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GRAND VIZIER APOLOGIZES TO THREE POWERS

On Behalf of Turkey Begg Pardon of Triple Entente for Warlike Operations of Fleet Against Russia in the Black Sea.

WILL HARDLY BE ACCEPTED

France, Russia and Great Britain Likely Not Only to Demand Reparation, But That Entire Fleet Be Put Out of Commission.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The grand vizier of Turkey has apologized on behalf of his government for the warlike operations of the Turkish fleet under German commanders in the Black Sea, but it is stated authoritatively this evening that the Porte will have to go very much farther than this before the powers of the triple entente will agree to resume friendly relations with the Ottoman government.

The dispatch received from Bordeaux by the Central News says: "The French government issued a statement saying the Turkish government in reply to the note of the triple entente powers, confined itself to proposing the recall of the Turkish warships to the Dardanelles, and expressed a desire to remain at peace with Russia, France and England. But in default of the dismissal of the German officers in the Ottoman service, the governments' triple entente could not hope that Turkey would be able to maintain the passive attitude she has offered to adopt."

This would give Russia such superiority in the Black Sea there would be no danger of Turkish raids. It is suggested also that demobilization of the Turkish army be demanded, which would mean that those troops which have crossed the Egyptian frontier must be withdrawn. However, as the terms of Turkey's apology, which apparently was made in London, have not been published, and must be considered by the entente powers before an apology is accepted or refused, there seems to be a long way to go before the diplomatic relations between the Ottoman government and the allies can be resumed. An added difficulty to the situation is that the ambassadors of the powers have left Constantinople, which will make it troublesome to ascertain whether the whole Turkish cabinet concurs in any agreement reached. Meanwhile a report comes from Constantinople of the seizure of another Russian steamer and also that Bulgaria, which has been asked to choose the side on which she will fight, had commenced to mobilize her second line of troops.

The Ottoman government, not having thought it to be its duty to give, by dismissing German officers, sincerity to its intentions when requested, the ambassadors of France, Russia and Great Britain, in conformity with instructions from their governments, had demanded their passports from the grand vizier and have left Turkey.

From the impressions received from Northern Africa it appears the Mussulman government intends in no

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ENTIRE NORTH SEA IS MINED AND A MENACE TO MERCHANT SHIPS

Is Declared Military Area and Peaceful Vessels Entering Will Be Exposed to Dangers From Mines and Warships.

NOT LAID BY ANY WARSHIP

Germans Continue to Strike Hard Blows on Allies' Lines in Their Endeavor to Get Around to the Coast.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The entire North Sea has been declared military area, and merchant vessels entering it will be exposed to the gravest dangers from the mines and from warships which are searching vigilantly night and day for suspicious craft. This action was taken as a reply to the laying of mines by the Germans in the waters of the north of Ireland.

The secretary of the admiralty tonight said: "During the last week the Germans have scattered mines indiscriminately in the open sea on the main trade route from America to Liverpool, via the north of Ireland."

"Peaceful merchant ships have already been blown up with loss of life by this agency. These mines could not have been laid by any German ship of war. They have been laid by some merchant vessel flying a neutral flag which has come along the trade routes as far purposes of peaceful commerce."

The Germans continue to strike hard blows on the allies' lines in their endeavor to get around to the coast. Thus far they have found every road blocked, but apparently disregarding losses, they continue to attack. Floods, the Belgian army and the British fleet having barred their way southwestward along the coast, the Germans are now striking on the line stretching from Ypres in Belgium to La Basse, farther south in France, but seemingly with no more success. The stubbornness of the fighting along this line may be gathered from the fact that the town of Messines, which the Germans now occupy, has been taken and retaken no less than four times since Saturday, each time with enormous losses in killed and wounded. Attacks also have been made along the entire battle front as far east as the Vosges region, but according to French report, with the Germans having no more success than in the northwest.

The belief is growing here and also has been expressed by those returning from Belgium, that the Germans are making their last effort to get through to the coast and that if it fails they will fall back to the positions which they have prepared in central Belgium.

Although fighting continues on the East Prussian frontier, in Poland, and Galicia there is no important change in the situation and it is believed none is likely until the Russian armies come up with the Germans, who are retiring from the Vistula toward the Warthe River. On this river it is considered likely another big battle will be fought.

