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Black Friday At State Prison Is History Without Hangings

Stern Mandate of the Law is Thwarted by Eleventh-Hour Recommendation That Repleves Issue to Five Condemned Men

PARDON BOARD IN SESSION ALL DAY

Finally, Without Concurrence of Attorney General Jones, Recognizes Wishes Bryan and Approves Temporary Reprieve

(BY JO E. RICKARDS)
(Special Correspondent for The Republican)

Black Friday at Florence has passed into history. It came and went with some of the dramatic and so much of the human that it will long be remembered by those whose duty called them to the silent walls of the great concrete house of correction in the desert and those who were ordered under the stern mandate of the law to execute for cause five men who awaited death within the walls of the big building.

As early as Tuesday speculation was rife in the prison as to the outcome of the date set for the legal hanging, for there were rumors that would not be downed that the men were to be saved from the law's sentence by a move of their attorneys and while the rumors were vague and without much to hang hopes upon, still the friends of the condemned did not require much to tinge the clouds that hung over their friends with a bit of silver lining.

The arrival of the two members of the pardon board who had motored from Phoenix ended the day and promised to bring developments when morning came, for they announced that no meeting would be held until then. The mass of telegrams and requests from both sides of the question of the execution of the men had poured in on the three servants of the state and it was this correspondence that prompted the postponement of the meeting announced to be held at night Thursday at the prison.

The Fateful Morning
With the dawn of Friday the two members of the board breakfasted early and were at the prison at 8 o'clock where they were immediately taken into conference with Chairman Trotter, who had remained at the institution over night.

The lack of prisoners going in and out of the gates and the absence of grey clad men in the fields adjoining the grim walls were the only signs that this Friday was any different than many others that have passed since several of the condemned men first entered to await the staking of the specter of the noose.

In the office of the warden the clerical force was reduced for the reason that all of the trustees were locked in their cells to await the stern business which was to occupy the attention of the guards and the men in charge of the carrying out of the law's mandate.

From time to time in the first hour after the board went into session, arrivals of automobiles which had left Phoenix in the early morning broke the stillness that had settled over the big inclosure.

While many invitations are said to have been sent out by Warden Sims but few responded and most of the out of town arrivals were sheriffs from other counties or men engaged in upholding the law.

The Drawing of Lots
Shortly after nine o'clock Warden Sims stepped into an ante room adjoining the office proper and as if by magic or some preconceived move the grim faced guards not on the ramparts of the prison filed in by twos and threes and the word was passed that lots would be drawn to determine who should officiate at the trap. Two men

Recommendation Pleases The Spanish Population

Interest in the situation at Florence among the Spanish-speaking population of Phoenix was shown yesterday afternoon, when a few hours after the receipt of the word that the board of pardons and paroles had recommended a reprieve for the five condemned men, the Liga Protectora Latina had hundreds of dodgers on the streets with the news that the men's lives were spared. The papers, which were issued as an extra edition of El Manajero, a local paper, were quickly snapped up and read with great interest by the Mexicans.

In commenting on the action of the board, the paper says: "This is especially a triumph for the Liga Protectora Latina, demonstrating that its efforts and sacrifices have not been in vain. From the moment that it came to the knowledge of the league that they were

Statement of Governor Hunt

While I naturally am in thorough accord with the board's recommendation for stays of execution, the action taken has occasioned no surprise, since the courtesy due from any state government to the state department of the United States rendered it inconceivable that the board of pardons and paroles would depart from well-established precedents, or fail to preserve well-recognized amenities by withholding such reprieves as were suggested by Secretary Bryan for the praiseworthy purpose of safeguarding Americans in northern Mexico, and averting any unnecessary international complications. Had there been no pardon board to consider the state department's suggestion, I, as governor, would have had no hesitancy in granting such stays of execution as were recommended by the honorable secretary of state, who, at the present time, is apparently confronted with such exacting duties and trying situations as entitle him to all possible co-operation and support from state governments and individual citizens alike. While I heartily commend the deferential courtesy extended the state department by two members of the board of pardons, I sincerely regret that their laudable performance of a plain duty was not concurred in by the state's attorney general.

