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MARICOPA COUNTY GOES DRY AND ADDS TO STATE MAJORITY

Early in Evening State Wet Headquarters Concede Defeat by Big Majority, While Drys Jubilant Over Victory

PROGRESSIVE STAND WINS COMMENDATION

Action of the Party in Endorsing Amendment Adds to 3000 Odd Majority in Imperial County of Maricopa

PHOENIX PRECINCT.

Five Points precinct on a final count last night a 3 o'clock show ed dry by a majority of 225 out of a total vote of 920.

While the returns in Maricopa county and in the state yesterday will be slow coming in, enough votes have been counted to indicate that the county has endorsed the dry amendment by a great majority, and that even in the city of Phoenix which all along had been conceded to the wets, the vote is so close as to leave the matter in doubt until the last ballot is counted.

All afternoon of yesterday, information came flowing into The Republican office from all quarters of the county, and a stream came up until an early hour this morning telling a story of a victory for righteousness in the imperial county of Arizona.

Other measures on the ballot received attention besides the dry amendment, notably the amendment restricting prohibition elections for eight years, which has been heavily defeated; the governor's anti-capital punishment bill which has also been defeated, the legislative enactment restricting the pardoning and paroling power which has been approved; and the Gila county division bill which was also heavily defeated.

Morristown Precinct.

For the Supreme Court:—Armstrong (R) 11, Bennett (R) 16, Crowe (S) 2, Cunningham (D) 8, Franklin (D) 9, Hayes (P) 19, Morrison (S) 3, Ross (D) 10.

For State Tax Commission:—Zander (D) 7, Miller (D) 2, Parker (P) 12, Suits (D) —, Campbell (R) 16, Clymer (R) —, Perry (S) 2, Simanton (S) 1.

For Judge Superior Court:—Ingles (R) 19, Stanford (D) 4.

For United States Senator:—Smith (D) 17, Nelson (P) 4, Hubbell (R) 4, Davis (S) —, Chafin (P) —.

For Representative in Congress:—Hayden (D) 22, Eads (R) 1, Grill (S) —.

For Governor:—Hunt (D) 17, Young (P) 3, Cameron (R) 5, Barnette (S) —.

For Secretary of State:—Osborn (D) 18, Cole (R) 4, Ikenberry (S) 1.

For State Auditor:—Callaghan (D) 9, Greene (S) —.

For State Treasurer:—Simms (D) 12, Ryning (R) 9, Myers (S) 1.

For Attorney General:—Jones (D) —, Alexander (P) —, Morrison (R) —.

For Assessor:—Bone (D) 16, Lewis (R) 5, Erickson (S) 2.

For Recorder:—Vaughn (D) 20, Jacobs (R) 2, Bailey (S) 1.

For State Senator:—Stapley (D) 8, Webb (D) 20, Corgins (P) 11, Jenckes (R) —, Kendrick (S) —, Shaw (S) —.

For State Representative:—Acuff (D) 12, Austin (D) 10, Goodwin (D) 14, McClain (D) 8, Powers (D) 20, Vaughn (D) 14, Diehl (P) 11, Ensign (P) 6, Kantz (P) 2, Noble (P) 5, Bigley (R) 2, Grant (R) 4, Hall (R) 16, Lindsey (R) 2, Schupp (R) —, Whitmarsh (R) 13, Bowers (S) —, Brown (S) —, Corbin (S) —, Otis (S) —, Gibson (S) —, Thorpe (S) —.

Alma Precinct

For Supreme Court:—Armstrong 22, Bennett 15, Cunningham 20, Franklin 18, Hayes 13, Ross 28.

For Tax Commission:—Zander 23, Miller 20, Parker 22.

For United States Senator:—Smith 18, Nelson 11, Hubbell 7, Chafin 11.

For Governor:—Hunt 18, Young 15, Cameron 16.

For Attorney General:—Jones 21, Alexander 18, Morrison 11.

Abolition of capital punishment:—Yes 29, no 27.

What The Returns Indicate

The dry amendment has been carried over the state by a great majority.

The governor's anti-capital punishment bill has been defeated. The action of the legislature in passing the sections of the penal code, restricting the right of the governor in matters of pardons, paroles and reprieves, has been sustained.

Information from Cochise county is that the big square county has gone dry.

