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The Arizona Daily Star

VOL. XXVI. NO. 23 — TUCSON, ARIZONA, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 27, 1917. — City Edition

Weather Forecast for Today
ARIZONA—Saturday and Sunday fair; not much change in the temperature.
"TUCSON SHINES"

AMERICANS AND MEXICANS FIGHT AT ARIVACA

TEUTONS LEAP AT ALLIES ON ALL FRONTS, BUT GAINS ARE SPEEDILY WIPED OUT

French, Forced to Relinquish Trenches Under Fierce Blows, Rush Teutons Unexpectedly and Recapture Lost Ground; British Rout Turks

(By Associated Press.)

Spirited fighting has taken place northwest of Verdun on the front in France, near Riga on the Russian front and southwest of Kut-El-Amara in the Mesopotamian theater.

German forces claim to have been successful in the operation in France and in Russia, but the British troops have taken positions from the Turks along the Tigris in Mesopotamia.

Attacking in force on a front of 1,600 yards against Hill 304 northwest of Verdun, Teutonic soldiers stormed French trenches and took 500 prisoners.

French troops, the latest French communique says, have recaptured most of the trench positions gained by the Germans.

Counter attacks by the French failed, as did other attempts to regain the lost ground, according to Berlin.

German troops also gained ground on Le Morte Homme and Avacourt. The fighting around Hill 304, Paris states, at times was hand-to-hand.

West of Riga, in the Tirul swamp region, and along the river Aa, the Germans and Russians continue at grips in heavy fighting. German attacks Berlin says, were successful and additional ground and 500 prisoners were taken. Counter attacks by Russian troops were repulsed in both sectors of the battle front, with heavy losses to the attackers along the Aa.

Petrograd announces that the Russians, after advancing more than a mile in the battle zone, were forced to return to their position under the pressure of the attacking Germans.

Turkish first line trenches on a front of 1,100 yards were gained by the British in their attacks southwest of Kut-El-Amara. In addition, London says, some second line positions on the right bank of the Tigris were taken. West of the Hai river, four counter attacks by Turkish troops were repulsed with heavy losses.

There has been no great activity in Rumania.

On the northern portion of the French front British troops have carried out several successful raids.

An attack on the English coast near Lowestoft, reported by London, was carried out by German light sea forces. The German ships, Berlin says, were able to approach the English coast and to return to their base without sighting a hostile vessel. One small vessel, London records officially, fired shells at the coast. Only a few shells reached land and there were no casualties. The damage is reported as insignificant.

BRYCE ASSERTS TURK BARBARITY MUST BE ENDED

Former Ambassador to U. S. Reviews Atrocities of Ottoman's of 400 Years, Urging Expulsion From Europe

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The demand for the expulsion of the Turk from Europe included among the terms in the entente allied note in reply to President Wilson, is justified by Lord Bryce in his views on that phase of the entente reply, as expressed to the Associated Press today.

This is the first time the former ambassador to the United States has spoken for publication in connection with the peace discussion, for, while he has carefully considered President Wilson's moves and the responses made to them, he has refrained from any utterance on the subject. Later the decided conclusions he has reached may be published.

Concerning Turkey, however, Lord Bryce's views were formulated before the peace notes were exchanged and will appear in about a month for authorized publication in London and New York under government auspices. Owing to their direct bearing upon the terms regarding Turkey laid down by the allies, he now has made them available to the Associated Press.

TURK UNFIT FOR EUROPE

"No one who has studied the history of the Near East for the last five centuries," said Lord Bryce, "will be surprised that the allied powers have declared their purpose to put an end to the rule of the Turk in Europe and still less will be dissent from the determination to deliver the Christian population of what is called the Turkish empire, whether in Asia or in Europe, from the government, which, during five centuries, has done nothing but oppress them.

"These changes are indeed long overdue. They ought to have come more than a century ago, because it had then already become manifest that the Turk was helplessly unfit to govern, with any approach to justice, subject races of different religion.

DESTRUCTION IS ONLY AIM

"The Turk never has been of any use for any purpose except for fighting. He cannot administer, though in his earlier days he had the sense to employ intelligent Christian administrators. He cannot secure justice. As a governing power he has always shown himself incapable, corrupt and cruel. He has always destroyed. He has never created.

"Those whom we call Turks are not a nation at all in the proper sense of the word. The Ottoman Turks were a small conquering tribe from central Asia who were ruled during the first two centuries of their conquests by a succession of

(Continued on Page Two)

PEACE LEAGUE DOES NOT UPSET POLICY OF U.S.

Democrats Willing to Sanction Resolution Affirming Monroe Doctrine, Asserting Wilson's Ideas Do Not Affect It

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Democratic leaders in the senate made it clear today that they would not oppose Senator Borah's resolution to reaffirm the Monroe doctrine and the principles of Washington and Jefferson advising against embarrassing foreign alliances, but that before voting it they would explain their belief that there is nothing in the resolution inconsistent with the world peace proposals enunciated last Monday in President Wilson's address.

No action was taken on the Borah resolution today nor upon Senator Cummins' proposal to set aside next week for discussion of the president's suggestion. In informal conference it practically was agreed that nothing would be done until the return next week of Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, who has been called away from Washington on business.

