

ARMENIAN WAS UNDER CONTROL OF ADMIRALTY

Dominion Liner, Torpedoed With Loss of American Lives, Was Engaged in Business for Great Britain, Says Page

TRIED TO ESCAPE FROM SUBMARINE

Officials Say Failure to Comply With Warning Renders Situation Less Aute - No Additional Complaint to Germany

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Official information regarding the sinking of the Armenian with the loss of American lives was lacking tonight. Secretary Lansing stated that the position of the government would not be determined until details are available. From new dispatches and a closer reading of the official reports of yesterday, officials are inclined to the view that inasmuch as the Armenian apparently refused to submit to the warning of the German submarine to halt, and attempted to escape, according to international law, the sinking of the vessel was justified, even though non-combatants were aboard. There was little tension in official quarters after it became known that the Armenian sought to evade capture. The only fact of importance received officially at the state department came in a report from Ambassador Page, who said that the British admiralty informed him the Armenian was engaged in admiralty business.

It was admitted that if official reports bore out press dispatches, there is no likelihood any new cause for complaint will be added to the existing pending between the United States and Germany. One of two officials suggested that inasmuch as Germany in effect had given warning that enemy ships would be torpedoed without warning, a merchantman carrying contraband might be justified in attempting to escape. It is pointed out that the last note to Germany in the Lusitania and Falaba cases said: "Nothing but actual forcible resistance or continued efforts to escape by flight when ordered to stop, for the purpose of visit on the part of a merchantman has ever been held to forfeit the lives of passengers and crew." Officials were inclined to argue that a German submarine might not order vessels to stop merely for the purpose of visit. Others declared the rules of warfare did not require the commander of a warship to state his purpose when directing a merchantman to halt.

Even the final editions of today's London Evening papers did not print the fact that the Armenian was engaged in admiralty business. Papers refer to the incident as the "Sinking of a Leyland liner," and emphasize the "Sensation created in America." Page had advised the state department of the correct status of the ship. Joseph Carter, a colored mulatto of Norfolk, and one of those rescued, said that his friends, King Oake, Speed, Small and Foreman Sed, were all drowned. Carter said: "The submarine chased the ship for two hours and fired about one hundred shells, 25 of them striking the ship. I was in a boat with 38 others when it fell into the water and was swimming an hour before I was picked up."

Twenty-eight men were rescued from the water. Four members of the crew died in the boat, part of the head of one had been blown away. Another lost both legs. One had been blown to pieces by a shell. "I owe my life to Muleter Johnson, who knuckled me down in time to avoid my being hit by shell. Captain Trickey was the last man to leave the ship."

Officials at the department declared the question of whether a ship so engaged could be treated by hostile vessels as a public ship of war, or a defenseless merchantman was "a close question of international law," and that an opinion could not be given until the extent of the belligerent government's control over

(Continued on Page Nine)

Becker Is Given Reprieve Commutation Is Refused

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

ALBANY, July 1.—Governor Whitman declined to commute the death sentence of Charles Becker, convicted of the murder of Hermann Rosenthal. Simultaneously, Merrin Manton, Becker's counsel, announced he will not take any further steps in behalf of his client in order that the other counsel will have an opportunity

THAT BABY STATE IS FINANCIALLY CRIPPLED LA WYERS ARE AGREED

QUARANTINE IS LARGELY MODIFIED

SACRAMENTO, July 1.—The quarantine in California against the foot and mouth disease was modified by a proclamation of Gov. Johnson and State Veterinarian Keene. It allows shipments from Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wyoming where a federal or state inspector finds no trace of the disease. It is now possible for exhibitors in these states to send prize cattle and stock to the exhibition.

ORGANIZATION OF HOME GUARD IS PERFECTED

Number of Citizens Answer Call of Officers and Lead Efforts to the Formation of Guard to Protect the City

In the neighborhood of 25 middle aged men, just plain men and boys answered the call of Capt. Stacey last night and met at the armory, for the purpose of forming a home guard, to be used in the protection of the city, in case the national guard is called away.

