

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

AN INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE JOURNAL

THIRTIETH YEAR

38 PAGES

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1919

38 PAGES

VOL. XXX, NO. 43

CALL OPERATORS OUT WEDNESDAY ON BIG STRIKE

Will Affect 100,000 Employees—Entire Nation Included—Telegraph Company Officials Say Business Will Continue—Phone Concerns Claim Results Will Be Nil

CHICAGO, June 7.—A nation wide strike of telegraph and telephone operators who are members of the Commercial Telegraphers Union of America was ordered today to take effect next Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock a. m. standard time. The order was issued at general headquarters of the union here on telegraphic instructions from S. J. Koenekamp, international president, who was in Pittsburgh on his way to Chicago.

The strike order is declared effective against employees of the Western Union Telegraph Company, the American Telephone and Telegraph company, the Postal Telegraph company and the Cable company with its associated institutions.

It was estimated at headquarters that the strike would affect between 80,000 and 100,000 individuals, of whom nearly 25,000 were said to be members of the union.

Outside of the union ranks, it was said many wire workers had pledged themselves to support the strike.

CHICAGO, June 7.—The decision to call a nation wide strike was reached by President Koenekamp after spending several days in Washington, where he had directed a strike of union employees in ten southeastern states. That strike followed a strike of telephone workers in Atlanta, Georgia, where telephone employees were said to have been discharged because of union activities, although the Southern Bell Telephone company denied that union membership had been the basis of any discharges.

A strike vote was taken recently concurrently with the International Electrical Workers union.

The strike order was as follows:

"All telegraph and telephone employees:

"A strike is hereby declared to take effect Wednesday, June 11, 1919, at 8 a. m. standard time, against the Western Union Telegraph company, the American Telephone and Telegraph company, the Postal Telegraph company, the Cable company, with its associated institutions, including the Mackay and North American companies, and against telephone companies where our members are employed.

"Accompanying the strike order were lengthy instructions to members, in which members employed by concerns not affected by the order were instructed to aid in making the strike effective. This, it was explained, meant that such employees of other concerns would refuse to handle telegraph and telephone messages classed as commercial business.

"Canadian To Join In.
Canadian members of the union, it was said, would refuse to handle any commercial business originating in the United States or directed to any point within this country.

Railway telegraphers also would refuse to handle commercial business, it was declared, as a result of the passage of a resolution at the recent convention of the order of Railway Telegraphers in St. Louis, declaring that such business would be handled by employees of that organization in the event of a strike.

In Chicago, it was said at union headquarters, more than 4,000 wire workers would be affected. The Commercial Telegraphers union was born here in 1902. President Koenekamp declared weeks ago that Postmaster General Burleson, who had taken over control of the wire system, refused to grant the employees, increases in wages and demanded that unless the union was recognized and the men given relief from the high cost of living, a strike would be inevitable. Mr. Koenekamp will return tomorrow to direct the strike.

A. C. Cronkrite, general manager of the Western Union in Chicago, when told that the union officials said more than four thousand men would be affected here, added, "That's bunk."

Carlton Is Optimistic.
NEW YORK, June 7.—The nation wide strike of telegraph and telephone

(Continued on Page Nine)

NEWS EPITOME

FOREIGN

Peace in Winnipeg will have to wait until the sympathetic strike is called off.

Execution of Nissen in Germany threatens to revive the spartan regime.

Council of four is charged with using more time to answer the terms that they granted that delegation to answer the terms.

DOMESTIC

Telegraph operators all over the nation are called to strike Wednesday.

Gov. Hobby of Texas says Mexican troops critical: demands more troops.

Army supply steal of \$30,000,000 is based in Detroit.

Los Angeles police testify that Skipper Hansen was an I. W. W., at his trial for murder in New York.

Charge is made that Yaquis secure ammunition in this country with which to kill Americans in Mexico.

LOCAL

Air tournament to be held in Phoenix June 28 as aid for Frank Luke, Jr. memorial fund.

Lieuts. Eaker and Quinn leave at 4 o'clock this morning on forced flight to Rockwell field.

Boy Scout week opens today.

One of four power plants at Roosevelt dam shut down because of walk-out of employees.

Pres. Francis Paraguay Dies Heart Disease

BUENOS AIRES, June 7.—Dr. Manuel Francisco, president of Paraguay, died Thursday night of heart disease, it was stated today by the Paraguayan legation here today.

Jose Montero, vice-president, will assume the presidency for the remaining 14 months of Dr. Francisco's term.