A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says the prefect of the police has is-

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VOTERS' PRECINCT 8 PHOENIX

By the dropping out of a line in making a correction voters living in Precinct 8, this city were confused yesterday morning when they read The Republican as to the boundaries of their precinct, which are hereby correctly described: "commencing at Fifth avenue and Washington street, thence north to McDowell road, thence west to Seventh avenue, thence south to Roosevelt street, thence west of Fifteenth avenue, thence south to Washington street, thence east to the place of beginning, Fifth avenue and Washington."

The polling place is the Five Points fire house.

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TURKS CAPTURE RUSSIAN STEAMER

LONDON, Nov. 2.—"According to a Constantinople telegram reaching here by way of Berlin," says Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, "the Russian steamer Korajev-Olga was seized at Constantinople last night. A Turkish crew was put aboard the vessel and the Turkish flag hoisted."

CANADIANS NOT CONTENT WITH LIFE IN CAMP

Find Themselves Many Miles From Inhabited Country and Deprived of Leave, Which Engenders Growing Discontent.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

OTTAWA, Nov. 2.—Canada's next contingent of soldiers will be 15,000 in compliance with the British war office request, completing the second Canadian army division.

Members of the Canadian contingent are anything but happy in their camps on the lonely plains of Salisbury. They find distances to the inhabited part of the country to be great and the parsimony of their commanders in granting leave has added to their discontent. English-born members of the contingent are especially anxious to visit relatives and friends, but few of them have been granted leave.

The men also missed the glorious reception promised them on their arrival here. On disembarking they were hurried by night to the Salisbury plains, arriving there just after dawn after the wearisome march of eight miles across the monotonous downs.

After the camp was pitched the soldiers under their few hours of leave in a general exodus to the nearest village where their celebrations became so boisterous that their new-found liberty was soon cut short by the provost guard, which cleared all the village of every man in uniform, not even the officers being exempt.

The feeding of the Canadian army has also proved a prolific source of complaint which began before the transports were out of sight of land. The soldiers assert the stewards were allowed to board all the dainties on board and sell them at exorbitant rates. The same complaint is being made against the mess contractors at the Salisbury plain camps.

No hints have yet been prepared for the Canadians and the small contingents in which from six to eight men are crowded, are not proving weather-proof. The men resent the idea of spending the winter on the plains and are clamoring to be taken to the front as soon as possible.

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DETAIN HOSTILE CITIZENS

Germany and Great Britain Reach an Agreement

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Germany and Great Britain have reached an understanding through the medium of the American embassy whereby both permit the detention of hostile citizens from fifteen years old to fifty years, and all women and children to return to their countries. The detention of males from fifteen years old to fifty years is in order to prevent them from joining their colors. The state department also advised that Russia had expelled all German and Austrian subjects and was giving them two weeks to leave the country.

CHINESE FLOOD SPREADING

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Official dispatches received from the American legation at Peking reported the flood in the Haul River district of China is spreading, and that 1,000,000 people are affected by it. No details are given.

BE CAREFUL OF YOUR VOTE TODAY

Remember if the "Dry Amendment" carries it does not mean a Dry State until legislation is taken. It requires a two-thirds vote to override the Governor's veto. Endorsed as they are by the Royal Arch, woe either Hunt or Cameron sign the bill? Think about it—vote safe—that is vote for George U. Young for Governor.

TWO CLAIMANTS TO PRESIDENCY OF OLD MEXICO

With Carranza Still Holding to Office and Gutierrez Named for Twenty Day Term, Situation Is Far From Clarified.

RECOGNITION IS STILL WITHHELD

Diplomats in Washington, However, Believe That Some Sort of a Compromise Will Be Effected and Civil War Averted.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

EL PASO, Nov. 2.—Mexico is a republic with two claimants for the presidency. Eulalio Gutierrez, named yesterday in the Aguas Calientes convention, was elected to serve twenty days, the shortest term in the history of any republic. Carranza, still in power at Mexico City, has not recognized Gutierrez as his successor, although the convention accepted the resignation of Carranza and deposed Villa, in accordance with Carranza's terms. Reports indicate a renewal of actual conflict between the forces of Carranza and Villa.

It is reported from Mexico City that Carranza said he is disposed to fulfill his promise to command as soon as the convention has fixed the form of provisional government and Villa and Zapata have relinquished their commands. He also asks an explanation of the motives of the convention in accepting his resignation. Gutierrez's short term was given because the Zapata delegates were not authorized to vote. The twenty days is to allow them to get instructions from Zapata.

General Gutierrez is known throughout the constitutionalist army as the tiger of execution of Del Oro, from the little town between Saltillo and San Luis Potosi, where he has made his home.