Those gathered, showed great interest in the formation of such a body and all signed an agreement, to be present every Thursday night, in so far as it is possible, and drill for one hour.

The meeting last night, was given over to speeches, and the formulating of plans for the future of the organization. Capt. Stacey was the first speaker of the evening. His talk was in the nature of a summary of the standing army of the United States, and the militia. He said that it would take 30 days to mobilize the regular army and militia; that the militia is composed at present of 30,000 men, of whom 4,000 would be turned back, unable to pass the physical examination. With the 25,000 available men of the regular army, and the 40,000 militia, it would give an available force of 59,000 men. He also explained that the Phoenix companies would be among the first to be called out, and in case of trouble with Mexico, the city would be in a precarious condition. To alleviate this condition, Capt. Stacey explained was the purpose of the formation of a home guard.

Several other of those present spoke, among them being Capt. Geo. B. Wilcox, and Dr. Boido. The doctor explained the steps taken last summer when there was danger of imminent trouble, by the Phoenix Rifle Club, and how at that time, the few who turned out realized the precarious condition the city was in.

At the conclusion of the meeting, practically all those present signed the roll, and pledged themselves to secure recruits to be present at the next meeting, Thursday night.

There are absolutely no binding regulations upon those who join. Those in charge are competent military instructors, and are only anxious to see the city capably protected. Capt. Guiley explained last night that the men would be furnished with regulation rifles, the same ones used by his company, to drill with. These rifles would be turned over to the home guard in case of the Phoenix company leaving, as they would

(Continued on Page Nine)

In Opinion to Auditor Callaghan Former Atty.-Gen. Bullard Believes Are Not Many Appropriations to Be Recognized

STATE SCHOOL FUND UTTERLY WIPED OUT

Opinion by Atty.-Gen. Jones Not Yet Submitted Said Neither Admits Necessity of Extra Session

Whether or not a third extra session of the legislature will be necessary to provide for the expenses of the state government, attorneys will not say, but they admit that they do not see how the courts are to construe the general appropriation bill so as to make provision for many of the expenses of government without allowing the most extravagant appropriations for others. For instance, if the courts should hold one day, some of the state institutions and offices will be left without funds, if the courts should take the opposite view, they will be left with much more money than it was intended to appropriate for them. Thus, one view would leave a road fund of \$100,000, the amount intended to be appropriated. The other opinion would leave a fund of \$1,000,000.

One thing seems to be agreed upon, and that is that there will be no state school fund, nothing for the next two years for free text books. Two opinions have been prepared, one by former Attorney General Bullard, at the request of State Auditor Callaghan, and the other by Attorney General Jones, which has not yet been presented to the auditor, so that it has not been made public. It is understood, however, that the opinions agree on most of the essential points. They agree that the governor was without power to veto the repealing clauses of the appropriation bill; that if those clauses intended to wipe out statutory appropriations. The attorney general thinks that the legislature had no right to insert those clauses in the appropriation bill. Former Attorney General Bullard is inclined to think that the legislature could do so, that the repealing clauses were germane.

Both agree that if the governor had contented himself with vetoing those clauses, leaving the appropriations as made by the legislature, no harm would have been done, but in striking out the appropriations on the theory that the statutory appropriations would continue, whole items have been stricken out.

The opinion of Mr. Bullard is preceded by twelve propositions of law, among which are the following more important ones: "The governor's right to veto a part of the legislative enactment is limited to items of appropriation where several items of appropriation are contained in one bill. The governor may not veto any part of the bill which does not constitute an item of appropriation. The governor may veto an item of appropriation, but not any part of an item of appropriation. In case the governor approves the substitute appropriation and vetoes the repeal of the statutory appropriation, his approval stands, but his veto, being a veto of the law which does not constitute an item of appropriation, is for that purpose, ineffective, and the entire section of the appropriation so sought to be partially repealed stands."