were necessary to do the work and after a brief lapse the door opened to send forth into the corridors the men. The assembled visitors and members of the press scanned their faces for some tell-tale mark that would reveal the twin selected for the task, but they were rewarded with a set of masks that told no stories for these men who were going to send five fellow beings into the great unknown because it was their duty had asked that their identity be withheld from all save those who were to be present in the death chamber and even these were pledged to secrecy when the choice had been made.

A Tense Hour
As the hour of ten approached men shifted from seat to seat, looked from the windows, spat, wondered in lowered tones of each other if United States Judge Sawtelle, who was to sit on the petitions for writs of habeas corpus at Tucson would grant the requests of the attorneys for the condemned men, for the board of pardons while they had made no statement, were said to be solid for maintaining their first stand, and the hope that the friends of the condemned held in the United States court was the buoy upon which they looked to float the men to a haven of security.

As the minutes rolled by the tension was broken only by the order of the warden to take the final statements of the men. A clerk accompanied by a guard slipped silently through the great sliding gates to return a few moments later with the will of one of the men, the only one who was possessed of enough to will, and statements from none, for they had nothing to give out even in this last chance but one to speak.

The Jangling Telephone
From time to time the telephone bell in the office of the warden would ring and the press and officials looked expectantly towards it awaiting the word from Tucson which was generally conceded to be the reason for the prolonged silence from the board in an adjoining room but each succeeding ring failed to bring the decision and the minutes slipped into hours, until a message arrived saying that the judge

had rendered his opinion promptly at 11:30. The tension broke for the time being and the visitors, guards and officials slipped down into the mess room and munched at the tempting lunch which the Jap chef had provided with a pride that found no expression in the ranks of the men who from force of habit sat down to dine.

The Swaying Board
So silent is the board behind the doors of its room that rumor slips out that they were going to change their decision, but the closed door tells no tales and the speculation is but the fancy of men who are keyed to high tension awaiting the word that will start the executions or give the condemned another respite from their sentences.

Note Public Sunday
BERLIN, May 28.—It is understood that Germany's reply to the American note concerning Germany's submarine warfare will be delivered tomorrow, so that the note itself, which it is expected will be delivered tomorrow, will not come as an absolute surprise. The American ambassador had daily conferences with the German answer was discussed, Admiral Behncke, acting chief of the admiralty staff, called at the American embassy to explain certain technical details of Germany's position relative to submarine warfare.

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LEGISLATURE'S INTERESTED IN FLORENCE PROCEEDINGS

Of greater interest to members of the legislature than any pending legislation was the speculation yesterday as to the outcome of events at Florence. Soon after members met at ten o'clock in the morning to consider any information from the state prison. When a little after one o'clock word was received that Federal Judge Sawtelle had denied the application for writs of habeas corpus for the five condemned men, and when still later, word was received that he had also denied appeals in their behalf, there were evidences of relief in the chambers and the corridors of the statehouse and when still later, word came that the board of pardons and paroles had recommended reprieves, members refused to believe it. It seemed the more unbelievable when it was stated that reprieves had been granted for nine weeks. Surprise gave way to indignation when the news was confirmed. Only the night before the senate had adopted resolutions expressing as delicately as possible, the confidence of that body in the board. Members of the house, though they had taken no action on the board's recommendation, had prepared a strong statement or resolution, commending the action of the board thus far. It had received the signatures of eighteen, more than a majority of its members. But when it was learned that the board had rescinded its former action and had disregarded the declarations of its members, it was resolved to destroy the resolution which it had been intended to present to the board.