PEACE IN WINNIPEG HANGS ON CALLING OFF PRESENT STRIKE

Both Sides Equally Determined—Terrific Pressure Fails to Move Labor Leaders—Strike Being Extended—Some Union Charters Are Revoked by A. F. of L.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 7.—Despite terrific pressure from union men representing the faction demanding settlement of the Winnipeg general strike, the central strike committee this afternoon declined to call off the sympathetic walkout. It also was intimated that such action probably would have led to an adjustment of the general labor controversy.

W. E. Baker, chairman of the conciliation of the railroads' brotherhood, announced today that indications were that there could be no settlement before next week. The brotherhood executives obtained settlement proposals from both the metal trades council and industrial employers, but the employers, with the federal, provincial and municipal governments solidly behind them, insisted that peace cannot come until the sympathetic strike, termed the letting of the "one big union" promoters, had been repudiated.

"Instead of going back, we are extending the strike. Let no one talk of starting work next week. No local will go back—but will try hard to pull out one or two thousand workers who today are unorganized," said the Western Labor News, the official organ of the strikers, today.

A statement made at the city hall and at the board of trade, where the citizens' committee of 1,000 has its headquarters, that the action of the labor leaders indicated their determination to stake their fortunes on the fate of their strike.

All was orderly today. There were no parades, although union men again protested Mayor Charles F. Gray's proclamation prohibiting such demonstrations. The only gathering of importance was a strikers' mass meeting at which the mayor was the leading speaker.

Mayor Speaks to Strikers
Two days ago strikers demonstrated against the mayor, but the mayor, or went to the meeting today alone. The mayor denounced the sympathetic strike of city employees and the efforts of the union leaders to control the Winnipeg food supply. He insisted that the strike was a "war" and a "friend of honest labor as I am an enemy of anarchy and bolshevism."

"I have been pressed time and again to issue a proclamation calling upon the strikers to return to work," said the mayor. "I told them that such action was not necessary."

The statement was applauded.

"The Labor News says I am a crazy man. When this thing is over and you know all about it, you will find out you had an idiot in the executive's chair."

Asked what would be done if labor men decided to parade in opposition to the proclamation the mayor said: "We will stand by it."

R. E. Bry, leader of the minority returned soldier faction, who has been supporting the strike, announced that a union committee considering the parade was composed of blackheads, and that no more parades would be held.

As some of the waterworks employees are on strike, the city has arranged to obtain an emergency crew in case the water mains break.

The Federated Trades union here, embracing all railway shop workers, with the exception of blackheads, has voted to withdraw from the Vancouver trades and labor council. It is stated that their action was decided upon, owing to the persistent efforts of the trades and labor council to have the shopmen join the sympathetic strike.

Charters Are Revoked
WASHINGTON, June 7.—Martin F. Ryan, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, has revoked the charter of two local unions of that order at Winnipeg, and a third at Edmonton, Canada. It was announced at American Federation of Labor headquarters, on the ground that action of their members in appropriating money for organizing the "one big union," which has led to strikes now progressing in western Canada, is a disregard of union law. Other heads of international unions are said to be preparing similar orders affecting their crafts.

The revocation, President Ryan said, was only incidentally based on the strike now in progress. The locals affected are alleged to have spent the order's money to assist in creating the "one big union," including all other crafts, which thereafter called the general strike. Organizers, he said, had been sent into Canada to begin reorganizing new locals of the brotherhood.

It was also said at federation headquarters that William H. Johnson, president of the International Machinists' union, had taken similar action, revoking a local of that order in Vancouver and for the same reasons.



BOY SCOUT DRIVE BEGINS TODAY

CHARGE YAQUIS GET AMMUNITION FROM U. S. TO KILL PEOPLE

NOGALES, Ariz., June 7.—At least two Americans and thirty Mexicans have been killed by Yaquis and bandits in the La Colorado district of Sonora, Mexico, during the past two weeks, according to the statement of nine American mining men who arrived from that neighborhood tonight.

The party of Americans, whose homes are in Arizona, Colorado and California, have sent the following statement to the state department at Washington, with copies to Senators C. S. Thomas of Colorado, Hiram Johnson of California and Marcus Smith and Henry F. Ashurst of Arizona.

"Why should Yaqui Indians be given safe harbor in the United States schools for their children, and then be allowed to bring back ammunition to Mexico from the United States and kill and pillage American citizens?"

"It is current talk that ammunition is sold direct to Yaqui Indians coming and going from Arizona; also that the Yaqui Indians in the neighborhood of Nogales, Sonora, southwest of Tucson, are furnishing ammunition to Yaquis."

"Cannot some pressure be brought to bear on the Yaquis of Arizona that will have the effect of stopping the murder of Americans in Sonora, Mexico? Are the Yaquis not at war with the United States, the same as Germany, with their killing and pillaging of Americans?"

