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PROGRESSIVE AMALGAMATION IS PROPOSED

Executive Committeeman is Credited With Saying Uniting of Democratic and Progressive Parties Will Be Considered

THREE QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION

Maintenance of National Organization for 1916 Campaign and Amalgamation With Either Democrats or Republicans

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—An amalgamation of the progressive party with the democratic party has been suggested by a committee of national prominence, according to information brought here by one of those who will sit in the executive committee of the progressive party here, on Wednesday. The same man admitted that the question of amalgamation was to be discussed in the meeting, although his own opinions were that the committee will decide to continue this national organization for the time being.

Halbert Has Plan ST. PAUL, Nov. 30.—Hugh T. Halbert, progressive candidate for governor in the November election, will go to Chicago tomorrow to attend the meeting of the executive committee of the progressive party Wednesday, and it is expected, to outline the plan which he recently proposed at the meeting of the progressives in Minneapolis, which caused considerable discussion in political circles.

The proposal which Halbert believes would bring about the co-operation of progressives of all parties follows: To maintain party organization; to call a mass meeting of the progressives of all parties; to adopt platform principles; and to embrace candidates who endorse these principles.

If after the primary, there are no candidates, put forth a straight progressive party ticket.

BRITISH CAPTURE NORWEGIAN SHIP

Cotton Steamer Bound from New York to Copenhagen Taken into Halifax as War Prize

HALIFAX, Nov. 30.—The Norwegian steamer Sandefjord, which sailed from New York for Copenhagen with a cargo of cotton, was brought in here as a prize of war. She is suspected of having contraband of war on board, and it is reported she has balloon silk and copper stored beneath the cotton. This will be investigated after she has docked, probably tomorrow.

The ship tonight anchored in the harbor. The fact that she was so heavily laden, it is said, first directed suspicion toward her. A few days out from New York she was halted by a British cruiser patrolling the North Atlantic steamship lanes and an officer examined her papers. Following the examination a prize crew was placed on board and the steamer was ordered to put in at Halifax. So far as could be learned tonight, the Norwegian captain made no protest against instructions to alter the course.

SALUTE ENDS FATALLY

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 29.—Sergeant Manuel Brilla and Gunner Vicente Pila, of the Cuban flagship Cuba, were injured in an explosion of one of the guns on board the cruiser as she was firing a salute when entering the harbor. The accident occurred as the vessel was firing the last shot of the salute.

MAKE CHRISTMAS EVERYBODY'S DAY!

HERE are some folks to whom Christmas is a day of horror instead of a day of joy. That's because you and I and other selfish, thoughtless persons postpone our Christmas shopping. We compel letter carriers and clerks and deliverymen and boys to work to the very last minute and the very last ounce of endurance by not SHOPPING EARLY. Besides, we keep ourselves from getting the best selection of gifts, and we make shopping a task instead of a joy.

CRUCIAL BATTLE GOES ON IN POLAND WITHOUT ANY DECISIVE RESULT

Berlin Official Statement Says Nothing of Importance to Report, While Russia Renews Warning Against Over-Optimism

THREE BIG BATTLES ARE IN PROGRESS

Both Combatants Achieve Local Successes Without Distinct Victory to Either Arms—Renew Bombardment of Zebruggo

LONDON, Nov. 30.—King George went to France last night to visit the headquarters of the British expeditionary force. It is announced officially. The king was accompanied by his private secretary, Baron Stamfordham and his equerry, Major Wigram.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Another day of the crucial battle between the Russians and the Germans and allies in Poland passed without news of a decisive result. A Berlin official tonight says there is nothing important to report from Poland, while the Russian government rests upon its warning against over-optimism.

The facts, as gleaned from various messages of the correspondents, appear to be that there are three semi-independent engagements progressing between them on the north and Cracow on the south, in which both combatants have achieved local successes, without distinct victory to either arm, and only development in the western theater was a renewal of the British naval bombardment of the German base at Zebruggo.

