

LIFE BLOCKADE ON OUR TRADE WITH GERMANY

Commercial Operations to Begin at Once—Demand for Goods Strong—Arrange to Get Ships—Other Nations Prepare for Trading as General Blockade Ends

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Indulges in Conferences

Returning to the white house he spent more than an hour at his desk and then made an unexpected visit to the state war and navy building to confer with Acting Secretary Polk at the state department and Secretary of the Navy Daniels. The president remained in Mr. Polk's office for more than an hour. He had with him a package of official papers, and while no announcement was made, it was said that the Mexican situation and peace conference affairs were among those the president had desired to discuss.

Mr. Polk will leave for Paris July 21 to replace Secretary Lansing as the head of the American peace delegation. Mr. Lansing will arrive in New York July 19 and will confer with Mr. Polk before the under-secretary starts overseas.

Leaving Mr. Polk's office, the president called on Secretary Daniels and remained half an hour. After returning to the white house Mr. Wilson was busy until late in the afternoon, when he and Mrs. Wilson went for an automobile ride.

No engagements were made for the president during the day but he was represented as holding himself in readiness for conferences with members of the senate foreign relations committee and other senators who might desire to discuss the peace treaty.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., July 11.—The rainfall in northern Sonora has been heavier this month than ever before in the memory of the oldest inhabitants of the state. The loss is estimated at 25 per cent. The loss is estimated at fully 2000 bushels. The wheat had been cut and piled in shocks preparatory to threshing.

Urge City Shops To Remedy High Cost of Living

DENVER, July 11.—With a declaration that "the high cost of living, the high cost of dying, the high cost of justice and the outrageously high cost of everything is the paramount issue in the world today," the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers today adopted a resolution urging immediate establishment of municipal markets and cold storage houses to deal in necessities and thereby to eliminate the profits of the "middlemen."

The resolution attacked the big packers, alleging control of food products.

HOUSE WAXES WARM IN DEBATE PRO AND CON DRY MEASURES

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The course of five hours debate in the house today on the prohibition bill, the liquor traffic was likened to a convicted criminal, appealing for a reprieve, while some of the more drastic provisions of the measure were denounced as an invasion of the liberty, hospitality and habits of the home.

It probably was the last great day of prohibition oratory in the house. Not all of the 12 hours set aside for general debate had been used at the close of an all-day discussion, which ranged from a technical argument on constitutional questions to a straight stump speech for prohibition and its enforcement.

Chairman Volstead of the judiciary committee, in charge of the bill, and Representative Igoe, democrat, Missouri, leader of the minority, were unable to allot all of the time desired by members anxious to be heard.

There were more demands than there was time to give, with everybody wanting a word. Time and again there was the droning call, "The gentleman asks permission to extend and revise his remarks." The speech making will continue tomorrow, but the house will not begin actual work on the bill, section by section, until Monday.

Against Enforcement Law

The principal "dry" argument against the measure today was made by Representative Igoe, democrat of Tennessee, who declared that unless it was materially amended he would feel in duty bound to vote against it or else express his disapproval by not voting at all.

Mr. Igoe said he had stood up on the floor of the house and upheld the cause of prohibition, but the enforcement bill, which he characterized as "impracticable and senseless as anything ever suggested," should be opposed because it was in all its provisions, and others contended that once congress defines intoxicating liquors as a beverage containing one-half of 1 per cent alcohol the federal law for such enforcement cannot become effective without concurrent action by the several states.

REPORTS OF GERMAN-JAPAN TREATY VARY

WASHINGTON, July 11.—It was stated today that none of the material which has come into the government's hands in connection with recurring reports of a secret treaty between Japan and Germany correspond entirely with photostatic copies of the alleged treaty which have been circulated among senators. The photostatic copies reproduce a publication of several weeks ago in a publication at Shanghai.

Senator Lodge already has a resolution pending calling for any material the government may have on the subject. The report was repeatedly denied by the Japanese embassy here and the state department also has denied knowledge of the alleged treaty.