In report on affairs in Sonora forwarded to the state department by the returned mining men, it is stated that 19 Mexicans were killed by Mexican bandits and one American, Charles Morgan, was shot in the foot in a raid on Nogales; that five Mexicans were killed by Mexican bandits at Nuri, 12 miles from where H. S. White, an American truck driver of Tucson, Arizona, was recently slain.

It is now believed that White was killed by Mexican bandits and not by Yaquis, as was first reported, since the tracks of his slayers showed that they wore shoes and not the Yaqui sandals.

The murder of C. W. P. Tevete, mining engineer, three days ago, undoubtedly was the work of the Yaquis, say the returned Americans. Two Mexicans in the automobile with Tevete, and four other Mexicans accompanying the party on horseback, also are reported to have been killed at the same time.

The party which arrived tonight also brought the news that, after Mexican truck drivers and helpers had been shot to death, Yaquis or bandits burned two auto trucks belonging to J. F. McFarlane, owner of the El Progreso mine, near La Colorado.

DENIES TREATY TEXT HAS BEEN DISCLOSED

PARIS, June 7.—A member of the American delegation discussing the complaint made in the United States senate concerning publication of the treaty in Germany, and charges that copies were in the hands of New York bankers, said the delegation had not violated the pledge made to other powers not to give out the treaty until it is completed, and will not do so. He added that so far as he knew, Germany had not been requested to keep the treaty secret, as such a request to an opponent would not be in conformity with accepted diplomatic practice.

The delegate in replying to an inquiry why the covenant of the league of nations had been published, said that while the covenant was part of the treaty, it does not actually deal with the terms of peace and consequently is essentially of a different character.

ORLANDO BACK TO ITALY
PARIS, June 7.—The Italian premier, Vittorio Orlando, left here this afternoon for the Italian frontier. He will confer with Vice Premier Casimiro.

Farr-r-d. M-m-march!

AMUSEMENT SAVES



BOY SCOUT DRIVE BEGINS TODAY

EXECUTION MAY REVIVE REGIME OF SPARTACANS

BERLIN, Friday, June 6.—(By the Associated Press).—The mistake of the Bavarian cabinet in permitting the execution of Levine Nissen, a leader of the Bavarian communists, it became apparent today, is likely to result in another spartan attempt against the government.

A general strike was ordered in Berlin and the independent social organ, Die Freiheit, opened up an editorial broadside.

The spartan movement has been in course of preparation several weeks, on account of the outcome of the trial of the slayers of Dr. Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, the escape of military officers imprisoned for killing the spartan leaders, and the stern rule of Gustav Noske, the minister of national defense.

The political disaffection has extended to the majority socialists and resolutions adopted by factory and workmen's councils calls on the party convention, which will meet at Weimar Tuesday, to demand the retirement of socialists from the present government. The radical opponents of the Ebert and Scheidemann government are also using the tangled peace situation as another weapon with which to attack their former comrades.

If the cabinet weathers the blow, it is believed it will be chiefly because the allied reply to the German counter proposals will be sufficiently favorable to the status of Ambassador Bonillas in no way affected, as Aguilar was accredited directly to the president. Officials familiar with Latin-America said it was a custom to send representatives in this manner, when the head of one nation desired to make important announcements, as to policy, to the head of another nation.

The general was met by Boas Long, representing the state department, and officials of the Mexican embassy and escorted to a hotel where he was in conference for some time with Ambassador Bonillas, Counselor Rojo, of the embassy, and others.

General Aguilar is on leave, granted by the state legislature. He has been ill some time and will consult specialists while here, it is said. Boas, who was to have gone to Mexico City to confer with President Carranza, changed his plans at the last minute and has remained in Washington, although Counselor Rojo has been designated officially as charge d'affaires of the embassy.

CARRANZA SENDS SON- IN-LAW TO WILSON

WASHINGTON, June 7.—General Candido Aguilar, governor of the state of Vera Cruz, and son-in-law of President Carranza, reached here today from Mexico on a mission, the nature of which was not explained. While there was no definite statement as to the object of his visit, semi-official newspapers published at Mexico City and received here today, said the general had been sent to Washington as "confidential adviser to President Wilson." It was stated specifically that the status of Ambassador Bonillas in no way affected, as Aguilar was accredited directly to the president. Officials familiar with Latin-America said it was a custom to send representatives in this manner, when the head of one nation desired to make important announcements, as to policy, to the head of another nation.