Advises from Holland report that railway traffic, the necessary mail posts in the Brussels region are entirely suspended, it is presumed for the purpose of suppressing news of the movement of German troops to the eastward.

Some British military experts believe that Field Marshal von Hindenburg's forces have been split into three units, one of which certainly is almost completely enveloped, while the Russians have driven a wedge between the German army and its Austrian ally in the region of Cracow. They believe that the Germans have consistently underestimated the qualities of their opponents, and have opposed them with a body composed almost wholly of second line troops, but are now rushing heavy reinforcements from the western line to avert a Polish Sedan. They express the opinion that the issue depends on whether these will arrive in time.

Berlin reports failure of the Russian attack on the fortifications of East Prussia, East Prussia, with heavy losses, while unofficial messages from Petrograd describe important Russian gains, and the capture of ten miles of trenches to the northeast of Loeb.

England was surprised at the announcement that King George had left last night on a visit to headquarters of the British forces in France, where he is certain of an enthusiastic reception from the soldiers.

An official extract says: "It was first in the spring of 1913 that we noted this colossal and expensive military effort which alone explains the desire to impose Germanic superiority and hegemony upon the triple entente powers. When France responded to this menace by drafting the three year compulsory military service law the defense measure was denounced in Berlin official circles as provocation which should not be tolerated. In April of 1913 a German official in a secret report defined the objective and means of the national policy as follows: 'Convince the people of the necessity of an offensive war against France; prepare for uprisings in Russia and North Africa; provide for, in case of hostilities immediate absorption of Belgium and Holland.' Such is the program the Germans shortly afterwards endeavored to put in operation. We declare that Emperor William, who previously passed as a champion of peace, admitted in conversation with the king of Belgium that he had finally come to share the ideas of his military advisers. He placed himself among the partisans of war which he thought would not be long delayed and the overpowering success which seemed certain."

QUITS WHEN "HOTEL" GUESTS WON'T WORK

SEATTLE, Nov. 30.—Henry Pauly, manager of the Hotel Liberty, the city's refuge for unemployed, resigned because he had not found among the 822 men at the institution enough help to operate the hotel. The men refused even to carry in wood or potatoes. Last year Pauly was manager of Hotel Du Sini, now directly under city control, excluding all men unwilling to work. The new hotel receives all-comers.

MILLIONS MORE ARE PROPOSED IN ARMY BILL

Appropriation of Approximately \$104,000,000 for Army the Coming Year is Proposed in War Department Estimates

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—An appropriation of approximately \$104,000,000 for the army this coming year was proposed in the war department estimates prepared for congress. This is three millions more than the current year.

A few items of \$120,000 for the purchase of automatic machine rifles is asked. Although \$2,000,000 is sought for ammunition, compared with \$3,000,000 in the current year. For field artillery for organized militia \$2,000,000 is asked, \$2,500,000 being appropriated last year. For the manufacture, repair and maintenance at the national armories, \$25,000,000 is asked against \$40,000,000 last year.

The signal service would get \$700,000, of which \$400,000 would be for the purchase, maintenance, operation and repair of airplanes. Provision would be made for giving one year's additional pay to beneficiaries of men killed in the army aviation service.

Other items in the estimate on which congress will be asked to base the army bill include: Subistence of the army, \$19,250,000; regular supplies for quarters, military department, \$8,000,000; new barracks, quarters in the United States proper, \$2,000,000; transportation of the army, \$10,000,000; barracks in the Philippines \$400,000; clothing and camp equipment \$6,500,000, an increase of \$400,000; medical department, \$750,000, an increase of \$250,000.

CALLAHAN GETS DECISION

MEMPHIS, Nov. 30.—Frank Callahan, of New York, was given the decision over Jack White, of Chicago, after eight rounds. They are lightweight.

