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SENATE HOLDS WAR DOGS IN LEASH CONSIDERING FORM OF JOINT RESOLUTION

Action by Army and Navy to Force Huerta to Salute Flag Is Held Up Through Opposition to Wording of House Resolution.

WOULD BESTOW BROAD POWERS

In Spectacular Midnight Session Senate Discusses House Resolution Briefly and Then Adjourns Until 10 o'Clock Today.

MIDNIGHT SESSION OF THE SENATE

WASHINGTON, April 21, (Tuesday)—At 12:28 o'clock this morning the senate recessed until noon today under an agreement to consider the administration resolution at that time. Just before midnight Secretary Tumulty left the White House for the hotel where Vice President Marshall lives. Postmaster General Burleson, and Secretary Garrison were there and all went to the capitol.

By adjourning until 12:10 o'clock the senate had ended the calendar day of Monday and under senate rules a single objection to the report from the committee or to a motion to discharge the committee is sufficient to put the matter over one day.

Crisis Produces A New Volunteer Law In Congress

WASHINGTON, April 20—The prompt organization of a volunteer army for service in Mexico or in any other crisis would be provided in a house bill passed by the senate with amendments. The sending of the measure to a conference was delayed by a motion by Senator Reed to reconsider the vote, but the senate leaders said the motion would probably be disposed of tomorrow. The bill would revise the law under which a volunteer force was organized for the Spanish-American war. Its authors claim that the volunteer force can be raised more quickly than under existing laws: that it will present the payment of bounties, would do away with the short term of enlistment by making the term of enlistment the same as those in the regular army, would procure the necessary number of men at the beginning of a war for a long period, thus making drafting unnecessary and would decrease the pension list after the war.

Unlike the present law, the bill would provide for the recruiting of all organizations of land forces. This would include training service to which duty partially disabled officers could be assigned when superseded by able-bodied men at the front. Another change in the existing law would give the president the authority to appoint all officers for volunteer forces, requiring him to give preference in their selection to those who had already had military training or instruction in the regular army, national guard, volunteer forces or military schools.

Instead of volunteer forces waiting to be called into service until all the organized militia of all the arms had been called, it would permit the organization of volunteers of any particular arm as soon as the militia of that particular arm had been put into service. Another provision is that the number and grade of officers should be the same in the volunteer forces as in the regular army.

\$400,000 BLAZE

PEORIA, April 20—A fire, which swept three blocks, destroyed 3000 cattle and a block of baled hay belonging to Nelson Morris Packing Company. The loss is estimated at \$400,000.

CRUISER DES MOINES IN MEXICAN WATERS



Des Moines.

The cruiser Des Moines is one of Uncle Sam's warships now in Mexican waters. This vessel, together with the Chester, Dolphin, San Francisco, Prairie and Hancock, at Tampico, has a total landing force of 2,500 marines.

GERMAN PRESS IS SPARING IN ITS COMMENT

Cologne Gazette, Reflecting Attitude of Government, Says German People Can Have No Cause to Oppose American Attitude.

LOOKING NOW FOR PEACE

Says Huerta Has Shown Inability to Establish a Government That Will Not Endanger American Interests.

BERLIN, April 20—The German press as a rule is sparing in comment on the Mexican situation. The Cologne Gazette, reflecting the attitude of the German government, says:

"The German people have no cause to oppose the course of the United States with an unfriendly policy, which, besides having no object, would only injure Germany's relations with the United States. Recent developments in Mexico are only to be regretted as far as they affect German interests. If the Americans now succeed in establishing order and peace in that country there can be no objection from the German standpoint."

American people who have been kept in a state of continued unrest by Mexican affairs since the departure of General Porfirio Diaz, earnestly want at least to see peace established across their southern frontier, and to see a government there which will give security to the country, and not endanger America's huge interests which America has created in the Panama Canal.

"Huerta sufficiently has shown that he does not answer to this necessity but prefers to act, and to be continued as an enemy of the United States. He knows President Wilson will resort to force against him only in the last extremity, and in that certainty has pursued a policy of opposition to America."

Local Answer remarks on the singular circumstances that the United States demands satisfaction from a ruler whom it refuses to recognize. It thinks Mexico has not broken all its bridges, and that an understanding is still possible.

Deutsche Tage Zeitung condemns President Wilson's long delay, and is uncertain whether he now intends to act or only to create an impression that he is about to act.

Taegliche Rundschau blames Wilson for Huerta's present plight, since his refusal to recognize Huerta made it impossible for the latter to obtain money with which to restore order.

"President Wilson's policy," it says, "has been neither one of realities nor one of idealism, but of democratic doctrinaireism. It is too early to predict the course of the campaign, but one thing is certain—the United States will have no easy task in bringing Mexico to her knees, since the rebels are likely to make common cause with General Huerta. What will Japan, the natural enemy of the United States, do? What will the other powers do?"

