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GERMAN FLEET MAKES READY FOR DECISIVE ACTION IN NORTH SEA

Messages from North Holland State That Unusual Activity Prevails at Emden and Naval Battle Seems Imminent

VEIL OF SECRECY OVER LAND BATTLES

Headquarters of Both Russian and Austro-German Armies Are Confining Themselves to Briefest Statements

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Messages from North Holland state that unusual activity prevails at Emden, says an Exchange Telegram dispatch from The Hague.

"Fishermen" cruising daily near German waters say the German fleet is preparing for decisive action in the North Sea. Prince Henry of Prussia was at Emden yesterday for an inspection of the torpedo and submarine craft.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—A veil has been drawn over the battles between the Russian and Austro-German forces. The headquarters of both armies are confining themselves to the briefest statements regarding the hostilities. Unofficial sources show the German advance had penetrated farther into Poland than had been disclosed previously and Warsaw is threatened again.

General von Hindenburg's army has advanced as far as the Lovice-Skietowice line, indicating the Germans have covered two-thirds of the road to the Polish capital, now forty miles distant. Farther south in Poland the allies are reported to have been repulsed between Radom and Kielce.

The battle in East Prussia seemed to have died down, but the Russians continue to advance in Galicia and are still fighting on the Czestochowa-Cracow front. The battle in Poland in the direction of Lovice is a most critical one. Germans express confidence in General von Hindenburg, but London and Petrograd experts say the Russian numerical majority must tell.

In Flanders the French armies seem to be enjoying a long deserved rest. The only sign of fighting is an occasional artillery bombardment. The men now get a chance to dry themselves after a month in the water-soaked trenches.

The British officially confirm heavy losses on both sides around Ypres. The Serbians are stubbornly defending themselves against the Austrians, but unless the other Balkan states help her Serbia seems faced by defeat. The British recruiting campaign is bringing many men to the colors.

Situation Unchanged
BERLIN, Nov. 22.—By wireless.—A headquarters official statement says: "The eastern situation is unchanged. In Poland we are still fighting for victory."

Bombardment at Ypres
PARIS, Nov. 22.—Tonight's official statement says: "Today there was a violent bombardment at Ypres, during which the marketplace and town hall were destroyed. In the region of Soissons and Ypres there was strong cannonading. There is nothing to report at the remainder of the front."

The military governor of the Austrian fortress at Cracow has issued a decree threatening to court-martial and shoot all civilians remaining in the city, according to a Havas Rome dispatch. Consequently 50,000 poles fled immediately, adding their sufferings to those of the Galician refugees.

Austrians Cross Kolubara
VIENNA, Nov. 22.—A general staff official statement says: "In the southern theater, powerful Austrian forces have crossed the Kolubara river, but the Serbians are reported to have repulsed them."

(Continued on Page Four)

Russian Peasants Don Finery As Means Of Securing Vodka

LONDON, Nov. 22.—How the Russian peasants sought to evade the Russian government's stringent regulations forbidding the sale of vodka and other strong alcoholic drinks—regulations adopted to improve public morality during war time—is told in a dispatch to the London Standard from its Petrograd correspondent. Until recently, he said, vodka might be obtained in restaurants and cafes of the first class, this being permitted on the theory that the lower classes would not enter such establishments.

BELGIAN FOOD SHIP REACHES ROTTERDAM

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Rockefeller foundation food ship, "Massapequa" arrived at Rotterdam today with food for the starving Belgians. Canal boats will take the cargo to Belgium tomorrow. The American relief commission's report shows 23,200 tons of provisions have been landed at Rotterdam already. An additional 68,000 tons are in sight and 70,000 tons more are assured.

Woman Discovers Illegal Voting And Makes An Arrest

(Special to The Republican.)
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 22.—Through the pluck and hard work of a Kansas City woman, two men will tomorrow face trial on the charge of attempted fraudulent voting. With a woman's wit and persistence, Mrs. W. S. Lane, a prominent club woman of Highland avenue, detected the alleged fraud all by her own efforts and brought the men into the arms of the police.

Not only did she cause the arrest of two men who were about to vote illegally, but her act so completely scared others that she prevented the casting of at least seventeen other illegal votes, she claims.

Mrs. Lane set about the job methodically. On a pretext she went to a rooming house on the north side, from which house twenty-seven names were registered on the voting list. She found that only ten of the twenty-seven actually lived there, and that some of the men registered had not lived there for five years.