FRENCH MINISTER REVIEWS SOME CAUSES OF THE EUROPEAN WAR

PARIS, Nov. 30.—The French minister of foreign affairs today made public a yellow book bearing on the cause of the present war. The book is much more complete than previous similar diplomatic publications by the other governments. The report has two hundred and sixteen pages and comprises a hundred and sixty documents. It is devoted principally to a recital of the negotiations following the Austrian note to Serbia (July 23) which preceded the declaration of war by Germany on Russia (August 1) and on France (August 3). It closes with a reproduction of the declaration by the triple entente powers that Great Britain, France and Russia would not conclude peace separately.

MEXICANS SEIZE AMERICAN BOATS TO LAND TROOPS

Mysterious Expedition of Villa Forces to Lower California Menaces American Shipping in Pacific Near Coronado Islands

EXCURSION LAUNCH IS ORDERED AWAY

No Explanation Given Commander of Cruiser Chattanooga, Who Arrives at Ensenada to Investigate Confiscation of Property

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 30.—That 280 Villa soldiers were landed at Ensenada this morning from the Mexican troopship Manuel Herreras, was the word brought to San Diego this afternoon by the United States cruiser Chattanooga which followed the steamer into the Lower California port to investigate the threats made against the commander of an American excursion launch off the Coronado Islands yesterday.

According to the story told by the officers of the Chattanooga, the cruiser's wireless operator intercepted radio messages last night from the Point Loma station here to Admiral Howard on the U. S. S. San Diego. This message told of the peculiar behavior of the Mexican troopship, which threatened to fire on the ocean-going launch Golden West of the Coronado Islands on Sunday.

At the time this message was picked up the Chattanooga was only a few miles south of Ensenada and Commander Sean decided to visit the Lower California capital to investigate the affair. On arriving there, Sean found the Manuel Herreras already in port and discharging troops. The steamer had on board two small excursion launches which had been kept at the Coronado Islands by American troops. On inquiry, the American commander was told the Manuel Herreras had gone north for the purpose of landing troops on the shores of Lower California between Ensenada and Tia Juana and that the small excursion launches were confined in order to facilitate the landing of the soldiers. The plan was given up, said the Mexican authorities on account of the high sea which was running at the time.

Short of coal and provisions, the Mexicans told Commander Sean they were compelled to put into Ensenada. The Mexicans did not offer to explain why one trooper on board the ship aimed his rifle at the commander of the Golden West and ordered him to take his ship from Mexican territorial waters, nor was it learned why the troops had planned to land at a deserted point along the coast rather than at Ensenada.

The Manuel Herreras first came to the attention of the American steamship men when she stopped the steamer Carolyn off the Lower California coast Friday morning and asked if an American warship was in the vicinity.

Five More Added To Casualty List Along The Border

NACO, Nov. 29.—Five more persons were added to the casualties on the American side in the siege of Naco, Sonora, when Private Caine of B troop, Ninth United States Cavalry was shot in the head and fatally wounded and four Mexican children were wounded, one seriously. This makes a total of 44 injured on the American side by stray bullets.

Of these four are dead, one blind and two are reported near death. The siege is being spasmodically continued. Mayorrena's men are sapping the ground before Gil's trenches and gradually drawing nearer. One shell entered the United States custom house which was vacated two weeks ago because of the danger from stray bullets. The shell is said by artificers to have been timed for an explosion at six hundred metres, indicating that to be the distance between the two lines of trenches.

Although Mayorrena evidently has the intention of continuing the siege it is reported he will make no assault on the town until reinforcements and sufficient officers to properly command the men, arrive.

RESIGNS RATHER THAN ELECTROCUTE TEN MEN

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 29.—Rather than electrocute ten men sentenced to death, Luther Castling, electrician of the state penitentiary, has resigned. The prison commission would not accept the resignation because they are unable to fill the place.

BOOST FOR PHOENIX AND WINTER AMONG ROSES UNDER SMILING SKIES

PROTEST AGAINST THE EIGHTY PER CENT LAW

BISBEE, Nov. 30.—British Consul Paxton announced he would ask Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British ambassador at Washington, to formally protest against the operation of Arizona's "eighty per cent" initiative measure, carried at the recent election. Paxton presided at a meeting of British subjects called here, to discuss and protest against the measure which provides no business house in Arizona employing more than five persons shall have less than eighty per cent of them American citizens.

