Attempted to Intimidate Witness in Opium Case, Charge; Arrested and Gives Bail; Rearrested and Fails To Procure the Money to Obtain His Freedom.

(Special to Yuma Daily Examiner.)

DOUGLAS, Dec. 28.—Threatened with death unless he and his wife left Douglas immediately and promised definitely before going that they would not appear against C. C. "Kid" Lee, the "King of the Tenderloin," arrested on a federal charge of opium smuggling and a county charge of bootlegging, Solomon Davis told the police Sunday night that he intended to "stand pat" and make the would-be intimidators make good. If other threats of a similar nature are made it is possible that Davis will swear out warrants for the arrest of the men making them and have them put under bond to keep the peace.

Davis and his wife were arrested last Wednesday night in a raid on Kid Lee's "Quo Vadis" club in the tenderloin district. Opium was found in their possession and they were charged with having smuggled it.

Usually, when Lee has been involved in anything,

the negroes who were taken with him have assumed whatever blame there was, and he has gone scott free. This time it was different.

Davis and the officers had a long talk. He made it very evident that he and his wife had no desire to be "fall guys" for Lee. His tentative offer to turn state's evidence was accepted and when he and the woman were taken before U. S. Commissioner H. C. Beumler for arraignment, each made affidavit that the opium in their possession had been purchased from Lee.

Lee's arrest followed. He was held under bond of \$1500 for appearance at his preliminary hearing. He gave bond but was immediately re-arrested by county officers on a charge of bootlegging and his bond on that charge fixed at \$1000. He was unable to give that amount and remained in jail. Saturday night, one of his sureties withdrew from the federal bond, only one, R. O. Fitch, remaining on it. Lee was therefore doubly in jail. And there he remained over Christmas, despite the efforts of his friends to find bondsmen.

One reason, perhaps, no one else could be found was that it was generally understood Lee would be promptly re-arrested on another charge even though he furnished both bonds. It was stated at the city hall a few days ago that there were several charges of various kinds standing against him, in any one of which the officers feel sure they have iron-clad evidence which cannot be evaded.

Cheyenne, then following the Ninth Cheyenne, who, following the Ninth cavalry. He at once established a dive on Sixth street which has been known ever since as one of the worst in the southwest, and certainly the worst in

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