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OVER HUNDRED THOUSAND MADE IDLE IN CHICAGO

Estimated That Over 125,000 Wage-Earners Have Been Made Jobless by Strike Inaugurated in Windy City Yesterday

ARBITRATION BOARD OFFERS SERVICES

Governor Dunne Directs the Board to Offer Workmen and Their Employers Aid in the Interest of Industrial Peace

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

CHICAGO, April 16.—Governor Dunne has ordered the members of the state board of arbitration to offer their services to the Chicago Building Trades workmen and their employers in the interest of industrial peace. A call was issued immediately for a meeting of the board on Monday. It is estimated that 125,000 wage-earners in Chicago are made jobless by the strike and lockout today.

Employing interests predicted the list of idle will grow unless an agreement to arbitrate is reached.

The strike order issued by the carpenters' district council, which became effective at the close of work yesterday, was followed today by a retaliative measure in the form of a lockout directed at 16,000 carpenters engaged in construction work all over Cook county. The lockout delinquent union carpenters from work on 4000 buildings which are being erected by 1200 contractors who are pledged and bonded to maintain their stand until every union in the structural trades comes to terms. The terms include an anti-strike agreement covering a period of three years.

Union leaders declared tonight the strike will not end until the demands of the men for increased wages of 2 cents an hour is granted.

Besides a total of 60,000 unionists of various branches of the building trades, at least 60,000 more men and women in the shops and mills that furnish material for buildings are laid off.

The labor situation in Chicago has been growing more tense each day since March 1, when the lathers went on strike.

Three building trades unions that are confronted with the alternative of accepting the employers' association's terms or being locked out are the Brick and Structural Iron Workers, Cement Finishers and Marble Setters.

The structural iron workers have been avoiding a settlement because of a jurisdictional dispute with the Building Laborers' union, which has made a demand for the right to set reinforcing steel in concrete. The iron workers say they have a prior claim to this work.

The cement finishers are demanding 65 cents an hour for the first year, 67 1/2 cents for the second and 70 cents for the third year.

Settlement of the dispute between the Marble Setters' union and the employers has been delayed by a jurisdictional fight with the Bricklayers' union which wants to absorb the marble setters.

Employing painters, who had voted

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To Answer In Full Charges Against M'Adoo

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, April 16.—With almost a month to prepare for the next appearance in court, counsel for the government in the injunction proceedings against Treasury officials brought by the Riggs National Bank, laid plans today to make full answer to all the charges set forth in the complaint.

Justice McCoy in the District of Columbia Supreme Court has set May 12 as the date when the government must answer to the charges that Secretary McAdoo and Controller of the Currency Williams have conspired to harass and wreck the bank.

Von Buelow Striving For Italian-Austrian Pact

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

ROME, April 16.—Prince Von Buelow, German ambassador to Italy, is making indefatigable efforts to bring about an understanding diplomatically between Italy and Austria. The task is recognized here as most difficult, yet those who have seen him lately declare he seems to be growing more satisfied the way things are going.

From this close observers argue

HOSTILE AEROPLANE AND ZEPPELIN MENACE ENGLISH COAST TOWNS

INDIAN TROOPS DEFEAT TURKS

LONDON, April 16.—The British troops inflicted another defeat upon the Turks in the vicinity of Shaiba, Mesopotamia, although at considerable loss to themselves, their casualties being about 700.

NON-PARTISAN ELECTION BILL PASSES SENATE

Leading Measure of California Legislature is Adopted Despite Vigorous Protest, and Opponents May Now Invoke Referendum

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

SACRAMENTO, April 16.—The leading bill of the session, Speaker Young's measure providing for non-partisan elections of all state officers, and three democrats voted aye. Two republicans and seven democrats voted no. The bill, which had already passed the assembly, carries out the chief promise made by Governor Johnson in his campaign for re-election and fulfills his leading legislative recommendation and desire. California is said to be the first state to adopt such legislation.

Opponents declare the referendum will be invoked to put the issue of state non-partisanship to a vote of the people.

Although there never was any doubt of the success of the bill in the senate three hours were consumed in debate before the roll was called. Every opponent of the bill spoke. Nearly all said they could not go home and face their constituents without voicing a protest.