She was on hand when the polls opened on November 3. A big, rough, unshaven man was asked by Mrs. Lane to sign an affidavit, which he did with a flourish, but on comparing it with the signature in the poll book, she found the two differed. He gave the name of E. J. Turner. Then Mrs. Lane called a policeman and Turner was arrested. Mrs. Lane's next capture was H. P. Forsyth, by the same means. But there was no policeman at hand, so she grabbed the man and held him, while he struggled trying to break away. Finally a policeman came in sight, just as the unequal struggle was beginning to tell on the plucky woman.

BOMBARDMENT OF DISHES

(Associated Press Dispatch.)
DUBLIN, Nov. 22.—Five alien prisoners were killed and twelve wounded when 2500 bombs of 200 pounds each were dropped at an attempt to escape from the detention camp on Thursday during dinner.

CHOLERA IN SWITZERLAND

(Associated Press Dispatch.)
PARIS, Nov. 22.—Several cases of cholera and two resultant deaths are reported in a Havas dispatch from Basel, Switzerland.

DUMA MEMBERS ACCUSED

(Associated Press Dispatch.)
PETROGRAD, Nov. 22.—The police discovered a revolutionary plot implicating several members of the duma. There were several arrests.

COLORADO READY TO ASSERT SOVEREIGNTY

DENVER, Nov. 22.—Colorado is prepared to reassert its sovereignty in the coal mining district which has been occupied by federal troops for nearly seven months. This was the opinion expressed in a report to Gov. E. M. Ammons by the legislative committee appointed last May by an extra session of the legislature to act in an advisory capacity to the governor.

SYMPATHY IS GROWING FOR JOSEPH LOCOCO

Rarely Has the Taking of a Human Life Aroused Such Sentiment for a Slayer as in the Case of 'Prisco' Laborer

DEFENSE FUND QUICKLY RAISED

Subscriptions Are Also Pouring in for Relief of Lococo's Family, and Battery of Attorneys Is Provided by Newspaper

(Special to The Republican.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—Rarely has the taking of a human life aroused such sympathy for the slayer as in the case of Joseph Lococo, who last week shot and killed George Gray, of the contracting firm of Gray Brothers, after Gray had refused to pay him overdue wages of \$17.50, earned in the firm's quarry. The coroner's jury on Friday rendered a verdict that is unique. It follows:

Said deceased came to his death at the hands of Joe. Lococo under circumstances of extreme provocation. We, however, do not feel like justifying Lococo in said act, but we recommend that he be held for prosecution as to the evidence of the justifiability of the crime.

The jury also took occasion to attack laws which permit the withholding of wages, a practice which led to the killing of Gray.

Subscriptions for Lococo's family have been pouring in to the newspaper for a week, and one daily has opened a bureau for the handling of these funds. Another newspaper has employed a battery of attorneys to defend Lococo. Policemen have raised a fund among themselves and sent it to the slayer's family.

Lococo, who came to San Francisco from Detroit, Mich., in July, 1913, worked for Gray Brothers from October 5th to 15th, when he was discharged. For this period of work he had \$17.50 due him. He needed the money, for he had been sick much of the time since he came to the coast, and there was no food in the house except what the neighbors, poor themselves, brought in, and no money to pay the landlord.

For fourteen days, Mrs. Lococo says, she and her children, one 18 months old and the other an eight-month-old babe, with her husband, had neither money nor food "except just enough to keep us alive."

Finally, harried by the landlord who threatened to throw him into the street unless he paid the \$3 due for the sorry shelter which protected him and his loved ones from the winter cold, Lococo decided to make one more effort to secure the money which had repeatedly been refused him.

He staggered through miles of streets and sought George Gray at the Gray quarry. Gray listened to his story, to the tale of a wife and two babies starving, crying for food and of a landlord ready to turn them into the street. Lococo was faint and gasping and he wept as he begged Gray for a little money, the money that Gray owed, a very little money, but enough to stop the cries of his wife and children and save the shelter he had won for them.

Gray listened and then turned away. Lococo says he laughed at the tale of his misery. Then Lococo shot him and tried to run home to his starving wife and children to tell them that he had to do it and to cry in his wife's arms. But they caught him and he spent the night crying in a cell, not so much for the wife and children he had left at home and who might starve before he could get out to help them.

In the city prison Lococo sobbed out the story of the deed. It is as follows:

"I am 26 years old," he said. "All my life I have worked hard, but always before I got my pay. Little as it was, I never had any trouble getting my money, but this time they would not pay. My wife was sick. My babies were hungry."