START MARINE STRIKE

SENATORS LINE UP TO ATTACK RATIO LEAGUE

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Senate leaders in the league of nations controversy continued their conferences today in preparation for the ratification fight, which will begin when the senate reconvenes next Monday. While it was said the exact lines of division might not be drawn for some days, further progress in solidifying their forces was claimed by both sides.

President Wilson, having delivered the treaty to the senate and offered to supplement it with all the information in his possession, apparently put the matter temporarily out of his mind. He saw most of the senators who have been active in the fight, and while he conferred with Acting Secretary Polk at the state department, it was understood other subjects furnished the basis of the discussion.

Whether the president's offer is to be accepted by the foreign relations committee remains an open question. Some of the opposition leaders are known to oppose inviting him before the committee, but his supporters believe that by doing so his appearance should be requested that they do so.

Wilson Arouses Talk

There was continued discussion during the day of Wilson's reported declaration that a two-thirds vote would be necessary to make any reservations in ratifying the treaty. The opposition leaders have proceeded in the belief that only a majority would be necessary, and they declare their position is amply fortified by senate rules.

In some quarters it was suggested that the president's declaration might mean a new turn in the reservation fight. It was asserted he may have meant that after a majority had written reservations in the ratification resolution, two-thirds must then support the amended resolution to secure ratification.

It developed today that in his conversations with senators yesterday at the capitol, Mr. Wilson went into great detail regarding the Shantung agreement. He was quoted as saying that the understanding that Shantung would be returned to China after a reconstruction period was of a very definite nature, and that the only gain to Japan would be of such benefit as she might derive from a temporary use of the German railroads and other German property in the territory.

EBERT, PRESIDENT OF GERMAN EMPIRE, RATIFIED CLAUSES

PARIS, July 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—The German ratification document consists of the text of the peace treaty, the annexes and the convention of Kilmont. The ratification concludes with the following words: "Having been approved by the legislative body of the German empire, and having been submitted to me, I declare that I ratify the treaty, protocol and convention and promise to fulfill and ensure the execution of their clauses." (Signed) "EBERT, President of the German Empire."

ELKS AGAINST BOLSHEVIKI

ATLANTA CITY, N. J., July 11.—A resolution directing all subordinate lodges to employ energetic efforts in barring from membership persons who express sympathy with bolshevism and kindred isms, was adopted at the closing session of the Elks convention here today.

EXAMINE BOUNDARIES

PARIS, July 11.—(Havas.)—The supreme council of the allies today examined the question of the Austro-Czechoslovak frontiers, in conformity with the desire of the commission having the matter in hand, which proposes to leave to the Czechoslovaks the essential portions of two ratifications which were made in their favor. The council did not fix the frontiers between Austria and Hungary.

Seek To Bring Slayer Before Lunacy Board

LOS ANGELES, July 11.—Efforts will be made to bring Harry S. New, who admits he shot and killed his fiancée, Miss Freida Lesser, in Topanga canyon last Friday night, before the state lunacy commission once on an insanity commission, according to his attorney, John Richardson.

To this end Mr. Richardson said tonight three alienists will make a thorough examination of the accused man in the county jail. Their findings will be laid before the commission and insanity complaint asked for, according to the attorney.

TEXAS GUARDSMEN KEEP ORDER AFTER GRAVE RACE CLASH

LONGVIEW, Texas, July 11.—Nearly 200 members of the Texas National guard from Dallas and Nacodoches, ordered here today by Governor W. P. Hobby to prevent further clashes between whites and negroes, were arriving tonight by train and automobile. The situation remains quiet after a clash early today in which four white men were wounded when a small party of white men were fired upon by negroes, estimated to have numbered about 75. Reports that one negro was killed could not be confirmed and as far as is known none were wounded.

Additional troops are held in readiness at Terrell, Texas. Texas Rangers are expected to relieve the soldiers tomorrow.

The trouble today occurred when 12 or 15 whites were waylaid and fired upon in the negro section of Longview, where they had gone in search of F. L. Jones, a negro school teacher, accused of causing the publication of statements derogatory to a young woman of this county in a negro newspaper published in Chicago. The whites returned the fire of the negroes, who were hidden in various nooks, and withdrew when their ammunition was exhausted.