VILLA DENIES REPORT

Says Carranza Can Get Up News But Time Will Tell

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

EL PASO, April 16.—Informed of Carranza's report of victory, Villa telegraphed the following: "The Carranza people can get up the news as they wish and relate how they captured 100 cannon and many other things but the time will come soon when all will be unmistakable." Other telegrams explained the abandonment of the attack was caused by a shortage of ammunition.

"It is true I have not taken the city of Celaya, but I can state if we had losses their losses were heavier, and their condition worse than ours. I hope to strike a decisive blow."

DELAY IN RAISING F-4

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

HONOLULU, April 16.—Naval officers in charge of the work of raising the P-4 from the ocean floor outside the harbor here said it would be several weeks before the hull, which contains the bodies of 21, can be brought to the surface. The line that was hooked to the conning tower was cleared and made fast to the vessel. There are now three lines attached to the craft and another must be hooked on before the position shown can be employed to begin the lifting operations.

PRESCOTT GIRL TO CHRISTEN THE NEW BATTLESHIP ARIZONA

Miss Esther Ross of Prescott, a beautiful seventeen year old native daughter of Arizona, was named by Governor George W. P. Hunt yesterday to christen the battleship "Arizona." The governor appointed members of a commission to

represent Arizona at the launching of the newest ship in the United States navy at Brooklyn navy yard, on June 19.

Major L. W. Mix of Nogales has been chosen chairman of this commission of forty-six and it is possible that additional names will be added to make the number fifty, including prominent men and women throughout the country.

Miss Ross is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Ross, pioneers of the state. For more than a quarter of a century her father has been a druggist in Prescott, where his two children received their early education. His son Thomas Danahill Ross is a cadet at Annapolis, having received his appointment a year ago.

Miss Ross, who will be envied by every girl in Arizona today, was graduated from the Prescott High School. Later she attended a finishing school in Danville, Kentucky, the girlhood home of her mother. She has many talents, among others

Three Raids Within Forty-eight Hours Are Made by the German Air Craft Which Drop Over Fifty Bombs

DAMAGE INFLECTED IS NOT MATERIAL

It is Believed the Airmen Either by Error or Purposely Kept Away from Large Towns to Avoid the Fire of Land Guns

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

LONDON, April 16.—England this afternoon experienced the third hostile air raid within forty-eight hours but the last like those immediately preceding it, resulted in no loss of life and no serious damage to property. Taking advantage of the fine flying weather which enabled a Zeppelin to visit the vicinity of Tyne on Wednesday night and the coast of Suffolk and Essex early this morning, a German aeroplane, having crossed the North sea late afternoon flew over the country of Kent dropping bombs. In all four missiles were dropped in the vicinity of the towns of Faversham and Sittingbourne, the latter just across the fudge from the Isle of Sheppey, which was the birthplace of the British royal naval flying corps. "All the bombs fell in fields."

During the three raids at least fifty bombs were sent down by the Germans. Either by error or purposely, the airmen seem to have kept away from the larger towns. There they might have been discovered by searchlights and come under fire from the land.

In the Carpathians the Russians and Austrians both report progress. After visiting Sittingbourne, the aeroplane this afternoon flew over the Isle of Sheppey and it is thought probably the raider mistook the towns attacked for Sheerness, a British naval base, which is on the other side of the island. On his way, the airman passed over Canterbury and other towns in Kent, but did not drop any explosive projectiles upon or near them.

The Zeppelins, for it is believed there were two of them, which visited East Anglia during the early hours this morning dropped some twenty-five incendiary and explosive bombs on Lowestoft, Southwold, Maldon, Burnham on Crouch, Heybridge and Thringham, but like the raid of the previous night, on the Tyne mouth district, the only material damage done, and little at that, although a number of persons had very narrow escapes, was in Lowestoft where a bomb dropped in a garden shattered a row of small houses, where the people sleeping in them were cut with broken glass.

There is an inclination here to consider the raid only in the nature of reconnaissance for, except in the case of the aeroplane bases, the points of military importance were avoided, although in each case the aircraft passed within a short distance of such places. In view of this belief extra precautions are being taken while the fine weather lasts. The allies are already making reprisals for all German attacks over the fighting zone, and it is considered here likely the raids over England will receive their reply before very long.