U. S. REVENUE LAW GOES INTO EFFECT TODAY

Collector Carpenter of the Internal Revenue Department Will Handle New Stamp Tax Law for Arizona and New Mexico

American citizens will commence reimbursing the government today for the losses of revenue entailed by the European war. For the first time since 1898, the United States of America will be taxing itself for war, although in this case, it is not for war purposes. In Arizona and New Mexico, Lewis T. Carpenter, the collector of internal revenue, and the only official representative of the treasury department with a definite headquarters, will be the agent through which the revenue tax funds will be turned into the general treasury.

There will be two classes of stamps for the payment of the stamp taxes which go into effect today. One class will be for use on proprietary articles and licenses, the other for documents. The proprietary stamps range from 3 cents to 20 cents, and the documentary stamps from 1/2 cent to \$100.

The adhesive stamp taxes are the ones which in most cases will fall directly on the average citizen. Following is the official schedule of the stamp tax which goes into effect today: Bonds, debentures, certificates of incorporation or corporation, new issues, \$100 per value, 5 cents each.

Sales or agreements to sell stock, \$100 per value, 2 cents each. Agreement of sale of products or merchandise on exchanges, each \$100, 1 cent.

Promissory notes, except banknotes for circulation and renewals, each \$100, 2 cents.

Bundles shipped by freight or express, 1 cent. Telegraph and telephone companies, on each message over 15 cents, 1 cent. Senders of telephone and telegraph messages, on each over 15 cents, 1 cent. Certificates of profits of corporations.

PARALYSIS CLAIMS BROADWAY'S LARGEST REAL ESTATE OWNER

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 30.—John G. Wendell, said to have been one of the largest owners of real estate on Broadway, New York, died today at the home of his nephew, M. C. Holwedel, at Santa Monica. Wendell, who was 75, was stricken with paralysis two weeks ago after a trip west in his private car.

Valuable Broadway Holdings. NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—With the possible exception of the Astor estate, John G. Wendell, who died in Santa Monica, was reputed to own more real estate on Broadway than any other person, and his property holdings in the city are said to have been greater than those of any other individual. Wendell inherited the property. The Wendell fortune, estimated at upward of \$50,000,000, accrues from investments in New York real estate, and it was one of Wendell's policies never to sell any land.

Another of Wendell's characteristics was that no hotel, or amusement place of any kind was allowed to exist on his property. "Call it something if you like," he is reported to have said. "Perhaps it is, but I want to keep my little buildings as they were when they came to me. There are also moral and legal reasons. In the first place I will not

Join Phoenix Prosperity Club and Let Folks Back Home Know About It—'Twill Benefit Both Town and Country

PROSPERITY IS AT THE DOOR NOW

Good Crops, Market Opening, Railroad to Be Built, Sugar Mill to Be Running, Future Holds Great Things for This Section

Boost for Phoenix. It is a good place to live. In fact one of the best places under the shining sun, and the sun shines here more than anywhere else in America. Here the winter is remarkable for its roses, and if the benefits of this wonderful climate were better known in the murky east, and the possibilities of life in the open fully understood by the folks back in the section of rain, cold, sleet, hail and snow, there would be thousands of them come to Phoenix this very winter instead of going somewhere else to spend the winter.

Smile awhile with the Republic under the pleasant skies of the Salt River valley, send word to the friends back home what a fine place this is to be in, and draw for proof on the fact that you are here and satisfied to remain here, and taking the good advice thus offered someone else will come to Phoenix and returning to the east afterward carry back the gospel of the great sun of the Salt River valley. The great sun of the southwest and enjoy the fresh air and sunshine that is here.