Santa Cruz is on the edge of the dry column. Coconino is dry.

Graham is dry. Gila is very close. Yuma is very close.

The Imperial county of Maricopa polled such a substantial dry majority as to amaze people.

The anti-prohibitionists concede defeat. Governor Hunt and the entire democratic ticket is elected, including Tax Commissioner Zander.

Smith is elected senator by a good majority. Jones leads the corporation commission.

COUNTY BOOTHS IN MARICOPA WERE ALL BUSY

Outside Precincts Show Large Increase in Voting Strength and Poll Heavy Vote in Every Section—Count Very Slow

No election ever held in Maricopa county created the interest or drew out the votes to the extent of the present election. From early morning until late at night men and women labored at the polls cheerfully and unceasingly presenting the claims of the candidates of their particular choice.

While the dry amendment occupied the greatest amount of attention, there were other matters that were not overlooked by any means. The people of the county expressed themselves as against governor Hunt's propaganda for the abolition of capital punishment, and also refused to approve of the referendum restricting the operations of the executive in the matter of pardons, paroles and reprieves.

In the accompanying tables a number of precinct votes are given complete, but in a number of others the returns are so incomplete that it is impossible to give any accurate figures at this time.

At 1 o'clock partial returns from Mesa showed the following results:

For Supreme Court:—Armstrong 22, Bennett 21, Cunningham 30, Franklin 20, Hayes 15, Ross 22.

For Tax Commission:—Zander 34, Miller 25, Parker 21.

For United States Senator:—Smith 42, Nelson 15, Hubbell 12, Chafin 9.

For Representative in Congress:—Hayden 68, Eads 8.

For Governor:—Hunt 43, Young 18, Cameron 14.

For Attorney General:—Jones 50, Alexander 7, Morrison 11.

Eight year amendment:—Yes 10, No 57.

Abolition of capital punishment:—Yes 24, no 27.

In Precinct 2, 107 votes counted out of a total of 267, showed the following results:

For Supreme Court:—Armstrong 17, Bennett 21, Crowe 1, Cunningham 47, Franklin 39, Hayes 19, Morrison 20, Ross 47.

For Tax Commission:—Zander 42, Miller 37, Parker 17, Suits 1, Campbell 17, Clymer 3, Perry 7, Simanton 3.

For United States Senator:—Smith 61, Nelson 17, Hubbell 19, Chafin 19.

For Congress:—Hayden 75, Eads 19, Grill 13.

For Governor:—Hunt 55, Young 19.

VOTERS THROUGH CITY POLLING PLACES ALL DAY

Heavy Vote Turns Out More Than Eighty Per Cent of Phoenix Citizens to Make the People's Choice

Phoenix cast a record vote yesterday with boards of elections in every one of the precincts, having all they could possibly do to attend to the crowds who thronged the polls. All the candidates and all the parties seemed plentifully supplied with workers and automobiles, campaign cards and banners.

The polls opened promptly at six and was scarcely light, but that made no difference to the enthusiastic citizen anxious to record his choice, and in about half of the city precincts the first voters were cast by lamp light, and a steady stream of voters kept passing through the polling places until the marshals declared the polls closed for two years more.

Intense interest was displayed in the dry amendment, more so than in any other matter upon the ballot, and both sides worked hard to get out the complete vote. The fact that Phoenix cast better than eighty per cent of the registered vote is indication enough of the extreme interest in the election. The city apparently has polled a democratic majority all the way down.

Phoenix City Precincts

Table with 2 columns: Precinct, Total Vote Cast. Lists precincts 1 through 10-A and their respective vote counts.

Out of a possible 8796.

Precinct 3 "A"

Supreme Court:—Armstrong 7, Bennett 12, Crowe 1, Cunningham 8, Franklin 8, Hayes 3, Morrison 9, Ross 11.

Supervisor Court:—Ingles 4, Stanford 10.

Tax Commissioner:—Zander 12, Miller 6, Parker 9, Campbell 7, Clymer 4, Perry 2.

United States Senator:—M. A. Smith 16, Nelson 2, Hubbell 8, Davis 8, Chafin 11.

Representatives in Congress:—Hayden 20, Eads 11, Grill 1.

Governor:—Hunt 16, Young 5, Cameron 18, Barnette 1.