Although a thaw has set in on the Carpathians and the roads have been turned into mud, and districts inundated with swollen streams, the fighting continues. The Russians report they have taken further heights in the mountain ranges and repulsed attacks in the vicinity of Stokoi and also in the direction of Strv, where the Austro-Germans are attacking.

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DEATH CLAIMS EX-SENATOR OF RHODE ISLAND

Nelson W. Aldrich, for Many Years a Member of Congress and Framers of Tariff Laws, Succumbs to Attack of Apoplexy

TO HOLD FUNERAL SUNDAY AFTERNOON

Influence Exerted by Him on Governmental Affairs Illustrated by Title of "General Manager of the United States"

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

NEW YORK, April 16.—Nelson W. Aldrich, former United States senator from Rhode Island, died here this morning of apoplexy following an attack of indigestion since yesterday. He will be buried Sunday afternoon at Providence.

Those at the bedside when Aldrich died include his wife, Miss Aldrich, Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., daughters and Winthrop Aldrich, a son. Born in Foster, R. I., Nov. 6, 1841, Nelson Wilmarth Aldrich first appeared in public office as member of the common council in the city of Providence. He was elected to the Rhode Island assembly in 1875, and four years later sent to congress.

After two sessions he was elevated to the senate, as successor of General Ambrose E. Burnside.

Mr. Aldrich held a seat in the United States senate continuously from 1881 to 1911. The influence exerted by him on governmental affairs was best illustrated by the fact that when he was satirically introduced to an audience as "the general manager of the United States," that appellation lived through the administrations of McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft.

Probably the greatest parliamentarian that ever served in the Senate, Mr. Aldrich had no difficulty in maintaining leadership of his party. Although known among the veterans as a "committee" senator he was quite as much at home on the floor and naturally was more in evidence in the larger arena. While he gave special attention to the tariff and financial legislation in committee, on the senate floor his ear was open for all that was said on any subject of general importance. He seldom failed to participate in the discussion of any measure affecting governmental policies.

Naturally Mr. Aldrich's long-continued supremacy in the councils of his party and in directing legislation caused him to become the subject of much adverse criticism. He was charged with bossism and with being the tool of the "interests." Whether or not this was true in the main, it can be said in fairness that some of these assertions gained and held currency because it was his policy never to defend himself against published attacks. He rarely permitted himself to be quoted by the press.

The fact that his daughter was married to a son of John D. Rockefeller served to strengthen the popular impression that Senator Aldrich was in some way peculiarly friendly to the oil magnate, and considerable of the so-called "Rockefeller interests." Yet when a friend of the senator

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Ground Strewn With Skulls Of Germans Slain

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

NEUVE CHAPELLE, April 16.—The ground west of this shattered town whence the British drove the Germans in the middle of March with terrible loss of life to both sides, is literally cobbled with German skulls. Beneath the surface six inches, the bayonet meets the resistance of cloth and flesh. In No Mans Land between the British and German trenches, the bodies lie thick, and neither daring remove the corpses, they are likely to be there when summer comes.

So quickly did the British break through the German line that full details are only now becoming known even to the men who participated. The audaciousness of the advance was such that the men were so dazed only knew they got through. The British officers assert it was too quick for the best results, the German line giving way so suddenly that the British, like a man hit, and encounters slight resistance, is thereby thrown off his balance.

"If we had had a chance for it that day, I believe we could have taken Aubers also, and perhaps Lille," said one officer with a smile. "At any rate we gave the Germans the worst drubbing of the war, and the effect of our front was incalculable. Every man on the British army believes we could break the German line if we wanted to. That is a mighty comfortable feeling."

REPTEL CARRANZA VICTORIES ARE NOT YET SUBSTANTIATED

Reported That Vera Cruz is Celebrating Obregon's Great Victory Over Villa Troops—Hardest Fight at Salamanca

FIGHTING STILL ON IN CENTRAL MEXICO

Soldiers Take Possession of Railroad—Mexico City is Without Freight—Effort to Open Road for Food Supplies

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Confirmation is lacking at the state department tonight of the victory claimed by the Carranza officials here, and at Vera Cruz, to have been won by Obregon over Villa's forces at Celaya. Carranza claims are officially reported from Vera Cruz, but advices from various points in Central Mexico indicated the fighting is still going on.