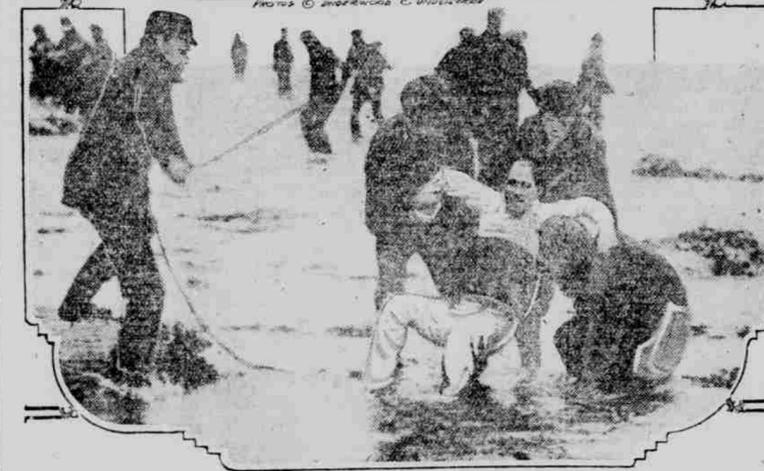
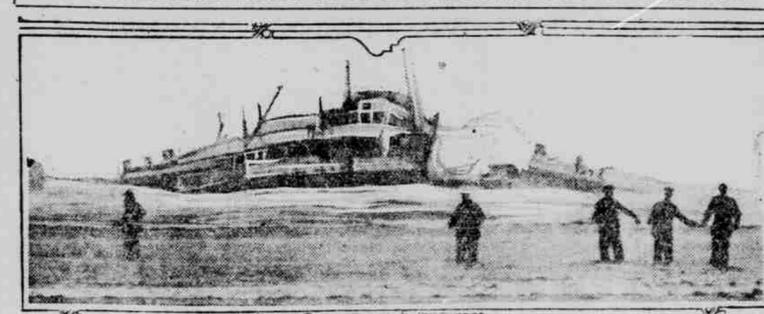
"We had nothing to eat in the house, I myself had been without food for two days. So the sick wife and so the babies, who cried, cried, cried all night long."

"So what could I do? There was no money to pay rent. The landlord was going to put us on the street. My money was due me on the 15th of October. I had worked ten days. My pay checks called for \$17. It was little enough, but, oh, we needed it so badly."

"They told me I could get it at Gray Brothers' office on the 5th of November. So I waited from October 15th to November 5th. All this time no money."

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SEVENTY LOST WHEN BRITISH HOSPITAL SHIP IS WRECKED



Hospital ship Rohilla being pounded to pieces on beach at Whitby; Rev. Rolland Allen, the chaplain of the ship, being brought ashore by life guards.

Seventy persons lost their lives when the British government's hospital ship Rohilla went aground at Whitby, off the east coast of England. When the tragedy occurred two hundred persons were aboard the doomed vessel, which was on its way from Leith to Dunkirk to take off wounded English and Belgian soldiers from the fighting in Belgium. Among those who were brought ashore by the life guards was the Rev. Rolland Allen, chaplain of the Rohilla.

JUDGE KING NO "LIGHTWEIGHT" ON WATER LAW

Wrote Decree Upon Which Most of Water Right Litigation of Entire West Has Been Based—Something About Case

Since 1908-11, there has been no important law decision concerning water rights, water power or the intermingling of the two, which has not been based or lined up alongside the decision in the case of Hough versus Porter. James P. Lavin, a local attorney, who was practicing before the supreme court of Oregon, when it handed down said decision, says so.

Will Burtus King wrote that decision. Lavin's attention attracted to a flurry of talk going the rounds of Phoenix, to the effect Judge King, chief counsel of the reclamation service, knew little law, less about irrigation and was appointed solely on his political merits, saw fit to call a Republican reporter's attention to the following facts:

Hough versus Porter, 51st Oregon reporter, page 218, 28th Pacific reporter, page 1083 and again, 192nd Pacific reporter, page 728, is the case on which probably more law decisions are based, than on any other similar case known to western legal annals. In a broad western sense, it is considerably like the famous Kent decree, upon which every water right in the normal flow of the Salt and Tonto rivers below the Roosevelt dam, is based. When the great impending law suit in the Gila valley is settled, another decree of far-reaching import will have been added to the list. And the Gila decision, it is said, will be based upon the findings of the Hough-Porter and the Harley-Abbott suits.

As associate justice of the Oregon supreme court, Judge King handled the Hough-Porter decision, wrote every line of it, and in this way identified himself with everything that is legal and solid in water right fixing in the west. Perhaps Judge King's courses in the State Agricultural College of Oregon, his long experience in water suits and finally his connection with the famous suit, had something to do with his position at the head of legal affairs in the department of the interior-reclamation service—as his letter heads read.