A general alarm was sounded and the whites, with reinforcements, soon returned to the scene to find that the negroes had disappeared. Five of the principal negro residences were then burned by the whites.

The governor was called upon when local officials were unable to cope with the situation. Search for two alleged negro ringleaders continued tonight.

ASK FIVE MILLIONS IN DAMAGE SUITS FOR DEPORTATIONS

BISBEE, July 11.—A total of 272 suits were filed yesterday at Tombstone in the Bisbee cases. The total amount of damages asked for by the plaintiffs is \$5,565,000.

Damages are sought on the ground of alleged assault, bruising, beating and wounding by the plaintiffs; 166 cases ask for \$25,000 each, one-half of which amount is for actual damages, and the remainder for punitive damages; 75 of the cases ask for \$25,000 each, and 31 ask for \$10,000 each.

Three different firms of attorneys are handling the cases for the plaintiffs, two of whom are local firms. One is a local firm, located at Lowell. Many of the cases were hurriedly rushed to Tombstone yesterday for filing, as the time limit was drawing to a close, the statute of limitations in the Arizona courts providing that such suits must be filed within two years. Several of the cases filed yesterday are old complaints that have had to be amended in order to be filed.

The plaintiffs in the majority of the cases, it is expected, are either men who were deported or their families or other relatives. Many plaintiffs, it is said, are not in the state and their whereabouts at the present time is a matter of conjecture.

The defendants in the 272 cases are practically the same. The following list shows the cases: El Paso and Southwestern railroad, a corporation; Phelps-Dodge Mercantile company, a corporation; Copper Queen Consolidated Mining company, a corporation; Phelps-Dodge corporation, Calumet and Arizona Mining company, a corporation; Shattuck Arizona Copper company, a corporation; Walter Douglas, M. J. Cunningham, Harry C. Wheeler, Charles W. Allen, James R. Newman, Ben Frankenberg, Mose Newman, Grant H. Dowell, John Angus, Arthur Norman, Walter Shattuck, J. E. Curry and Florian B. King, I. V. Wallace, Charles F. McDonald, Mose Newman, N. C. Bledsoe, Bassett Watkins, Grant H. Dowell, J. P. Hodgson, Robert Bae, H. Stout, W. H. Brophy, G. F. Sherman, Phil Tovrea, G. E. Med. W. P. Sims, J. L. Cannon, V. G. Coxigovitch.

DELAY HEARINGS OF DEFENDANTS IN BISBEE CASES

DOUGLAS, July 11.—Because of the absence of material witnesses named to state, the preliminary hearings of eight Bisbee men on the charge of kidnaping in connection with the Bisbee deportations, of July 12, 1917, scheduled for today were continued until Monday on motion of Robert N. French, attorney for Coehse county. The Bisbee men, ready for trial today, were John Bowen, James Henderson, Sam Frankenburg, Charles Barr, James Nichols, Michie J. Cunningham, Fred Salmon and Allie W. Howe. The defendants named were present in Judge W. C. Jack's court with their attorneys, having come here early in the day.

But one of the witnesses named to state was present. This was Fred W. Brown, reputed during the strike period in Bisbee to be a leader in the agitation which resulted in drawing out a large part of the mining forces of the Warren district. In his statement to the court, Attorney French said he intended to have a number of other witnesses present Monday, some of them to be brought from Globe, Miami and other places in the state.

Delay Arrest of War Veteran

Agreement was reached formally that in the case of Harry C. Wheeler, sheriff of Cochise county at the time of the alleged deportation and acknowledgment of guilt, has been named to state, which the kidnaping charges are based, that no effort to arrest him should be made until Captain Wheeler shall have returned to Arizona from New Jersey. In his statement to the court, Attorney French said he intended to have a number of other witnesses present Monday, some of them to be brought from Globe, Miami and other places in the state.