Of the fighting today it is indicated the severest engagement was at Salamanca, near Irapuato. The Carranza agency made public tonight the following from Vera Cruz:

"Vera Cruz was delirious with joy over Obregon's great victory. Thousands are parading the streets cheering for Carranza, Obregon and the Constitutional government. It is generally thought that Villa will never recover from the blow. Obregon is steadily pushing north toward Irapuato."

The agency also reported that the Villa troops attacking Tuxpan have been routed.

The railroad between Vera Cruz and Queretaro is in almost constant use by Gen. Obregon for the transportation of reinforcements and residents of Mexico City have been unable to get any freight. Already there is suffering in the Mexican capital from lack of food.

Duval West, personal representative of President Wilson, telegraphed from Mexico City that famine threatened. Secretary Bryan forwarded Mr. West's telegram to American Consul Silliman at Vera Cruz with instructions to present it to General Carranza and impress upon him the necessity for opening the railroad to Mexico City for the transportation of food and supplies.

Zapata troops are operating along the same railroad and there are fears in Vera Cruz that General Obregon's line of communication to his base in the latter place may be cut at any moment.

The following summary was issued by the state department tonight:

"Advices from Vera Cruz dated April 15, state that another victory is claimed over Villa, who has renewed his attack with a large force. At Carranza headquarters it is stated that Villa lost heavily in killed and wounded and 200000 men captured. Reinforcements and ammunition are being sent Obregon constantly."

Gen. Jara, with his command, is en route from Progresso to Vera Cruz. The American vice consul at Progresso reports that Moritz Goller, the German subject who was recently imprisoned on a charge of having dynamited a military train, has been liberated.

"The department is informed that Gen. Saule Navarro died in Brownsville on April 14 from wounds received in battle at Matamoros on the thirtieth. Matamoros was quiet, both sides appeared to be preparing for a renewed engagement. It is reported Villistas have established a base at Rosita, six miles from Matamoros. Shells fired into Matamoros during the recent fighting appear to have done practically no damage."

Advices just received from Piedras Negras state that repairs were completed on the railroad to Alhondo on

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MUST NOT CARRY ENEMIES OF BRITAIN TO CANADIAN PORTS

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

SEATTLE, April 16.—American steamship companies operating between Seattle and Alaska ports and Seattle and San Francisco were notified by the British admiralty that all German, Austrian or Turkish passengers or members of the crews will be removed from any vessel calling at a Canadian port, and held as prisoners of war. As a result of this order, the Pacific Coast Steamship company immediately discharged ten German members of the crews of the steamship President, which sailed for San Francisco.

Two German passengers who had purchased tickets were not allowed to board the President. Two others who had taken out their first naturalization papers, insisted they were entitled to be considered American citizens and were taken aboard.

The Pacific Coast Company announced it would book no enemies of Great Britain on the President, which calls at Victoria, enroute to San Fran-

TO MAKE BUTTER FROM SUNFLOWERS

LONDON, April 16.—A dispatch from Amsterdam says the Prussian ministry of railroads has ordered all station masters to plant sunflowers on every available bit of ground about the depots as the yield of oil can be used to manufacture butter.

AID LUCKLESS RANCHERS NOW ROTARY PLAN

F. E. Rich Induces Rotary Club to Start Movement to Help Apache County People Ruined by Breaking of Lyman Dam

At a full attendance of the Rotary club's regular Friday luncheon yesterday, F. E. Rich made an impassioned appeal to the people of Salt River valley for quick and liberal support from this valley to the stricken people of the St. Johns valley, who had the misfortune to have their storage dam completely destroyed at the time that this valley was celebrating its great fortune of having the Roosevelt dam filled with water. Mr. Rich explained the condition in the St. Johns ranches, the need of food, clothing and money.

The Rotarians responded quickly, offering their individual services, as well as club financial aid, and President A. A. Betts appointed Frank E. Rich as chairman, with First Lieutenants W. W. Edwards and P. C. Gettings to represent the Rotary club in the work of getting relief promptly from Salt River valley to the St. Johns people.