Mr. Lavin, having delivered himself of the foregoing information stated that he thought its dissemination among the opponents of Judge King's legal policies in the reclamation service, would now consider that how-

ever he might disagree with the unforsaid opponents, he might not be considered a "lightweight."

Although King has made the law his business for the past many years he has not always worked in an office. Some folks remember the times he used to sling a hoe and shovel over his shoulder and chase heads of water up and down the irrigating ditches of eastern Oregon. In fact, early in life he was a practical farmer and irrigator, and many of the time he has combated these difficulties that make farming in reclaimed lands a joy and a blessing. He has waded the rushing canals and got his feet just as wet, and been kept out of bed to do night irrigating just as long and as often as many of the Salt river valley farmers.

Consequently, he is in a position to look at the problems of the farmer from the farmer's viewpoint.

LINE TORN UP VILLA NOT YET IN MEXICO CITY

Occupation of the Mexican Capital by Villa Will Not Occur at Least Until After Evacuation of Vera Cruz by Americans

FUNSTON'S MEN LEAVING TODAY

Formal Withdrawal Will Be Made from Port Occupied Since April as Result of Huerta's Failure to Salute the Flag

(Associated Press Dispatch.)
EL PASO, Nov. 22.—The occupation of Mexico City by Villa troops has been delayed probably until evacuation of Vera Cruz by American troops. Retreating Carranza forces from Queretaro destroyed several miles of the railroad track line to Mexico City.

Fighting is reported at Guadalupe. A column of 1500 Villa troops and a battery of artillery left Chihuahua City yesterday on the way to assist the Maytorena forces at Naco, Sonora, to clear out all of the Carranza troops.

Troops Quit Today

(Associated Press Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—American troops will formally withdraw from Vera Cruz tomorrow. The port has been held since April when Admiral Fletcher seized it after General Huerta failed to salute the American flag with twenty-one guns as an apology for the affronts offered at Tampico. There are six thousand marines and infantry there under Brigadier General Funston.

The president is hopeful the withdrawal will be an enduring demonstration that the United States is seeking no territorial aggrandizement south of the Rio Grande river. The \$1,000,000 collected as duties at Vera Cruz will be held until the government is reorganized.

Blanco Maintains Order

(Associated Press Dispatch.)
MEXICO CITY, Nov. 22.—Perfect order was maintained by General Lacio Blanco, who assumed command last night. He ordered the return of all commandeered automobiles and he said he would not permit the confiscation of property. He declared that he is neither a follower of Carranza nor Villa, but a soldier and a Mexican, ready to deliver the city to competent authority.

APPEAL FOR KIDNAPPERS

(Associated Press Dispatch.)
BOULDER, Nov. 22.—An appeal will be taken to the supreme court for "Mackie" McDonald and Joseph Bradley, yesterday convicted of the deportation of three Western Federation miners from Butte. Joe Shannon, who was acquitted, went to Butte on the first train.

DE WET IS ROUTED

(Associated Press Dispatch.)
LONDON, Nov. 22.—A Reuters Pretoria dispatch says: "It is officially announced that General De Wet's dwindling rebel command has been surrounded by loyal troops in the vicinity of Boshof. De Wet escaped with twenty-five men and the remainder surrendered."

Discretionary Power Given Commanders

(Associated Press Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Secretary Daniels called the commanders of the cruisers Tennessee and North Carolina in the Mediterranean discretionary power to deal with emergencies in protecting Americans and American interests in Turkey.

Poses As Priest, Says Grace, Is Revealed As A Spy

(Associated Press Dispatch.)
PARIS, Nov. 22.—Last week a battalion of French infantry descended a village where the Germans had stayed some time. Everything was destroyed excepting the church and the presbytery. An old cure of venerable appearance received the soldiers with open arms. He told how the enemy had taken him away as a hostage and he had seen the hard side of war. Finally they released him and he had been able to get back home.

The same evening the French officers invited the cure to their table. Before the first course was served the old man rose slowly to say "Grace." One of the officers seemed surprised as the cure proceeded to murmur the Latin prayer. He whispered a word to the commandant and the next instant the cure found himself surrounded by four men with fixed bayonets.

The lieutenant then approached and passed a few technical questions to the old man. This lieutenant was himself an abbe. The other seemed confused and then appalled. He was unable to reply. "That one," said the lieutenant, "has never been a priest."

The man on being searched was found to be a German spy.