A recess of two hours was taken by the court during which period Mr. French and county attorney, the subject of which cases should be brought up for hearing first. Upon reconvening of court, the county attorney announced that he had decided first to take up the case of Harry Walters, Tuesday will be devoted to the hearing of H. E. Wooten, Bisbee merchant, against whom charges have been filed on two counts. The remainder of the week will be filled with the hearing of the following men:

Set Hearing Dates

Wednesday: Fred Sandtner, James Boyce and Phil Tovrea. Thursday: Sam Frankenberg, Cass Benton, Arthur Houle, J. C. Ryan, L. L. Gillman, Bert Polly, Bassett Watkins, William White, Harry Anderson, J. P. Hudson, H. Weston, J. D. Walters and Walter Howe. Friday: B. Williams, Biddy Doyle, Ned White, Oscar Wagner, A. Navarette, Jesse Tolland, Allie W. Howe, George Scott and F. Salmon.

It is not anticipated by Judge Jacks that he will be able to handle more than one case a day, but it is his hope that he will be able to complete at least one, he said.

Defendants Will Fight Hard

One additional arrest was made here during the day, that of Le L. Gilman, a jeweler, having stores both here and in Bisbee. Defendant was arraigned and his bond fixed at \$2,000, which he furnished.

There is every evidence that defendants intend to make a bitter legal fight in the lower court. Among attorneys present in the courtroom today for the defense were: G. G. Gilmore of Tombstone, W. H. Burge of El Paso, Texas, and Frank E. Curley of Tucson. The county attorney with his assistant, and Fred W. Brown, the prosecuting witness, were engaged tonight in checking up the cases and listing the witnesses in the cases. It was not known just how many witnesses would be brought here in the cases.

Attorneys in Deadlock

BISBEE, Ariz., July 11.—The first of preliminary hearings in the Bisbee deportation cases were heard today in Judge W. C. Jack's court at Douglas. All eight defendants were present at 2 o'clock at the opening of court. Judge Jack ruled that it was impossible to proceed further until an agreement was reached and the deadlock broken that existed between the county attorney, French, and the defendants' attorneys concerning orderly arrangement of the cases for trial. Court adjourned until a compromise was reached at 3:30 o'clock. J. O. Walters, defendant, arrested on complaint sworn to by I. P. Chase, who was recently pardoned by former Governor Hunt from the Arizona state penitentiary, is the complaining witness in the first case, which is set for 10 o'clock Monday morning. In the reaction seven defendants' cases no action was taken and the cases were postponed.

Attorneys for the defense are authority for the statement that all elements will demand preliminary hearing. "Months will be required to finish preliminary hearings," said Judge Jacks. "It probably will require two days for each case."

County Attorney French said today: "I, personally, will handle these cases from start to finish as the case of Attorney Roark and McGee will handle the cases now on the superior court docket."

GIRL'S TESTIMONY HURTS DEFENSE OF ALLEGED MATRIF

MOUNT AYR, Iowa, July 11.—Miss Frances Devoe, office girl for Drs. J. W. and Orlow Oakley, gave damaging testimony today in the trial of Roy Emerson, charged with the murder of his mother, Mrs. Charles Emerson, at Creston.

Mrs. Devoe testified that the mother's body had been found in the shaft of an elevator in the building and that she had noticed blood stains on the floor as though a bloody object had been dragged across the floor. The stains were wiped up and she and Dr. Oakley found a bloody cloth buried half way down in a rubbish barrel.

Emerson claims his mother committed suicide by jumping into the shaft or else fell into it.

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Payment for the goods which this country sends to Germany must be made under a system of credits to be arranged later through private capital officials said. Details as to this system have not been worked out. While Germany has large quantities of goods ready to be exported, officials doubted that there would be any great demand for them in this country, and consequently the trade balance in favor of the United States is expected to be large.

Germany was said to be in immediate pressing need of raw materials of almost all kinds, particularly cotton and copper, in order to rehabilitate her industries. Large amounts of food have been sent into that country under the direction of the reparations relief commission, but it is believed that the demand for grain and other cereals will be great. Clothing of all kinds also is needed.

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The land on which the company operated, according to company officials, was leased in 1914, conforming in every way with the law of Mexico. The state department, although interested in this confiscation because of the number of American stockholders in the company, has not taken any action in the matter, but is watching closely the steps being taken by the British government.

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