The matter had already been taken up with the Santa Fe railroad and with the corporation commission, and the hope was expressed that it would be possible for the Santa Fe to be given the privilege of transporting free of charge the donations from the Salt River valley. It was also decided to ask the newspapers to give enthusiastic publicity support to a campaign.

Another interesting feature at the Rotary club yesterday was an address by Senator H. E. Ashurst on the subject of business.

W. S. Goldworthy made a very interesting talk upon the beauties of northern Arizona as a summer resort for Phoenix people, and urged the people of Salt River valley to investigate these resorts and to spend their vacations in northern Arizona.

George W. Barrows told the Rotarians of specialization in the making of furniture, at the present time, and made a strong argument for the trade at home movement in this line.

Personal inspection of the article purchased, he said was a big factor in lasting satisfaction for the buyer. The difference in rates on carload lots and on smaller shipments, he stated, made it to the advantage of purchasers to buy their furniture from Phoenix houses, instead of sending their money away, and paying higher freight rates.

"Vic" Hanny and Tom Whitney made short talks, asking the support of the business men of Phoenix to the new baseball league that is in the process of formation and that is enthusiastically supported by a number of young Phoenix business men.

Another talk that was greatly enjoyed was that by Attorney Rutherford

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MATTEAWAN IS STILL WAITING FOR HARRY THAW

Slayer of Stanford White Ordered Back to State Hospital for Criminal Insane by the New York Supreme Court

FIVE DAYS FOR FILING APPEAL

Court Holds, All Justices Concurring, That Original Order Committing Thaw to the Asylum is Still Valid

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

NEW YORK, April 16.—Harry Thaw was today ordered back to the state hospital for the criminal insane at Matteawan by the appellate division of the New York supreme court. In the opinion, concurred in by all the justices, the court affirmed the denial by Supreme Justice Page of the petition to return Thaw to the jurisdiction of the state of New Hampshire.

The court held the original order committing Thaw to Matteawan was still valid. Plans are now being formulated to take the case to the state court of appeals.

A decision adverse to Thaw came as a great surprise to his counsel. The court held that in returning involuntarily to this jurisdiction Thaw was subject to the promise of indictment, and that New Hampshire had only done the duty expected of it when it returned him to New York to answer for the crime for which he had been indicted.

The order carried with it the provision that Thaw could not be taken from New York county until five days have elapsed.

The writ of habeas corpus was sworn out in Thaw's behalf after he was acquitted of the charge of conspiracy and is finally returnable on Monday. At that time counsel will present arguments urging that their client be granted permission to have a jury determine his present mental condition.

Should a decision unfavorable to Thaw be forthcoming by Wednesday, the state will have the right to return him to Matteawan forthwith, providing his counsel shall not be secured a stay of execution in the order committing him to Matteawan, pending an appeal.

START FOR CELAYA

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

BROWNSVILLE, April 16.—A report that the Villa troops which have been besieging Matamoros for more than two weeks have started for Celaya was received tonight by Major General Funston. The report indicated they were called back to assist Villa in the campaign against Obregon.

Boats To Tie Up When Sea Men's Law Is Effective

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

LONDON, April 16.—The estate of the late Baron Rothschild was provisionally sworn for probate, 2,500,000 pounds go to the family. He died on March 31.

PROBATE ROTHSCHILD ESTATE

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—The Pacific Mail Steamship company, operating the largest fleet of vessels flying the American flag in foreign trade, announced that all sailings after November 2 have been cancelled because of the new seamen's law which goes into effect on American vessels on November 4. It is stated the cost of operation under the new law will make the fleet unprofitable.

"The Mongolia will sail on November 2," said a representative of the company, "but she will not go to Honolulu because she could not get clearance papers out of there. No other vessels of the Pacific mail fleet will sail from this port thereafter. They will be brought into port and tied up."

The new law provides certain wage scales, sanitary food and working regulations.

ed the response that so far as known none of the 3000 residents of the flood district are in actual distress because of the lack of food or clothing.

Crest Of Dam Destroying Flood Passes Holbrook

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

HOLBROOK, April 16.—The crest of the flood which washed away three reservoir dams, and destroyed three bridges, causing the death of eight, has passed westward toward Winslow. Santa Fe officials at that point are guarding the bridge three miles east of town.

Proffers of aid from Phoenix elicited