

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

AN INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE JOURNAL

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR

26 PAGES

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1914.

26 PAGES

VOL. XXV, NO. 159

FRESH TROOPS AT FRONT

Germany Hurls Over Half Million Additional Men into Titanic Conflict Raging in the North of France

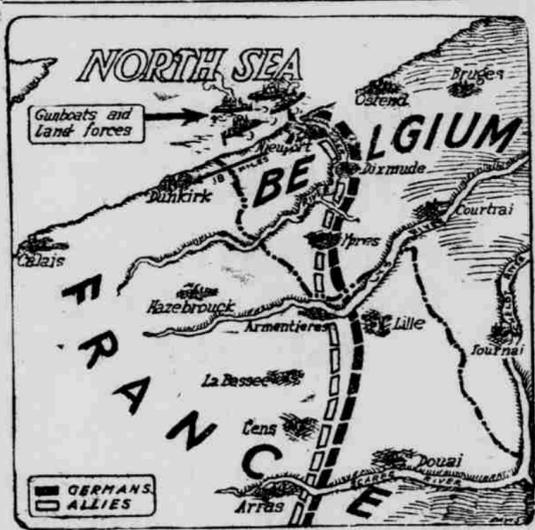
DESPITE INCREASE ARE REPULSED

Fighting Between Lille and Dunkirk is Described in Berlin Dispatches as the Greatest Battle of the Campaign

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

LONDON, Oct. 24.—With Germany hurling fresh troops estimated as high as 500,000 men into the titanic conflict raging in northern France, the Paris war office tonight claimed that all attacks from the sea as far as the region to the south of Arras, had been repulsed. The fighting between Lille and Dunkirk is described in Berlin dispatches as the greatest battle of the campaign and upon its outcome is said to hinge the fate of the German invasion of France.

MAP SHOWS BATTLE LINE IN WEST



The map shows the position of the warring armies in western Europe. The allies stand like a stone wall against the terrific onslaughts of the Germans.

RUSSIANS ARE PRESSING THE GERMANS HARD

Czar's Troops Beyond the Vistula Now Have the Enemy Retreating and Offering Only Slight Resistance

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

PETROGRAD, Oct. 24.—The following official communication was issued from general headquarters tonight: "Our troops beyond the Vistula are pressing the armies of the enemy in retreat. North of the Pilzta river the Germans are offering only slight resistance. They have been driven back as far as Skierniewice. South of Pilzta, on the road to Radom, we forced the Austro-German troops to engage in serious battle. On October 23 the fighting line extended forty versts (26 miles) and at certain points the engagement took on the character of hand-to-hand encounters. In the forest around Radom several of our infantry regiments successfully carried out the bayonet attacks. At other points we have taken prisoners and rapid fire. Above the river Isonja, Austrian troops are seeking again to establish themselves on the Vistula, but our troops have crossed the river and are offering strong opposition."

Along the river San and south of (Continued on Page Nine)

AMERICANS RELEASED FROM JAIL BY BOMB

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Four Americans released from an Antwerp prison by a bomb, after being confined as suspected German spies, arrived on the steamer Red Cross. They say they were forgotten when the city was bombarded by the Germans. On the second day of the attack a bomb tore away the wall of the prison and they made their way to Rotterdam where they boarded the Red Cross.

Germany Will Respect The Monroe Doctrine

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Count Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, announced that he had formally communicated to the Washington government the determination of Germany to respect the Monroe doctrine, whatever the outcome of the European war. After considerable search his note to the state department was discovered, but its text has not been made public, probably because the communication had figured in an exchange of cipher messages with Berlin. Its substance was communicated to the press, however, by Acting Secretary Lansing, who said: "The German ambassador on September 3 last in a note to the department of state, stated that he had been instructed by his government to deny most emphatically a rumor to the effect that Germany intends, in case she comes out victoriously in the present war, to seek expansion in South America."

Discussion of the ambassador's note was aroused by the published statement of Dr. Dernburg, former colonial secretary of Germany, which calls attention to the fact that his government had taken occasion to notify the United States formally of the untruth of reports as to its intention in South America. Dernburg and German officials here attribute these rumors to Germany's enemies in the present war, believing that they were designed to influence public opinion in the United States against Germany.