Boersen Courier says: "General Huerta's refusal to salute is the first admission that he does not feel sure of his position, and is now playing his last trump earlier than was expected—namely, the policy of rallying all elements in Mexico against a foreign aggressor."

To Improve Prospects LONDON, April 20—According to the Standard, large commercial interests of Great Britain believe that the American action will tend to improve the prospects of British financial commercial interests in Mexico because it provides hope of eventual peace and the resumption of trade.

The Standard learns the action of the United States has the full acquiescence of the British government and that any international complications are extremely unlikely. The Times in an editorial says this morning: "The crisis has come in a form, which, as sincere friends of the American people, we should well have wished different. Their justification of forcible interference in Mexican affairs is far stronger than the particular pretext upon which the President has decided to abandon his policy of watchful waiting."

"It is questionable, however, how far the aspiration the President voices in his message can be realized or the distinctions he mentions maintained in practice. The President's diplomacy has been lofty in aim and spirit, but unfortunate in its result."

WHEN THE FLAG IS INSULTED.

By John T. McCutcheon.



ODD FELLOWS OF ARIZONA MEET HERE FOR GRAND LODGE SESSION

BORDER CITY PREPARED FOR AN OUTBREAK

Plan for United Action Between Troops and Police Agreed Upon — Colquitt Favors Taking Towns on Border.

EL PASO, April 20—"Little Chihuahua," as the Mexican section of this city is known, where sixty per cent of the Mexican inhabitants of the city live, is being patrolled by United States cavalrymen and infantrymen tonight. This and another precautionary measure were agreed upon at a conference between Mayor Kelly and Colonel Hatfield, commanding troops at Fort Bliss. At the army post, cavalrymen were ordered to sleep with boots and saddles at side, so they could be up and away in case of alarm in five minutes. At Juarez, Colonel Ayala, military commander, instructed that any soldiers or citizens making a wanton or provocative use of fire arms shall be shot at once.

Colonel Hatfield and Mayor Kelly agreed upon many details for co-operation of the soldiers and police in case of an outbreak so they would know just what to do in case of incendiarism, rioting, attacks on water supply or other public utilities. Meanwhile the city is quiet.

Now that the first excitement is over the president's definite action has tended to compose rather than tax the nerves of those whose fortunes are wrapped up in the future conditions of Mexico.

"Move Against All Mexico" DOWNSIDE, April 20—"Any move against Huerta is against the Mexican people as a whole and can be construed as nothing else," said Genaro Ramonet, Huerta consul here. "Huerta is a component part of the Mexican people, particularly that class which represents the culture and learning of the country."

Ramonet declared his belief that the Mexican people as a whole would abandon their differences and unite behind Huerta.

Wants Land Invasion WASHINGTON, April 20—Governor Colquitt of Texas sent to Representative Garner, who immediately submitted it to President Wilson, a

Over 300 Officers and Delegates from Every Part of Arizona Gather in Phoenix for Annual Business and Social Sessions.

TODAY'S PROGRAM

- 9 a. m.—Grand lodge convenes in I. O. O. F. hall.
- 9 a. m.—Rebekah assembly convenes in I. O. O. F. hall.
- 2 p. m.—Grand encampment convenes in I. O. O. F. hall.
- 8 p. m.—Exemplification of Rebekah degree in I. O. O. F. hall.

With nearly four hundred officers and delegates in attendance, the Grand Lodge of Arizona, the Grand Encampment and the Rebekah Assembly, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, convened in Odd Fellows hall yesterday. There is not a single subordinate lodge in the state not represented at the gathering, in most instances there being from four to six or seven delegates from each subordinate organization. Incidentally every one of the grand lodge officers is in attendance.

Although the session of the various Odd Fellows and affiliated organizations did not begin until 10 o'clock yesterday morning delegates began arriving in Phoenix as early as Saturday night giving them ample time to rest over Sunday and to be in readiness for the work in hand the first three days of this week. Reception committees from the Phoenix lodge have been "guarding" all arriving trains extending personal greetings and welcomes to the arriving officers, delegates and their friends. Yesterday every train brought dozens of Odd Fellows and Rebekahs.

Provisions had been made in advance for the care of the visitors and as quickly as they reported to the reception committee or registered at Odd Fellows hall, they were assigned to hotels or rooming houses.

At 10 o'clock the grand lodge convened by Grand Master J. M. W. Moore, with every officer in his station. The work of organizing for the sessions occupied practically all of the forenoon. No legislative matters were considered. Simultaneously the Rebekah Assembly was convened with Ellen M. Harris, president, of Tempe, in the chair.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the first session of the Grand Encampment, Patriarchs Militant, was convened by Grand Patriarch William Hughes. At this gathering nine encampments were represented by upwards of thirty delegates besides the officers.