Prosperity is at the door. The farmers of the valley have good crops, the cotton is good and a market is being found for the long and short staple. Five hundred bales were shipped from the Tempe gin alone only a short while ago. Fat cattle there have gained weight under the impetus of good pasture in the Salt River Valley are being shipped to market. Five carloads were shipped out to the coast only last week and five more carloads are to follow soon. The sugar cane crop is to be handled soon with the mill running and the return from the first year's venture into this new and profitable industry promises to be of such a nature as to remove all doubt but that the Salt River Valley is a sugar growing country.

More and better crops can be grown on the same sized piece of land in the Salt River Valley than anywhere else. There will be lettuce and cabbages, and beans and asparagus, and other needed vegetables from the gardens of the valley ready for market in a short while. Chickens and poultry can be raised here easily and profitably. This is one of the greatest dairying communities in the entire country. Smile awhile under the smiling sky. Boost for prosperity.

New markets will be opened for Phoenix products in a short while. A new railroad giving Phoenix direct connection with another rich mining camp is about to be started, and with that in there will be additional

METAL MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Silver 49 1/2; Electrolytic firm, 12 1/2.

It seems advisable at this time to make a statement to the public with reference to the affairs of the Valley bank. An examination of the assets is being made by responsible parties for the purpose of arriving, if possible, at a basis whereby the re-opening of the bank may be effected. This necessarily takes time, and even if these negotiations prove successful, considerable additional time will be required to complete the re-organization.

Just as soon as a definite decision is reached, the public will be officially advised through the press. (Signed) J. C. CALLAGHAN, Bank Comptroller, G. P. BULLARD, Attorney General.

MAKING READY FOR OPENING OF CONGRESS

After the Campaign-Holiday Vacation, Members of Both Houses Are Beginning to Flock Back to the National Capital

STARTING ON SUPPLY MEASURES

As to Definite Legislative Program No Decision Has Been Reached, But Several Conservative Measures Will Be Pressed

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—With the opening of the final session of the sixty-third congress but a week away, members of both houses began to flock to Washington today from the campaign-holiday recess.

On the house side the committee on appropriations and the naval affairs committee spent a busy day getting a flying start on the supply measures for session. Evidence of activity are apparent everywhere throughout the capital, and the democratic members generally sounded as the keynote of the session this hope that all necessary business will be concluded by March 4 so that an extra session to usher in the newly elected sixty-fourth congress before December would be unnecessary.

The appropriations of the bureau of navigation were considered by the naval affairs committee, members committee expressing the opinion that it will be some time before the fight over increasing the naval program will be reached. Estimates from the departments are eagerly awaited by the other appropriating committees, everybody being anxious to get the supply bills before congress as speedily as possible.

As to a definite legislative program there has been no decision as yet, but it is certain that several conservative measures, including the general water power and land leasing bills are to be pressed. Hearings of these bills before senate public lands committee have already been set for December 9 and 16, respectively. Senator Myers, chairman of the committee, said he expected the hearings would be concluded within two weeks and that bills, with amendments would be reported to the senate early in January.

Senator Kern, the military leader, said he hoped to talk with President Wilson during the week concerning the legislative program. He expected considerable light on the subject would be gleaned from the president's annual message to be delivered in joint session next Tuesday.

A sub-committee of the house appropriations committee concluded the hearing on the legislative executive judicial appropriation bill, the first of the big supply measures. Director of Census Harris, Postmaster General Burleson and Secretary of Labor Wilson discussed estimates for appropriations to be carried in the bill. The hearings on the measures have developed a general policy among cabinet officers asking for increased salaries to government employees this year.

FRANCE PROTESTS CUSTOMS LAWS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Ambassador Jusserand of France lodged an informal protest with the treasury department against the new regulations for declarations and invoices on exporters shipping goods to the United States. They were designed to prevent customs under-valuation. Jusserand said the war had taken most of the men into the army and their places were filled by women who were unfamiliar with such work.

NOBLE PRIZE TO REFUGEES

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 29.—The Scandinavian prize favors giving the Noble peace prize to the Belgian refugees. They say this would be according to the ideas of Dr. Alfred R. Noble and devoted to neutral objects.

Statement On Valley Bank By Auditor J. C. Callaghan

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