Where the item consists of a repeal of the statutory appropriation and the creation of a substitute appropriation, and the governor vetoes the whole section, the effect is to kill the substitute appropriations, and the repeal of the statutory appropriation remains effective. This must be

(Continued on Page Three)

TRINITY PRO-CATHEDRAL'S NEW HOME; CONTRACT MADE

The first building of a group of three, to cost in the neighborhood of \$150,000, and designed to give to Trinity Pro-Cathedral the finest home of any church in the southwest, will begin building shortly. A contract for it is a part of the main structure, and involving in itself a sum of \$25,000, was let by the vestry at a meeting last night. Ludwig and Egan of this city secured the contract.

Upon plans designed by a Boston architect, the parishioners will erect a series of edifices on the 200-foot square lot bought last year by the church, and located at the head of First avenue on Roosevelt street. Within the space formed by the proposed cathedral, will be a handsome residence for the bishop. In the structure upon which work will start at once, there will be an assembly room, to be used for the purposes of the regular services, and in the second story, offices, committee rooms, a complete kitchen, quarters for the choir, and such other

(Continued on Page Three)

TEUTON DRIVE INTO POLAND IS FORMIDABLE

England is Puzzled as to Whether They Propose Their Main Effort in This Direction Instead of Offensive Eastward

THE GNILA LIPA FIGHTING GOES ON

Arras Remains the Storm Center of Western Front and Despite Heavy Toll Neither Side Strikes Decisive Blow

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

LONDON, July 1.—The northward drive of the Austro-Germans in Gallia into Poland is becoming more formidable. England is puzzled as to whether they propose a main effort in this direction instead of maintaining a concentrated offensive eastward to force the Russians out of the southeast of Galicia. Fighting about the Gnila Lipa continues unabated. A Berlin dispatch says the fighting will continue north around Lemberg and the northern front between the Austria and Bug rivers.

Arras remains the storm center of the western front and despite the losses which are increasing, neither side has been able to deliver a decisive blow. An Athens dispatch says the allies have taken the Turkish stronghold of Krivis on the Gallipoli peninsula. Hungarian, which both sides are endeavoring to bring into the conflict, notified reservists in England to join the colors. Bulgarian officials say it is purely a perfunctory procedure.

The developments of the Gallian campaign has created a situation entirely unexpected by the allies. A few months ago the Russians were in the Carpathian passes and during the spring there were confident predictions in England and France that Hungary would soon be overrun. The British press which had been optimistic for weeks that the Russians would turn and make a stand now frankly concedes the new invasion of Russia is serious. The news place faith in Russia's intentions campaign, much the same as the British public is relying on David Lloyd George's plan to encircle the British army in France as to ultimately match the Germans in explosives and munitions especially machine guns.

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(Continued on Page Nine)

Withdraws Aid From Colorado National Guard

WASHINGTON, July 1.—After a conference today between Governor Carlson of Colorado, the war department officials announced there will be no change in the orders issued in June withdrawing federal aid from twelve companies of the Colorado militia and placing eleven other companies on probation for various deficiencies. The governor went over the situation in a general way with Secretary Garrison, and discussed details with Brigadier General Miles, chief of the division of militia affairs. Later he said he was entirely satisfied with the government's attitude. The eleven companies placed on probation, six of the First Regiment and five of the Second Regiment, have until the annual inspection in the spring to overcome their deficiencies.

WEATHER TODAY



WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1.—For Arizona: Partly cloudy.