Secretary of State:—Osborn 16, Cole 12, Ikenberry 2.

Auditor:—Callaghan 17, Green 1.

Treasurer:—Simms 14, Ryning 14, Myers 1.

Attorney General:—Jones 10, Alexander 7, Morrison 13.

Superintendent Public Instruction:—Case 12, Krebs 18, Clayton 2.

Corporation Commission:—Cole 15, Geary 15, Jones 17, Moore 4, Mitchell

PROHIBITION IS PREVALENT IN THE STATE

That and the Probability That the Democratic State Ticket Has Been Elected Shown by Meager Returns This Morning

THOS. E. CAMPBELL HAS MERE CHANCE

Not Before Thursday at the Earliest Will It Be Known How Closer Contests on Submitted Propositions Have Gone

With the count in none of the large precincts in the state anywhere nearly complete and with returns from many of the small ones relating to only parts of the tickets and a very few of the propositions to be voted on, at 3 o'clock this morning it seemed certain only that the prohibition amendment had been carried and that the entire democratic state and congressional tickets had been elected.

The management of the anti-prohibition campaign at midnight conceded the adoption of the amendment by a majority of 900. That estimate was based on partial returns, generally from the larger towns, with the exception of Phoenix, which it had been expected would vote heavily against the amendment.

The concession of a "dry" victory was made when a little before midnight word was received from Bisbee that Cochise county would give the dry amendment a majority of 250. The opponents of the amendment had figured on a majority of 1500 against it.

A peculiarity of the returns was that in nearly all of the precincts in this county where there was a wet majority there was also a majority against the eight-year amendment which had been prepared by the Self-Government League which was opposing prohibition. It was explained that at the eleventh hour the supporters of the amendment, alarmed at the probability of prohibition, hastened to undo the work they had done for the eight-year amendment.

Another peculiarity was the heavy vote for Cameron in many dry precincts, majorities for Cameron and Chafin in the same returns and the number of strike combinations of Chafin and anti-prohibition. It was estimated this morning that Governor Hunt had been re-elected by a plurality over Cameron of 2900, exceeding the predictions the night before of many well-informed democrats of 1909. Evidently the entire democratic state ticket is elected.

The estimate of Governor Hunt's majority is based on the partial returns from the partial counts in the precincts of this county and of the larger towns. Smith has been elected over Chafin. Early in the night Gila county, it was claimed, would give a majority of 800 against prohibition. But early this morning it was reported that the vote was very close in Globe and Miami; that it was evenly close in Santa Cruz county, and that Coconino county had gone dry.

The ballot was of such great length that the count will not be finished in some precincts until late tomorrow night. In some of them it is predicted that the election boards will be at work on Friday. Correspondents in nearly all parts of the state wired the Republican that it was impossible to furnish figures, but were compelled to resort to estimates based on the small number of votes already counted.

RESULT IN PIMA

Democratic Ticket Generally Safe—Prohibition Defeated

TECSON, Nov. 3.—With the exception of a few state contests, in which the results are in doubt at midnight, the entire state democratic ticket carried Pima county by a safe majority. The exceptions are that Thomas E. Campbell, republican, has apparently carried the county, with Zander and Miller running closely. The contest between Cameron and Hunt is also in doubt, and the same conditions attend the race for the state attorney generalship between Jones, Morrison and Alexander. Cooper, republican, has apparently been elected judge of the superior court. In other state contests, the democrats have apparently carried the county. The vote is proceeding slowly and the count will probably not be complete before Thursday. There are several close contests for county offices.

The indications are that Pima county will give a majority of approximately 900 against the prohibition amendment, the sentiment against prohibition being even more pronounced

Federal Receiver Franklin Rache left the city for Philadelphia before the order to send the troops was made known here.

BRITAIN'S FLEET HARD HIT BY THE GERMAN SHIPS OF THE PACIFIC

Five of the Kaiser's Warships Attack British Fleet Off Coronel, Chile, and Sink, Fire and Bottle Up Three

SUBMARINE SINKS IN NORTH SEA

German Squadron Also Fires on British Gunboat Halyon, But the Enemy Finally Retreats Refusing to Give Further Battle

VALPARAISO, Chile, Nov. 3.—The German warships Gneisenau, Scharnhorst, Nürnberg, Leipzig and Dresden today attacked the British fleet off Coronel, Chile. The British Cruiser Goodhope was very badly damaged, is afloat, and is supposed to have sunk. The British cruiser Normouth was sunk and the Glasgow took refuge in the harbor of Coronel and is bottled up. The German warships Schanhorst, Nürnberg and Gneisenau are anchored in Valparaiso harbor unharmed.