When Gutierrez allied himself with the movement started by Carranza against the Huerta administration, he succeeded in raising several hundred men from among his neighbors in the northern part of the state of San Luis Potosi, but was unable to arm them. But a handful of his men had rifles or ammunition, but in spite of this fact he is credited with inflicting severe losses and damage to the federal troops sent to defend Monterrey and Saltillo.

Gutierrez and his men succeeded in seizing a quantity of dynamite from mining companies operating south of Saltillo. With this his only weapon, he held up or destroyed dozens of troops and supply trains carrying reinforcements and ammunition to the federal commanders. From these trains he armed and equipped a force with which he inflicted decisive defeat on the federal command at Vanegas last June.

When the division of the northeast (Continued on Page Six)

Twenty New Haven Men Are Indicted In Federal Court

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Within a few hours after handing down the federal grand jury indictments accusing twenty present and former directors, and the former general counsel of the New Haven railway, with criminal violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, four defendants entered pleas of not guilty before United States Judge Foster and were released on bonds. It is reported tonight that several named in the indictments would claim immunity on the ground that they had appeared as witnesses in the investigation of the interstate commerce commission.

The indictments were the outcome of a grand jury inquiry which has been in progress here for several weeks. Charles S. McEllen, former president of the New Haven, was the principal witness in the inquiry, was not indicted. His name appears however, in the list of officers and former directors mentioned as "conspirators". The late J. P. Morgan is named in this bill as one of the "conspirators".

Bench warrants were issued for the arrest of those indicted, at the request of the federal district attorney, George E. Baker, noted in recent years next to the late Mr. Morgan as the leading financial power of Wall Street. Lewis Cass Ledyard, one of the company's best known attorneys; and Charles M. Pratt, a director of the Standard Oil company, appeared personally in court to enter pleas. George McCulloch Miller, who is 82 years old, was represented by his son. Bail was fixed at \$5,000 each.

THOUSANDS CALL FOR YOUNG AT CLOSE OF BIG PROHIBITION FIGHT

TURKEY'S NOTE IS NOT MADE PUBLIC

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The communication sent to the powers of the triple entente by Turkey relating to the Black Sea incident, has not been made public here. It is stated, however, that any explanation will have to be followed by guarantees and reparations for the acts of war committed by Turkey.

YOUNG MAKES HIMSELF CLEAR ON THE CHARTER

Places Blame for Expensiveness of Running City on Form of Government and Disclaims Powers Attributed to Mayor.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

Phoenix has what is known as a managerial form of government. Neither the mayor nor commissioners have any power whatever except in a legislative way when requested by the city manager.

My personal fault for years has been against the class of legislation such as the Phoenix city charter, that is a governmental document supposed to have been made by a committee of 125, but in fact really made by the very few. It is not open, fair and honest legislation. Research during the formation of this charter reveals the fact that J. L. B. Alexander, at present candidate for the attorney generalship of Arizona on the progressive ticket was one of the strongest opponents against this form of charter, for as he said at that time, it was in fact, practically the same as the absolute form of government that has been in force in Mexico for years. Personally, I stand for a straight commission form of government, and at the last meeting of the city commission, at the request of the commissioners, appointed a committee to meet with the mayor and commissioners to change this form of charter into a strictly commission form of government, that is, a city government in which the mayor and commissioners are supreme. This amendment will be presented to the people of Phoenix for their vote and it will be up to them whether they adopt a straight commission form of government, or whether they allow it to remain as it is.

If elected governor, no such form of charter as the present city charter of Phoenix for any city of Arizona will get by me until the people adopting the same are fully warned of its several "crier" provisions. The present city charter of Phoenix, I am reliably informed, was the most strongly advocated and espoused by the present state chairman of the republican party.

From a governmental standpoint, the present city charter of Phoenix, as above stated, gives neither the mayor nor commissioners any power whatever, except to grant or refuse the city manager any ordinance he may request. Insofar as the actual governing of the city is concerned, the mayor nor commissioners have any power, and insofar as the office of mayor is concerned, under this present city charter, such an office is a farce.

These being facts, in behalf of myself and the city commissioners, we disclaim and resent any responsibility resting upon us and made against us as being in any way responsible for the management of the city.

GEORGE U. YOUNG, Mayor.

REPORT GIGANTIC ARMIES

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

PARIS, Nov. 2.—The total forces on both sides of the campaign in Belgium are reported by the allies at 2,225,000, and by the Germans and Austrians at 1,750,000.