FAMINE AND ANARCHY IN MEXICO CITY GIVE OFFICIALS CONCERN

Faced by Unparalleled Conditions in Capital of Mexico, Threatening Safety of Foreigners, Relief Measures Considered

ZAPATA STILL IN CONTROL

Continued Success of Resistance of Zapata Against Entry of Carranza Troops Denies Operations in the South

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Famine and anarchy in Mexico City, threatening the safety of foreigners, government officials tonight gave serious consideration to measures of relief. Dispatches by a courier to Vera Cruz from the Brazilian minister at Mexico City were before Secretary Lansing and the president, who may authorize an effort to obtain consent from Carranza to send supplies to Mexico City through neutral agencies. The messages said only the opening of the railroad from Vera Cruz to Mexico City will bring relief. The dispatches revealed that Carranza had refused to permit the messages to pass the cable. It is understood an inquiry will be made by the United States of Carranza to learn the responsibility for the stopping of diplomatic communications.

Washington, July 1.—A searching investigation is being conducted by the United States in cases where British ships fly American flag. Some of the affidavits thus far received state that in certain cases the British admiralty's agents have consulted with the masters of vessels and are instructing them to take certain courses and advised to use the American flag.

The United States will not act until it has received complete information, but in view of the emphasis which it is laid in Berlin upon the dangers of such a practice, Ambassador Gerard's information in the specific cases as obtained from the German government is being carefully investigated. Sufficient proof, it was stated, authoritatively has already been gathered to cause the officials to consider the making of new representations on the subject.

At eight o'clock a. m. the convention forces occupied Lagos and at this moment are now in Washington. The group will be augmented by the early arrival of Miguel Lombardo, minister of foreign affairs, from Chihuahua. A Villa agency statement says that Lombardo left El Paso today for Washington to confer with Enrique Lorente, confidential agent of the provisional government in Villa territory, and Manuel Bonilla, who is here on a special mission for Villa. General Angeles, a Villa leader will participate. The purpose it is declared is to convince American officials that General Villa and his associates are willing to make peace with their opponents and that they have no candidate, but will agree to any capable man.

Villa's battle with Obregon yesterday at Lagos was described in a message from his headquarters at Aguas Calientes to Enrique Lorente, head of his agency here. "General Villa ordered several brigades to move from the San Bartolome Hacienda near Penoles to execute a flanking movement upon Lagos," the dispatch says.

The expeditionary column is commanded by General Reyes. At midnight our forces reached the rear of Lagos and the battle began. For eight hours it continued desperately, ending in the complete rout of the Carranza forces, who fled in great disorder towards Leon.

Our forces captured two cannon and three supply trains, which were burned. We inflicted heavy losses and made many prisoners. Our troops fought with great enthusiasm and

TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER LOST

LONDON, July 1.—The British admiralty announced the torpedo boat destroyer Lightning lost and four members of the crew missing. No mention was made of the manner the boat was sunk, but it is supposed by a torpedo. A later report says the lightning was damaged off the east coast. She is now in the harbor. Fourteen of the crew are reported missing.

PROBING USE OF OLD GLORY BY BRITISH

Searching Investigation is Being Conducted by the United States in Cases Where British Ships Fly American Flag

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, July 1.—A searching investigation is being conducted by the United States in several cases in which it is officially reported a British ship flew the American flag apparently to avoid German submarines. The issue involves the safety of American ships and may result in a note renewing the representations concerning the use of the flag by British vessels.

Some of the affidavits thus far received state that in certain cases the British admiralty's agents have consulted with the masters of vessels and are instructing them to take certain courses and advised to use the American flag. The United States will not act until it has received complete information, but in view of the emphasis which it is laid in Berlin upon the dangers of such a practice, Ambassador Gerard's information in the specific cases as obtained from the German government is being carefully investigated.