DETROIT CARS Come to Halt at 10 o'Clock

DETROIT, June 7.—Street car service in Detroit came to a sudden halt at 10 o'clock tonight, when motormen and conductors of the Detroit United Railways company struck to enforce their demands for increased pay.

Until a decision is reached by the interurban carmen, it was said, no interurban train will be permitted to enter the city. In event the interurban carmen strike, officials announced, trains carrying milk from outlying districts will be allowed to operate as usual. The company operates in connection with street railways in various cities, the interurban lines aggregating about 900 miles.

COURT ENJOINS STRIKERS

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 7.—Declaring the industry had been obstructed by riotous and disorderly conduct and intimidation, John M. Killits, judge of the United States district court, late today issued a temporary injunction restraining the Auto Trades council, Machinists' local, their members and labor leaders from interfering with workers or in any way hampering operation of the automobile plant of the Willits-Overland company.

The injunction is effective at 1:30 p. m. Tuesday, June 10, at which time it is believed the plant will be reopened under armed guards and a reduced number of labor pickets.

Sergt. York Is Captured—But Not By Germans

PALL MALL, Tenn., June 7.—Sergeant Alvin C. York, hero of the Argonne, was married today to Miss Grace Williams, his boyhood sweetheart. The ceremony, conducted by Governor Roberts of Tennessee, was in an open-air amphitheater on the mountainous neighbors, many army comrades and visitors who had traveled long distances. Sergeant York wore a colonel's uniform, in accordance with the title conferred upon him since his return by Governor Roberts.

HUGE STEAL BARED TO SELL SUPPLIES WORTH \$30,000,000

Four Indicted—Two Are Military Officers—One Is Sportsman—Another Is Vice Consul—Justice Agents Expose Plot

DETROIT, Mich., June 7.—With the arrest here today of four men, one of whom is an army officer, department of justice agents disclosed an alleged conspiracy to defraud the government in the sale of \$30,000,000 worth of army supplies to be salvaged here.

The United States grand jury has returned indictments, it was announced, against Captain Soterios Nicholson, of Washington, chief finance officer of the ordnance department for this district; an unnamed army officer, recently sent to France in connection with the disposal of excess supplies; Grant Hugh Browne, a millionaire sportsman and race track owner of Detroit; and Fred S. Collins, vice-consul for Greece and president of a local realty company.

All but the unnamed officer, together with Bert Harris, a junk dealer of New York, are held at Fort Wayne, an army post here, for trial.

Harris, who, it is alleged, was to dispose of the material, was arraigned before the grand jury Tuesday.

Investigate Two Months
The arrests followed an investigation extending over two months, and came, department of justice officials said, after the first deal in the alleged plot was put through at Rochester, N. Y., Thursday.

This transaction, it is alleged, involved 200 tons of material valued at \$300,000. According to Arthur L. Barker, chief of the bureau of investigation here, Collins, Browne and Harris are charged with conspiracy to eliminate other bidders for the material, the bids being held so low that the highest of the three would be far below the value of the supplies disposed of.

By means of a dictaphone installed in Captain Nicholson's room at a hotel, the federal officers declared, they followed the alleged conspiracy since its inception early in April. The matter was placed in their hands by another officer of the ordnance department, whose name they withheld.

Rich Man Included
NEW YORK, June 7.—Grant Hugh Browne, who was indicted in Detroit today on a charge of conspiring to defraud the government, has been identified with New York and London financial affairs for many years.

He is director of Steel and Radiation, Limited, of Toronto; a director in the Pacific Iron Tube and Lead company of Toronto; and a director of the United Cobalt Exploration company.

One of his recent ventures was the forming of a syndicate in London, in August, 1914, which purchased the rights to the copper mines of the purpose of bringing home American capital to Europe when the war broke out.

COUNCIL USES MORE
TIME THAN GERMANS
GET YOUR 5 CENTS!
NEWS FOR SOLDIERS

PARIS, June 7.—(By the Associated Press).—Little progress was made today by the council of four to formulate the reply to the German counter proposals. The attitude of the American commission remained that of mediator, but the French and English were as far apart tonight as they had been at any time during the week. M. Clemenceau remained firm in his determination not to reduce the demands upon the Germans.

It is expected that a majority of the reports of the minor commissions will when, if possible, more rapid progress will be made. It has been pointed out to both the French and English delegates that virtually as much time has been taken by the allies in preparing their counter proposals as the Germans in making theirs.

The question of Plume also was discussed today, but no decision was reached.

ZURICH TRIAL BARES ANARCHISTIC PLOTS

ZURICH, June 7.—Sensational statements were made during the trial of secret agents and anarchists here today. Testimony was given that one of an anarchist band blew up a train in the Mont Cenis tunnel in November, 1917, in which hundreds of French soldiers were returning from Italy on leave. Bombs and arms found in the river Aar were of German manufacture.