For the opening day the most impressive and interesting session was that held in the evening when Phoenix lodge, for the benefit of the visitors exemplified the degree work. While the work was being put on in the lodge room, the Rebekahs entertained the visiting ladies at bridge in the banquet room. When the regular lodge session

THIRTEEN MAY BE TOLL FROM STRIKE BATTLE

Late Reports Place Total Dead After Fourteen-Hour Fight—In Ludlow District a Baker's Dozen Are Injured.

TRIENDA, April 20—A fourteen-hour battle between striking coal miners and members of the Colorado National Guard in Ludlow district today culminated in the killing of Louis Tikas, a leader of Greek strikers, and the destruction of the Ludlow tent colony by fire.

Late reports place the number of dead at thirteen, including eleven strikers, one soldier and one non-combatant.

After an all day battle between armed strikers and a small detachment of state troops, the Ludlow district is practically isolated with the exact toll of the day's battle still in doubt. Reports early this evening continued. All telephone wires are down and telegraphic service is limited to one railroad wire.

A report from the military camp at Ludlow says one soldier is dead and two are wounded, one fatally. Twenty strikers are reported wounded and at least three are said to have been killed, but this was denied at union headquarters.

The military force totals about 100 and fully 400 armed strikers are said to be in the hill at the foot of Hastings and Berwind Canyons, along the Colorado and Southern tracks. An effort to send recruits from

Huerta Gives Guarantee To Foreigner Now In Mexico

MEXICO CITY, April 20—"General Huerta offers a full guarantee to foreigners, Americans included, who remain in Mexico, that he will improve his opportunity to show the world that his government of Mexico is moral and civilized."

PROGRESSIVES STANDING TRUE TO PRINCIPLES

By Unanimous Vote State Party Council Declares Against Alliance with Any Political Organization in Coming Campaign

LOCAL COUNCIL TOOK LIKE ACTION

Spirited Debate in State-wide Conference Only on Form of Resolution—Other Declarations of Principles Adopted.

If there was a lingering hope in the bosom of any man that the progressive party of this state would compromise its principles for the benefit of either of the old parties or for any man, it must have been dispelled on the convening of the state conference of the party council in the Knights of Pythias hall yesterday afternoon. There was a difference of opinion only as to the form of the declaration against a merger with any party, and whether the county organizations should be bound by the declaration. It was not hinted that in any county there might be a desire for a combination, but it was stated that it might be difficult in some of them to find candidates for all the county and precinct offices. The declaration, as it was first drawn, was not intended to bind the counties, but as it was remodeled it strongly recommended to the counties the nomination of full county tickets.

In the morning there was a conference of the progressives of this county in which a resolution exactly similar in form to that presented at the state conference was adopted, binding the party in this county to the nomination of a full ticket.

The conference assembled at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the call of State Chairman Alexander, who stated that the object of the meeting was to decide upon the action of the party in the coming campaign. The chairman said that he was only one man, and, though he held an official position in the party, he would defer to the majority. However, he would take the occasion to present his views. "The progressive party," said the chairman, "is a national party, the second in strength in the nation and the state. It should stand on its well defined principles. It should take no backward step and should not abandon the position it had taken. There should be no merger. Propositions have been made to us by those who say they are willing to swallow the progressive principles. They ask nothing but a half interest in the name of the combined party. They would accept it as 'progressive republican.' But if we should accept that proposition we should lose our identity, the respect of the people, and strength."

After the chairman had called the attention of the conference to the official letter sent by Acting Secretary Wilcox to the members of the party council, David Bonshoff presented a series of suggestions which were to be considered as a motion. Inasmuch as many members of the party who were not members of the council were present, he recommended that they be invited to participate in the deliberations of the council. This was favorably acted upon.

The second motion proposed that all motions be considered as being offered to the state council, afterward to be submitted to the general meeting for approval. That motion was amended so that the motions might be submitted directly to the general meeting.

Then came the presentation of the resolution declaring against a merger which precipitated an earnest debate upon the form of it and its effect upon the county organizations. It was explained that the resolution had been prepared by Acting Secretary Wilcox and that it was in form similar to that adopted at practically all state meetings of progressives and in particular by the state meeting in West Virginia.

Objection was raised by Walter Lyon of Pinal, who desired to amend the resolution by the modification, "when practicable or desirable" in

(Continued on Page Five)

official report of the commander at Tampico received by the Mexican government there was no flag on the boat which landed and whose crew was detained. I fear President Wilson has been misinformed on this point, and that he will inform the American congress that the boat carried a flag. In fact the American flag has nothing to do with the case and I desire the American people to fully understand this.