GERMAN FORCE ADVANCES LIKE GREAT MACHINE

Heavy Guns Pound French Forts Along the Meuse, Where Organization of Teuton Army is Viewed by Correspondent

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WITH GERMAN ARMY BEFORE METZ, Sept. 26.—By Courier to Holland, mail to New York, Oct. 24.—A five day trip to the front has been taken by the correspondent of the Associated Press past the German fortresses of Mayence, Saerbruecken and Metz, through the frontier regions between Metz and the French fortress line from Verdun to Toul, into the actual battery positions from which German and Austrian heavy artillery are pounding their eight and twelve-inch shells into the French barrier of forts and into the ranks of the French field army, which has replaced the crumbling fortifications of steel and cement with ramparts of flesh and blood.

The impression at the end are those of some great industrial undertaking with powerful machinery in full operation and endless supply trains bringing up raw material for fabrication, rather than war as pictured. From the point of observation on the hillside above St. Mihiel, the great battlefield on which the German army is endeavoring to break through the line of barrier forts between Verdun and Toul, and the opposing French forces could be surveyed in entirety.

In the foreground by the level valley of the Meuse, with the towns of St. Mihiel and Dannoncourt nestling on the green landscape. Beyond and behind the valley rose a tier of hills on which the French at this writing obstinately hold an entrenched position, checking the point of the German wedge, while French forces from the north and south beat on the sides of the triangle trying to force it back over Meuse and out from the vitals of the French fortress line. Bursting shells threw up their columns of white or black fog around the edge of the panorama. Clouds of smoke here and there showed where a position was being brought under the shrapnel fire. An occasional aeroplane could be picked out, hovering over the lines, but infantry and field battery positions could not be discerned even with high-power field glasses, so cleverly had the armies taken cover. An uninitiated observer would almost have believed this a deserted landscape rather than the scene of a great battle, which, if successful for the Germans, would force the main French army to retreat from the entrenched positions along the Aisne river.

About three miles away across the Meuse, a quadrangular mound of black, ploughed-up earth on the hillside marked the location of the fort of Les Paerches, which had been silenced by German mortars the night before. Fort Camp Des Romaines, so named because Roman legions centuries ago selected this site for a strategic encampment, had been stormed by Bavarian infantry two days earlier, after its heavy guns had been put out of action. Artillery officers stated that the fort of Lyonville fifteen miles to the south and out of range of vision, was then practically silenced, only one of its armored turrets continuing to answer the bombs.

DOUGLAS HEARS PROGRESSIVES TALK ON ISSUES

Governor Young, Dr. Nelson and Captain Alexander Speak Before Hundreds, While Democrats Are Greeted by Twenty

DRY AMENDMENT WELL RECEIVED

Certain Now That Southern End of Cochise County Will Roll Up Good Vote for Progressive Cause on November 3

[Special to The Republican]

DOUGLAS, Oct. 24.—Damp weather and chilly night air did not deter several hundred men and women voters of Douglas from gathering tonight in the Columbia theater to listen to the stirring speeches of the progressive state candidates. The Democrats, however, holding a meeting one block away, and despite the cold of the Ninth Cavalry band, had only about twenty present. They attributed the lack of attendance to the inclemency of the weather.

George E. Young, candidate for governor on the progressive ticket, excelled tonight in his talk. It was a pointing of the way to a realization of the higher ideals of good government, an instruction in the methods of securing efficiency in the administration of state affairs and the inauguration of economies that must result in the lowering of taxes and the saving to the citizens of Arizona of thousands of dollars annually.

It is very evident here tonight, following the dry amendment arguments advanced by the speakers, particularly by Captain Q. L. E. Alexander, candidate for attorney general, that if the vote of this end of Cochise county would determine the status of the entire state, Arizona would go dry by an overwhelming majority. The remarks of the speakers when dealing with the question of state-wide prohibition and in referring to the prohibition plank in the platform of the Arizona progressive party and the pledging of the candidates of that party to the proposed dry amendment, were greeted with uproarious applause. Not alone the women in the large audience, but the men, representative citizens, men from every walk of life, merchants, miners laborers and professional men, all acclaimed the principles of that plank of the progressive party as one means of raising a burdensome yoke from the necks of the citizens of the new state.