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JUDGE URGES TROOPS SENT TO ARKANSAS

President, Attorney General and Secretary of War Hold Long Conference Over Strike Situation in the Hartford Valley.

SITUATION IS UNCONTROLLABLE

Judge Youmans Says He Is Unable to Rely on Some of His Deputy Marshals to Preserve Order in the District.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The president, the attorney general and Secretary Garrison discussed at a long conference at the White House tonight the advisability of sending federal troops into the strike zone in Hartford Valley, Ark., to assist United States District Judge Youmans in enforcing his orders of his court. Bloodshed and rioting are almost uncontrollable as the situation is pictured to officials here in dispatches from the strike region.

Judge Youmans, according to reports reaching officials here, has been unable to rely on some of his deputy marshals to preserve order. He could make no appeal to the state authorities, as following the recent labor troubles the mine properties were placed in the hands of a receiver in the federal court of the western district of Arkansas over which Judge Youmans presides. The blood of several deputy marshals has been shed in the past few weeks, and attempts to confine men believed to be responsible have been met by forcible and successful attempts on the part of friends to release the prisoners. Local deputies are said to be terrorized by the situation, and a call for aid from the military has been suggested as the only sure means of enforcing law and order.

Should the president act on the recommendation of the federal judge, all citizens in the affected district to give up their arms and obey the law. Secretary Garrison declined to say tonight whether or not any orders would be issued tomorrow for federal troops awaiting word from White House. Troops will probably be sent from Fort Logan H. Root, Arkansas, if ordered.

No decision being reached, the announcement was made that no troops would be ordered out tonight at least. It was stated, however, that the request of the federal judge is under consideration and the matter will be held in abeyance at least until tomorrow pending advice from him as to the ability of his marshals to cope with the situation. This (Continued on Page Seven)

TWELVE HOURS TODAY WILL BE GIVEN TO RECORDING CHOICE

With every saloon in the city of Phoenix closed at 7 o'clock last evening the people of the city became immediately aware that an election was on in earnest and today all day there will be running hither and thither of all parties gathering the votes for each respective side. Automobiles of all candidates will be carrying people to the polls. Party automobiles will be busy as well, political headquarters will be thronged with workers and voters and the polls will be choked with busy humanity from six o'clock this morning when the polls open until the hour of six comes this evening when the polls close.

A number of changes have been made in the polling places since the recent primary and, in order that people of the county may know where to vote reference is made to this issue of the Republican to pages nine and eleven where a complete directory of the voting places and the officers is published. In yesterday's paper also appeared a

list of precincts giving their boundaries, so that all may know and no mistakes and consequent loss of time ensue. Care must be taken in marking the ballot. The square on the left of the name is not the place to vote for the candidate but the square at the end of the hair line to the right of the name of the chosen candidate. The amendments are at the bottom of the ballot and the names of the columns in the order allotted by the supervisors is democratic, progressive, republican, and socialist. More interest has been taken in this election than any held in Arizona and a record breaking vote is expected. More than 70,000 voters have registered and 80,000 of these are expected to vote. At the close of the headquarters last night many claims were made in favor of all candidates but all of these will be settled in the great selection of the people which is being made all over the state today.

Frank. H. Parker For State Tax Commissioner. Maricopa County is entitled to a representative on the State Tax Commission. A vote for Frank H. Parker is a vote for a Maricopa County man. His many years of residence here and his public activities make him especially well qualified to fill this important position. He stands for economy and a square deal to every interest in Arizona.

Mark Smith Slips One Over On Republicans Of Tucson

(Special to The Republican.) TUCSON, Nov. 2.—That Mark Smith is desperate is evidenced by the fact that he was caught in an attempt to stop a rival meeting in his home town tonight. The republicans had engaged the Twelfth Infantry band from Nogales for the armory meeting, but that organization was prevented from coming by the following telegram from the department commander at Fort Sam Houston to the commanding officer at Nogales: "The war department says Con-

gressman Smith complains that the twelfth infantry band goes to Tucson tomorrow. Do not allow it to go. And if it has already gone, recall it. Do not allow it to be used by outsiders during political campaigns." Smith had engaged the only Tucson band and a certificate from the Tucson Central Trades Council had been furnished the colonel at Nogales that the military band would not compete with the local union band. On three successive occasions on the last night of campaigns the band has been used for every Nogales political meeting.