The Reprieves
Governor Hunt late in the afternoon, acting promptly on the recommendation of the board issued a proclamation of reprieve to all of the five men for the full time recommended, nine weeks, which will expire on July 30. He disregarded the suggestion of the board that he should reprieve the men at different dates in order that the "orgy of blood" to which the governor had frequently alluded might be avoided.

Finding of Judge Sawtelle
A resident of Phoenix who returned late last night from Tucson attended the hearing of the applications for writs of habeas corpus before Judge Sawtelle yesterday. He said that there was never a moment when the court appeared in doubt as to his duty in the matter before him. He complained that the attorneys presenting the applications had suggested nothing on which they might be based. He especially advised them against the application for an appeal which he was later compelled to deny. The court also deprecated in guarded language the whole movement for the relief of the condemned men. They should not be saved under the law and though he did not say so directly, Judge Sawtelle regarded as unwise any effort which could only result in prolonging their agony.

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NEBRASKAN IS STILL AFLOAT WITH CREW SAFE

German Foreign Office is Still Without News of the Torpedoing of American Steamship Except for the Newspaper Reports

GERMANY'S REPLY COMING SUNDAY

Understood Reply to American Note Concerning Germany's Submarine Warfare Will Be Delivered to Ambassador Today

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The foreign office and admiralty, still without news concerning the reported torpedoing of the American steamship Nebraska, deprecate all discussion of the possible effect on the German-American negotiations, pending authoritative confirmation of the attack on the ship. German newspapers have printed nothing about the Nebraska incident since the first Rotterdam dispatches reporting the ship was torpedoed and that she was still afloat with her crew safe.

The torpedoing of the steamship Gulfight is now established as due to a German submarine, the report of the commander of the submarine in question having been received by the admiralty. The commander stated when he first saw the Gulfight she was being convoyed by two patrol boats, and he concluded she must be a British ship or carrying a contraband. The presence of the patrol boats, the commander reported, made closer investigation dangerous.

The main points of the German reply to the American note on the sinking of the Lusitania are probably known to the administration at Washington now, so that the note itself, which it is expected will be delivered tomorrow, will not come as an absolute surprise. The American ambassador had daily conferences with the German answer was discussed, Admiral Behncke, acting chief of the admiralty staff, called at the American embassy to explain certain technical details of Germany's position relative to submarine warfare.

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International Board To Help Two Americas

WASHINGTON, May 28.—An international high commission consisting of nine members each from an American nation was suggested to the Pan-American financial conference as a means by which uniformity of legislation among western nations may be secured. The suggestion was made by a committee of delegates headed by John Bessett Moore, former counselor of the state department, John Hays Hammond and Gov. Chas. S. Hamlin of the federal reserve board.

Another step toward the improvement of business and financial relations between the American republics was taken when delegates of the southern republics unanimously approved a resolution calling upon the business and commercial interests of the United States to unite within the next six months in naming a delegation to visit all the Central and South American countries. Members of this delegation, the resolution proposed, will be guests of the various nations and will be received by the governments, chambers of commerce and industrial organizations. Diplomatic representatives of southern governments accredited to the United States will be asked to aid in formulating plans for the trip.

APPEAL FOR AID OF STARVING MEXICO

Appalling Conditions in the Southern Republic Bring Intimation of Peaceful Intervention by United States

FEARFUL DISTRESS AT OUR VERY DOOR

Military Factions Being Appealed to—May Safeguard and Aid Forward Supplies of Food for the Mexican Civilians

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The president has decided to serve notice on all military factions in Mexico that conditions in that country have become intolerable, and that unless they themselves compose the situation soon, some other means may have to be employed to accomplish the result. The first intimation of the president's determination to take this step came in an appeal issued as head of the American Red Cross, setting forth that "due to severe causes of internal disturbances, unfortunate people in many parts of Mexico are reduced to the verge of starvation and urging contributions to relief funds."

Later the White House gave out the following: "When the president's appeal for aid for Mexicans was issued it was also stated at the executive offices that a statement from the president on the present situation in Mexico might be expected within the next few days."