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THREE MORE MISHIPMEN IN NAVAL ACADEMY SCANDAL

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

ANNAPOLIS, July 1.—Three more midshipmen were made defendants before the court of inquiry, which is investigating the "cribbings" scandal at the naval academy, C. F. Holden, J. H. Keefe of the present second class and T. R. Denby of the present third class. From seven original defendants who were recommended for dismissal by Superintendent Pullam, the number of "interested parties" as they are now termed by the court were Chaplain E. Evans of the second class, Ralph M. K. Nelson, an honor man of a class lately graduated. Evans said that Midshipman Moss had given him a sheet that afterwards appeared to be the examination taken by his class. He thought the old examination paper some kind of a "dope sheet" and did not regard it seriously. Nelson testified that Moss allowed him to copy from the paper which the

EXTRADITION OF GEN. HUERTA IS REQUESTED

Formal Application is Made to Governor Ferguson of Texas by Villa Governor of Chihuahua for Return of Ex-Dictator

CHARGES SAID TO BE CRIMINAL

However, Consideration Will Not Now Be Given Request, Charges of Federal Agents Taking Precedence Over New Action

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, July 1.—A formal request for the extradition of General Huerta on various criminal charges was presented to Governor Ferguson of Texas, by the Villa governor of Chihuahua. The latest complications in the status of Huerta were brought to the attention of the government today by Governor Ferguson, who forwarded the request to the state department. Secretary Lansing referred the matter to Solicitor Johnson for consideration.

So long as Huerta is wanted by the department of justice the charges preferred by the federal agents will take precedence. Until disposed of it is not expected the extradition question will be decided. It is thought in some quarters that in the event of the dismissal of the charge pending Huerta he might be rearrested and held pending an investigation.

Both the Villa and Carranza factions charge that Huerta was implicated in the murder of President Madero and Vice President Suarez, which followed the overthrow of the modern administration and Huerta's assumption of power. Inasmuch as the Mexico-American treaty provides a requisition shall not be granted for political offenses, there have been no cases in which citizens of prominence in either country have ever been extradited, although charged with civil crimes. Request for extradition has usually been followed, however, by a provisional arrest for forty days while evidence was being forwarded.

The treaty between the United States and Mexico concluded in 1889 gives the right to governors of frontier states in the two countries to take up the question of extradition directly. An effort was once made to extradite Gen. Salazar under the same treaty but the state department and the governor of the American state then to state whom they recognized as the governor of Chihuahua, no central government having been recognized in Mexico. Inasmuch as the state of Chihuahua is under the de facto control of the Villa authorities, the American government in the view of some officials, could honor, if they chose, extraditions from those officers whom they are satisfied are in actual executive control of the state.

Huerta Case Continued

EL PASO, July 1.—The case against Huerta and five co-defendants on charges of a conspiracy to launch a revolutionary movement in Mexico was continued under bond until July 12. The postponement was approved by George Oliver, U. S. commissioner. The request of the government that additional time be given to collect evidence and subpoena witnesses scattered from New York to Los Angeles.

When told of the agreement by his attorney, Huerta inquired must he stay in the United States. He was not need but must appear in court on that day Huerta interjected "all right" and prepared to leave the court. On his way out Huerta was presented to several American women spectators. As he left the Federal building adherents filled the streets and greeted him with volleys of "Vivas" and hand clapping. After a brief conference with the counsel, Huerta was driven to the home of his daughter. Besides Huerta, the other defendants and General Carrasco, Jose Zozaya, Frank the Alderete and Gen. Orozco. Their bonds were unchanged.

OPERATE ON ROOSEVELT

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy was operated on for appendicitis. It was successful.

Plan Big Women's Parade Tribute To Lloyd-George

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

LONDON, July 1.—The first women's parade since the outbreak of the war will be held July 17, under the direction of the Women's Social and Political Union. Emmeline Pankhurst, leader. The parade will be in celebration of the promise of David Lloyd-George, minister of munitions, that he will receive a delegation of women anxious to serve the country as shell-makers and in other capacities.

Mrs. Pankhurst explained at the mass meeting held today the parade was planned to impress the government and nation with the desire of the women to be of service, and she urged all women suffragettes, and not particularly the leisure, non-producing classes, to participate. "We want to vote first," cried several women in the back of the hall during the course of Mrs. Pankhurst's speech.