Dr. J. Bernard Nelson, candidate for the United States senate, sawing into line tonight and caught the spirit of the audience with his review of the necessary legislation for the advancement of the welfare of Arizona and the pledging of himself to work for Arizona first and the country afterward if elected to succeed Marcus A. Smith. He said that there is much that an active, honest and sincere senator may secure for Arizona at this time, and he believed that he was of the caliber that would secure results from the constituency that sent him to Washington.

As a result of tonight's meeting it is certain that the progressive cause has been strengthened. David Ben-Shimol, a well known Douglas attorney and one of the leaders of the progressive party in this end of the county, tonight expressed himself as confident that the Governor Hunt faction in the vicinity of Douglas has practically been wiped out and that when the returned are being counted on the evening of November 3, it will be found that the strength of the present governor and his associates on the democratic ticket in this section is more fancied than real.

Peoria People Progressive

PEORIA, Oct. 24.—Peoria showed interest in the campaign of the progressives of Maricopa county for clean and honest government by turning out in good numbers at the school house tonight to greet the candidates of the party for the county when they made their visit here. Everywhere in the county that Miss Whitfield goes there is interest in what she says and her remarks carry conviction. This was true last night. The Peorians showed great appreciation of what she said, and apparently are well satisfied with her qualifications for the office.

George B. Wilcox said he will save from \$2000 to \$5000 dollars in the sheriff's office; Louis S. Thompson said the supervisors' office should be non-partisan and not run by a band of political henchmen; Phil C. Ensign pledged himself for the dry amendment; Paul Kantz for laws with teeth in them, and Harry A. (Continued on Page Nine.)

BOER LEADER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN REBELLION AND HIS RIGHT-HAND MEN



Colonel Solomon G. Maritz (seated at left).

RETIREMENT OF CARRANZA IS NOW LIKELY

With Arrival at Aguas Calientes of Zapata Delegates, Matter of Ending Regime of Constitutional Chief Will Be Settled

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—With the arrival at Aguas Calientes tomorrow and Monday of the twenty-eight delegates sent by Zapata to the Mexican mediation convention, the retirement of Carranza as first chief of the constitutional army will be promptly taken up. This is reported in official advices to the American government. Administration officials are keenly interested in the outcome of the discussion as Carranza has already indicated his unwillingness to abide by the decision of the convention. A committee has gone to Mexico City to persuade him to yield.

The difference between the convention, which voted itself sovereign in Mexico and Carranza is producing many complications. The convention for instance instructed Carranza to comply with American proposals for guarantees to Mexicans who served the United States at Vera Cruz. Carranza referred the question back to the convention, stating his unwillingness to issue a proclamation on the subject, although he was willing to give oral assurances.

Another complication appeared tonight in the statement issued by Rafael Zubaran, head of the Carranza agency here, declaring that "the Mexican government must henceforth neither admit nor acknowledge the validity or authorization of any of the acts of Francisco Uruqui in his official capacity of Mexican consul general at New York."

Uruqui was called upon by Carranza to resign but in a published statement today declared he took orders from the convention instead of Carranza. He is accused by Carranza adherents here of having expressed himself too freely in admiration of Villa.

The American consul at Durango reported today that telegraphic and mail communication with the Topia district have been interrupted and advices also have come to the state department that the time for the resignation of deeds to land in the state of Tamaulipas, which contains the Tampico oil fields, has been extended until November 29.

Prepare for Attack

NACO, Oct. 24.—Although a truce was declared yesterday between the Villa forces under Maytorena attacking the Mexican town of Naco and Gil's besieged Carranzalists troops Maytorena's Yaquis appear to be preparing to renew the attack. The American cavalry took the usual position for an expected battle Gil's men swept the desert with a searchlight and report the Yaquis are still at the foot of the mountain and they have refused to withdraw as promised. Gil received word from Carranza of his promotion from brigadier to major general.

WEATHER TODAY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24.—For Arizona: Local rains.