This statement has been prepared, and will be issued after the cabinet meeting Tuesday and then communicated to the leaders of all the Mexican factions. High officials referred to the president's forthcoming pronouncement as not meaning immediate intervention but rather the word "immediate" the impression in executive quarters was that one purpose would be to place the responsibility for the present state of affairs squarely upon the military elements of the southern republic, which have overrun the country, appropriated its food supply or prevented it from reaching the people. To continue the policy of allowing Mexicans to settle their differences without outside interference, the president said he would be determined that civilian population of the country should not be starved in the meantime.

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LEGISLATURE ENDS WORK HERE WILL RECONVENE AT PRESCOTT

The first extra session of the legislature adjourned sine die at 6:15 yesterday afternoon. The second regular session will be convened at Prescott, Arizona, on Monday morning, but the real work of the session will probably be transacted at Prescott. It has been stated by members of the supreme court and by the attorney general that there is nothing in the laws to prevent that procedure, and it is further stated that the governor is not averse to it.

Unless there is a change of sentiment with respect to this matter, on convening, the house and senate will adopt a concurrent resolution that the houses assemble at Prescott in the committee of the whole, and when the work of the committee has been finished the members will return to Phoenix, the committee will report to each house, and the report will be acted upon.

It was said yesterday that thirteen members of the senate favored this program and a majority of the members of the house. If the legislature moves to the city that is a mile high, the Elks quarters, consisting of two rooms, will be placed at its disposal. Said one member last night: "Beside the delights, we will be relieved of Zander." "No," said another, "if we adjourned to Patagonia or Kamshatka, we would find Zander there."

There was little for the legislature to do on the final day. There was no session for errors of typewriting and the passing of the levy bill, which was in the course of preparation in the office of the state auditor. That was not ready when the house met in the morning, and the communication of Governor Hunt transmitting documents relative to the execution of the five men at Florence were read. They were duplicates of the documents that had been received and acted upon by the senate the forenoon before. Though they had been received by the house at the same time, they had not been read or any

RAY CONSOLIDATED RESUMES DIVIDEND

NEW YORK, May 28.—A number of copper companies declared increased dividends today. The Utah quarterly dividend, one dollar, an increase of 25 cents; Ray Consolidated resumed its \$7-1-2 cents quarterly dividend, which was suspended on account of the war four months ago; Nevada Consolidated, quarterly dividend, 47 1-2 cents, an increase of 12 1-2 cents; Butte and Superior, regular quarterly 75 cents, two and one-half extra.

ITALIANS TRY FOR POSITIONS IN ALPS MTS.

Well-Defined Movement for Occupation of Important Points in the Alps Announced in Official Reports

ROME, May 28.—Official reports from the front show that Lieutenant Cadorna, Italian chief of staff, is attempting to carry out a well defined movement for the occupation of important points in the Alps along the Giudicarie chain of the Lessini mountains and in the Sugana Valley, and the Carnic Alps. This maneuver if accomplished, would place the Italians in an advantageous position to meet the Austrians if they should undertake any serious attack for the purpose of invading Italy. It would also permit the Italians to choose their own time and place for making an attempt to force the mountain passes, and penetrate further into Austria.

The occupation of Altitimo mountain, 6750 feet high, is regarded as the most important achievement in carrying out the plan. It dominates the entire portion of Lake Garda in the Austrian territory.

The occupation of Altitimo mountain also means the domination of three important Austrian centers of communication with the Province of Trent. The first is Ala, from which point starts the railway leading to Rovereto and Trent. The second is Mori, starting from a point on a narrow gauge railway in Riva. The third is Riva, which is

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other notice taken of them at the time.