Large sums of money, Hindu leaders spent freely. It was declared under oath, were supplied not only by Berlin but by Hindus in America, especially in California. Enrico Malatesta, the notorious Italian anarchist, residing in London, tried to join the "anarchist band" at Zurich, but was unable to get a passport.

A former German consul at Tabriz, attached to the German legation at Berne, according to the evidence, brought bombs from Berlin in a false

HOBBY DEMANDS MEXICAN BORDER CAVALRY GUARD

Wires Request to War Department—Says Condition Is Critical—Suggests First and Second Texas Brigades—Southern Army Asked to Report Conditions

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Declaring that the Mexican situation is so critical that a larger force of troops on the border is necessary to protect lives and property of citizens, Governor Hobby of Texas has requested Secretary Baker to call into the federal service the first and second brigades of Texas cavalry and to mobilize them at a convenient point.

The war department immediately telegraphed the commanding general of the southern department, who has charge of the border guard, asking his views on the request and for any information bearing upon the situation described by Governor Hobby.

Governor Hobby's telegram to Secretary Baker follows:

"The Mexican situation appears to be so critical that an emergency may arise at the most unexpected moment, requiring a larger force of troops on the border to protect lives and property of citizens. The army at present available, I appreciate that for border duty, cavalry is the most effective arm of the service, and I also appreciate that the regular army is short of cavalry. Therefore, I respectfully urge and recommend that two first and second brigades of cavalry, national guard of Texas, be called into the federal service. I urge that the call include brigade commanders and brigade headquarters detachments, so that the cavalry organization may so instant under command of two brigade commanders. I also suggest mobilization fixed for definite date, not less than twenty days from date of call, in order that officers and men can arrange personal affairs and such officers and men who have dependents and for other reasons, may be discharged and the places filled with others who will be anxious to go into active service. This twenty days' period will also provide time to arrange details for transportation and camp. I suggest Camp Mabury, at Austin, as a mobilization camp. My anxiety that lives and property of citizens be amply protected and my knowledge of conservatism and efficiency of officers and men of Texas cavalry brigades prompts this suggestion."

Department Gets Action
The department's telegram to the southern department's commander was as follows:

"The governor of Texas wires the department that the Mexican situation appears to be so critical that an emergency may arise at the most unexpected moment requiring a larger force of troops on the border to protect lives and property of citizens that are at present available. Your views and any information bearing upon the situation are desired by wire."

Confidential sources reaching the war department within the last week regarding the situation in north Mexico, contained no information, it was said, that would lead army officers to hold the opinion expressed by Governor Hobby. The border guard at present exceeds 20,000 troops, including cavalry, infantry, air squadrons and engineers' units, distributed from Yuma, Arizona, to south of Laredo. The latter point is headquarters of the fourth United States cavalry. Behind these is an even larger force at the demobilization camps or en route.

Major General De Rosey C. Cabell, in command of the Mexican border district, has standing orders to dispose the American troops as he thinks best to protect lives and property.

San Francisco, June 7.—Soldiers upon demobilization are entitled to transportation at five cents per mile either to their bonafide home town, or to the point of embarkment, according to new orders now in effect at the demobilization camp here, it was announced by Captain Roger H. Waite. Heretofore transportation was granted only to the point of enlistment or induction. Under the new arrangement, regardless of where the soldier entered service, he is entitled to transportation upon discharge to his real home.

Demobilization officers are empowered to transfer men to other camps nearer the home town, or give transportation direct to the home town, whichever is most desirable.

Many soldiers previously discharged from the army and granted three and one-half cent mileage, are entitled under the ruling to the additional amount to make up the five cents per mile. To obtain these discharged soldiers should present themselves to the nearest army recruiting office or communicate with the nearest recruiting station. The recruiting station will send a copy of the discharge and an affidavit to the Zone Finance Officer, Lemon Building, Washington, D. C., who will thereupon send a check for the amount due to the discharged soldier.

SOVIET ISSUES STATEMENT
LONDON, June 7.—An official statement issued by the Russian soviet government, received here by wireless, says:

"In the region of Petrograd, our troops have retired to the line of Krasno-Luzhka-Laguna."

"The Kronstadt soviet has decided to evacuate all the women and children and the unreliable bourgeoisie element."

"The submarine which attacked our destroyers in the Gulf of Koperin was sunk by artillery fire. Our troops have retired to new positions 20 versts (about 20 miles) south of Krasnoy-goska."