THIRTY THREE CARS TO START EL PASO RACE

Eighteen Speedsters Have Already Entered — Lists Close Tonight, Checks Mailed Before Then Being Admitted

[Special to The Republican]

EL PASO, Oct. 24.—Nineteen cars have been officially entered tonight for the second El Paso-to-Phoenix automobile race, and R. H. Rinehart, president of the El Paso Automobile club, has received long-distance telephone messages this evening from Douglas and Deming, stating that entry checks had been forwarded from those places for one car each.

In addition, he has letters from the owners of four cars in Tucson and Phoenix and verified requests for entries from eight in El Paso, which would bring the total entry list to thirty-three.

Entries do not close until midnight Sunday, and Mr. Rinehart requests that The Republican state that any check for entry placed in the post.

(Continued on Page Eight)

REPULSE THE GERMANS

PARIS, Oct. 24.—(Night official)—"From the sea as far as the region to the south of Arras the attack of the enemy has been repulsed. In the west of Arzonne region we carried the village of Metzcourt, which commands the roads leading from Varennes to the Valley of the Aisne. There is nothing to report along the remainder of the front."

FIRST WAR PRIZE TAKEN BY JAPS

HONOLULU, Oct. 24.—The first war prize taken by Japan in the Pacific in sight of American land was the German schooner Aeduis. The battleship Hizen captured her near the headlands of the flanking harbor. The American revenue cutter Thetis looked on. Two other big warships were sighted twenty miles from here. Five Japanese warships are in American waters and eight in all are patrolling the lines of commerce in the Pacific.

Longest Session Of Congress Finally Brought To Close

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The nearly nineteen months' continuous session of congress, the longest it has ever taken, ended with the collapse of the prolonged efforts to procure cotton growers' relief legislation.

FATE OF CARMAN WOMAN IS NOW WITH THE JURY

After Listening to Seathing Arraignment of Defendant and Impartial Charge of Judge, Jury Retires at 9:45 o'Clock

DEFENSE SAYS MAN DID THE DEED

But Prosecution Lays Stress on Testimony of Mrs. Carman's Maid, Who Admits Lying to Protect Her Mistress

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

MINEOLA, Oct. 24.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman, after listening all the afternoon and evening to the summing up of the defense and the prosecution, and the charge of Justice Kelly, retired at 9:45 o'clock tonight to begin its deliberations. At midnight the jury was still out.

The defense of the woman charged with the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey, rested at the completion of the morning session and several witnesses in rebuttal were called by District Attorney Smith.

Then for more than three hours and a half John Graham, Mrs. Carman's chief counsel, dissected the state's case. He severely criticized the district attorney's method of conducting the case, particularly referring to the manner in which the prosecutor guarded the witness, Celia Coleman. In summing up the case for the people, the district attorney pointed Mrs. Carman as a calculating, scheming woman who deliberately murdered under the spur of jealousy.

Attorney Graham asserted the slayer of Mrs. Bailey was undoubtedly a man and not his client. He scooped the testimony of Celia Coleman and Frank Farrell, two of the prosecutors' chief witnesses, and ended by appealing to the jury to restore the defendant to her home and family. In reply Smith laid emphasis on the testimony of these two witnesses and explained why he had Celia removed from the Carman household soon after the murder. He said he knew the murder was "inside job" and that Celia, if anyone, would be the person to tell about it.

Had he allowed the girl to stay in the house, he said, she would have remained under the influence of the Carman family, and the truth never would have been known. He excused her alleged falsehoods at the start by her own words—that she was "sorry for Mrs. Carman."

While the prosecutor was talking, Mrs. Carman kept her eyes on him constantly, but all the while he was vehemently accusing her of murder her face retained a calm expression.

The family of the murdered woman, including her daughter Madeline and her husband, William Bailey, were in court all day.

Justice Kelly began to deliver the charge shortly after 3 o'clock. He explained the different degrees of homicide, and discussed at some length the credibility of the witnesses. He refrained from discussing any of the evidence.

During the first hour of the jury's deliberations, Mrs. Carman remained in the chambers at the rear of the court. Five minutes after the jury retired, it sent out a request for some testimony.

Mrs. Carman, highly nervous, was brought out into the court room. Three women friends and the prison guard followed her. She took a seat at the counsel table. The jury then suddenly decided it did not desire more testimony. The defendant was led back to the chambers.

During Graham's long summing (Continued on Page Seven)