All Hands Unharmed. SAN TIAGO, Chile, Nov. 2.—All hands are reported to have perished when the British cruiser Montmouth

took her final plunge after thirty minutes' fighting with the Germans off Coronel, according to advices received here. The battle was terrific while it lasted. As darkness gathered the Goodhope to be on fire following a terrible burst of flames which seemed to indicate that an explosion had occurred on board. The Glasgow is reported to have arrived in a badly damaged condition at Coronel bay. The Otranto escaped to Puerto. The German ships arrived at Valparaiso today to take aboard coal and provisions. They will leave tomorrow morning, having suffered no mishap. Only a few men of the German crews were wounded. The battle caused a tremendous sensation here.

Submarine Is Sunk. LONDON, Nov. 3.—The British submarine D-5 was sunk in the North sea by a mine thrown out by a German cruiser retreating before British cruisers. Two officers and two men were saved. The British admiralty announces.

The German squadron also fired on the British gunboat Halyon, wounding one, says the report. Various naval movements were made, resulting in the Germans' rapid retreat, they refusing to give battle. The rear-most German cruisers threw out a number of mines, one of which sunk the D-5.

The secretary of the admiralty announces the combined British and French squadron bombarded the Dar-

War Secretary Garrison Directs That Four Companies of Cavalry Be Sent to Hartford Valley Coal Strike District

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Secretary Garrison has ordered four companies of cavalry from Fort Sheridan, Ills., to Fort Smith, Ark., to maintain order in the Hartford Valley coal strike district.

Chicago Troops Ready. CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Four troops of the Fifth United States cavalry at Fort Sheridan, A. B. C. and D, were packed and ready tonight to leave early tomorrow for Fort Smith, to maintain order in the Hartford Valley coal strike district. Major Nathaniel E. McClure, who has been with the troops in the Colorado mine strike district, will be in command of the force.

Four Another "Colorado". FORT SMITH, Nov. 3.—I sincerely hope that Secretary Garrison's action will not make of Arkansas another Colorado.

This was the statement of E. A. Cunningham, president of District No. 21, United Mine Workers of America, with jurisdiction over the miners of the Hartford Valley strike zone, when told of the decision to send troops. No outbreaks have occurred in the strike district since Saturday night. Four miners charged with conspiracy against the government surrendered today.

President Cunningham expressed the belief that "action of the government would no doubt be prompted by some parties taking a prisoner from a federal deputy marshal rather than anything the members of the union have been doing."

Federal Judge Youmans and United States Marshal Parker declared tonight that though they have not been officially informed by Washington officials that federal troops are the only solution of enforcing the orders of Youmans, that opinion is reiterated by both officials.

R. H. Hall, special agent of the department of justice, who has been here several weeks making an investigation, said that following a battle, and the running off of special deputies, and employees of the Pacific Creek mines last Thursday and the forcible taking of prisoners from Deputy Marshal T. N. Black on Saturday night, he had recommended to the department of justice the sending of federal troops. What the attitude of the miners in the district will be toward federal troops is problematical. Webb Covington, former state senator, who represents the miners in court, stated he was sure the union miners would welcome the advent of federal troops and the disarming of all persons in the Hartford Valley. He said the miners would welcome a thorough investigation.

Federal Receiver Franklin Rache left the city for Philadelphia before the order to send the troops was made known here.

NATION GIVES GAINS FOR THE REPUBLICANS

Sweeping Victories Reach a Climax in New York by the Overwhelming Success of Whitman and Wadsworth

JOE CANNON COMES BACK

Democratic Control of Congress is, However, Retained, With Approximately No Change in the Senate Majority

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Sweeping republican gains throughout the country, which reached a climax in this state by the overwhelming victory of Whitman, and Wadsworth, were indicated in the early returns from the general elections. The heavy falling off of the progressive vote in many states, the return to congress of Cannon, decisive republican gains in New York and Illinois in the house membership and the overwhelming defeat of Representative Palmer by Senator Penrose in Pennsylvania were features of the early returns.