Mr. Proctor offered a motion that the janitor be instructed to have a bill board placed about the premises that communications from the governor might be posted upon them and not concealed. Mr. Newbury offered an amendment to insert after the word "governor" the words, "and the baseball scores." Speaker Brooks, who is no sport, ruled that the amendment was not germane and the Proctor amendment went to a vote and was defeated. With the Newbury amendment it would have been easily carried.

Replying to the communication of the governor, Mr. Flanagan offered a resolution directed to him, reciting that there was nothing the legislature could do in the matter; the duties of the board of pardons were clearly defined and could not be affected by any act of the legislature, since they had been imposed upon the board directly by the people.

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Promise Submarine War Against Suez Canal Boats

LONDON, May 28.—An inference that the German-Turkish alliance proposes to begin a submarine warfare against vessels leaving the Suez canal has been drawn from a note recently issued by the Turkish government. Such a policy, it is felt here, might seriously menace the marine communication between Europe and the far east.

A message to Ruter's from Constantinople says the note in question, which was addressed to friendly neutral powers, reads:

SUBMARINE IS MENACE BRITON MUST DEAL WITH

Success of German Underwater Craft in Attacks on British Fleets Makes Officials Realize Danger from German Increase

MORE BRITISH BOATS SUNK

Cadeby and Spennymoor Go Down, While Liner Argylshire is Fired Upon But Succeeds in Making Her Escape

LONDON, May 28.—The success of the German submarines in the attacks on the British fleet supporting the army on the Gallipoli peninsula, which resulted in the sinking of the Triumph and Majestic, with the ever increasing activity of these boats in the waters around the British Isles, and the threat to carry the underwater warfare to the Suez Canal, while they have not caused any great uneasiness in naval circles, have brought the officials to a realization of the great danger that exists if Germany is able to largely increase her fleet of "U" boats.

Today came reports of the sinking of the British steamers Cadeby and Spennymoor, the Swedish bark St. Rosvald and the statement that the big liner Argylshire had been chased and fired upon by an under-sea boat, but succeeded in escaping, reaching Havre.

Trade and from British ports poses on as though no submarine danger and it is stated there will be no interruption of operations in the Dardanelles. The fleet there will have to assist the army taking the chance of destruction from submarines, mines and shell fire. The Turks probably will have another invasion to meet before long. Unofficial reports tonight state that the Italians have landed on the Island of Rhodes, off the coast of Asia Minor, while a cruiser is bombarding Bedram, on the Gulf of Icos and the mainland of Asiatic Turkey, not far from Rhodes. There is little change in the situation on the eastern and western fronts.

The latest Italian move is believed to be the first step in an attempt to land on the Asia Minor coast. The Italians claim to have made further advances into Austrian territory in Trent, Trentino and Istria but no important battle has yet been fought in this southwestern theater of war.

The Austrians and Germans claim to have made a further advance in the operations on the eastern front, the aim of which is the encircling of Przemysl, although they are meeting very stubborn resistance on the part of the Russians.

In the west the French offensive north of Arras is still in progress but the advances of the allied troops is seemingly not so fast as when the attack was first launched. The British are also engaged north of Labassee and are almost continuously occupied in resisting the German attacks around Ypres, the capture of which place is said to have cost the Teutons an enormous number of men.

British Steamer Sunk
PALMOUTH, May 28.—The new British steamer Spennymoor was sunk by a German submarine off Start Point, Orkney Islands. The captain and five men of the crew were drowned by the capsizing of a boat while being launched. The engineer was badly injured by the bursting of a shell in the engine room. Twenty-three survivors were landed here.

Austrian Submarine Sinks
ROME, May 28.—It is officially announced that an Austrian submarine was sunk by Italian torpedo boats in an engagement yesterday.

MEXICANS PROTEST

BISHPE, May 28.—Chirgosa, General Calles, Carranza, commander of Agua Prieta, violated American neutrality by flying a biplane over American soil while reconnoitering on Thursday, was wired in protest by Villa Consul Perez at Nago to the state department. Perez mailed a full account of the incident to Washington tonight.

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