The democratic leaders, however, are pleased with a triumph in Massachusetts, where former Representative McCall was defeated for the governorship by Governor Walsh. It is indicated that the democrats will retain control of congress with approximately no change in the senate majority, but by a decidedly reduced majority in the house. At a late hour the results in Illinois, Indiana, California and Colorado as to the senatorship were in doubt. In Illinois Roger Sullivan, who had the endorsement of most of the administration leaders, Secretary Bryan excepted, defeated by a large plurality Senator Sherman, republican, and Robins, progressive, according to returns at midnight. The triumph of Penrose in Pennsylvania over Palmer, democrat, who was one of the original supporters of the president, and Gifford Pinchot, progressive, was overwhelming.

The senators re-elected as a result of hard battles were Brandegee, republican, of Connecticut, who was opposed by Governor Baldwin; Cummings, republican, of Iowa, who defeated Representative Connolly; Smith, democrat, of Maryland; Stone, democrat, of Missouri, and Gallinger, republican, of New Hampshire, who was opposed by Representative Stevenson.

Democratic senators in the south were re-elected without difficulty, the new senators from the southern states chosen being Underwood of Alabama, Representative Hardwick of Georgia, and former Governor Beckham, democrat of Kentucky, chosen for the long term. McGovern, republican, is elected according to early returns, to succeed Senator Stephenson, republican, from Wisconsin. Besides Cannon, other Illinois republicans who were turned out of the house in the last democratic landslide who will be returned to congress were McKinley, Fuller and Sterling. Republicans also made gains in New York, electing over the democratic congressional incumbents Swift, Sanford, McGee and Haskell.

The New York Landslide. NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Whitman, republican, was elected governor by an estimated plurality of 110,000 over Glynn, democrat, Sulzer, third ward democrat, republican, defeated Gerard, democrat, for the United States senate. At the republican headquarters

will be re-elected as a result of hard battles were Brandegee, republican, of Connecticut, who was opposed by Governor Baldwin; Cummings, republican, of Iowa, who defeated Representative Connolly; Smith, democrat, of Maryland; Stone, democrat, of Missouri, and Gallinger, republican, of New Hampshire, who was opposed by Representative Stevenson.

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Government officials had no confirmation of Carranza's defiance of the convention, but they credited it because of previous indications along the same lines received from American Consul Silliman.

Advices to the state department said that while Zapata's delegates had not been allowed to vote in the convention because their credentials had not arrived, they expressed themselves as satisfied with the choice of Gutierrez.

Thirty duly authorized delegates of Zapata will ratify the selection on the arrival of their credentials, a period of twenty days being set as the tentative term of the provisional president to give Zapata delegates an opportunity to participate formally in his election for a longer term.

Carranza Won't Play. EL PASO, Nov. 3.—A statement by Carranza today that he would not abide by the action of the Calientes

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Inundations Prevent All Operations Of The Germans

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 3.—The following official dispatch issued from Berlin has been received here:

"A telegram from general headquarters dated at noon states that inundations south of Nieupoort will prevent all operations in this part of the country. The water in places is as high as a man. Our troops have evacuated the inundated districts without loss of men, horses or guns. Our attacks upon Ypres are progressing. More than 2500 men, mostly English, have been captured, also several machine guns. West of Roye severe fighting has taken place with great losses on both sides, but the situation is unchanged. In the village fight we lost several hundred men and two cannons. Our attacks on the Aisne, east of Soissons,

were successful, despite obstinate resistance.

"Our troops have occupied several very strongly fortified positions beyond Chavonne and Soupir, capturing more than 1000 French, three cannons and four machine guns. Near the cathedral in Soissons the French posted a heavy battery and made the steeple an observation post. Between Verdun and Toul several French attacks were repulsed.

The troops of French soldiers wore German overcoats and helmets. In the Vosges near Marinkin, a French attack was repulsed and our troops began a counter attack.

In the east operations are still in a state of evolution and there is no fighting. The Russian First Siberian Army Corps on November 1, used civilians as breastworks while destroying a bridge."

Sweeping victories reach a climax in New York by the overwhelming success of Whitman and Wadsworth

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