POLICY OF U. S. NOT UPSET

Administration senators hold that both resolutions should be referred to the foreign relations committee for future action, perhaps at an extra session of the new senate, immediately after March 4, in view of the congested condition of legislation. But if there is a disposition next week to press the Borah resolution and a motion to refer it should not prevail, the Democratic leaders will join in passing it after undertaking to show to the country that reaffirmation of the old American principles is not at all counter to President Wilson's ideas.

Today Senator Borah asked Democratic leaders to let his resolution go without debate, but they would not agree because of the desire to explain their votes.

When debate does come, Senator Borah says he will seek to prove that a favorable disposition of his resolution would place the senate in a position inconsistent with the president's ideas.

NEW WAR CODE FOR SEA

In the house today, Representative Temple, Republican, of Pennsylvania, member of the foreign affairs committee, calling attention to the fact that a new code of international law, intended to secure to neutrals the freedom of the seas, prepared at the suggestion of Secretary Lansing, was submitted last Monday to the American Institute of International Law at Havana, Cuba, at "the moment when President Wilson was declaring to the senate and the world that such a code is necessary." He secured permission to print the document tomor-

(Continued on Page Two)

WILSON ASKED TO TRY THESE THREE MEALS WHICH COST 25 CENTS

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—A special menu for the White House was sent to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson today by Mrs. Eula Clary, publicity manager of the policemen's "diet squad" here, with the request that the food selected for three meals be tried for one day, as follows:

BREAKFAST:
Oatmeal and milk; toast and butter, coffee—cost 7 cents.

LUNCHEON:
Salmon croquettes with peas, one date, bread and butter. Tea—cost 8 cents.

DINNER:
Baked split peas, stuffed green peppers, whole wheat bread and butter, sliced oranges and bananas. Tea. Cost 10 cents.

Emergency Revenue Bill Is Approved by Democrats in Caucus

Measure Designed to Raise $248,000,000 For Extraordinary Military Cost.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Democratic members of the house in caucus tonight approved, by a vote of 113 to 13, the administration revenue bill framed to meet the prospective treasury deficit next year.

A small group led by Representative Callaway of Texas, attacking preparedness expenditure, and Representative Caldwell of New York, denouncing the excess profits tax feature, made a fight against the bill that kept the caucus in session until nearly midnight. At the finish the following members gave notice that they would not be bound by the caucus action:

Dies, Texas; Page, North Carolina; Bailey, Pennsylvania; Olney, Massachusetts; Callaway, Texas; Caldwell, New York; Burnett, Alabama; Doughton, North Carolina; Stephens, Mississippi; Sherwood, Ohio; Taylor, Arkansas; Thompson, Oklahoma and Thomas, Kentucky.

Chairman Kitchin of the ways and means committee submitted the bill with the explanation that while he had opposed the military and naval expenditures which made additional revenue necessary, congress was obliged to provide the money it had authorized to be spent and that unless it was done now an extra session would have to be held.

The measure is designed to raise about $248,000,000 to meet extraordinary military and naval expenditures by an excess profits tax and an increased inheritance tax, and to provide $100,000,000 more to cover the purchase of the Danish West Indies, expenditures on the Alaskan railroad, the proposed government nitrate plant and other enterprises.

House Committee Disapproves Proposed State Flag Because It Resembles Colors of Japan

(By Associated Press.)

PHOENIX, Jan. 26.—The committee on education of the house reported adversely the bill for the adoption of a state flag because of the design, in the opinion of the committee, bore too close a resemblance to the Japanese flag.

The proposed flag has a blue ground surmounted by radiating stripes of alternate red and blue with a copper star in the center.

Notwithstanding the adverse report of the committee, the committee of the whole recommended the passage of the bill.

The whole committee recommended the passage of a bill providing for appropriations in fourth class counties (Yavapai) annually of $2500 in addition to a sum permitted counties in general to appropriation for advertising the resources of the county. The committee had not finished consideration of the high school bill when it rose. New bills were introduced in the house as follows:

By Mallory, of Pima, providing for the introduction of Torrens system of land registration.

By Richardson of Pima, authorizing the appropriation by the state of $5,000 for each of the next two years for the Southern Arizona fair.

By Eddy, of Yuma, amending the law with relation to the levy of state and county taxes.

By Fairea, of Gila, increasing the salaries of the supreme court and superior court judges.

Vaughn's bill reducing the number of ballots printed from three for each voter to ten for every eight registered voters was given a third reading and passed.

There was little business in the senate, all of a brief morning session being devoted to discussion of the dispute of the day before over the rule with reference to the amendment of amendments and motions.

The house adjourned until 9:30 tomorrow morning and the senate until Monday morning.

All mail addressed to the governor's office is being sent by the postal authorities to the secretary of state, who, in turn, sends it to the executive offices where Hunt still holds the fort.

Vote Plainly Intended for Campbell Court Rules on Disputed Ballot

(By Associated Press.)

PHOENIX, Jan. 26.—In the Hunt-Campbell contest today, Judge Stanford of the superior court began ruling on the disputed ballots.

Rules as to all of them were not laid down, but the court wiped out most of the objections against the so called distinguishing marks on ballots.

The only one thrown out was one on which a name had been written at the top, presumably the name of the voter.

The most important ruling was one in favor of Campbell.

A ballot had been objected to because it had been marked in the square in the prohibition column, in front of the name of Campbell instead of the square following the name.

It was evident, the court held, that it was the intention of the voter to cast his vote for Campbell.

GEORGIA MAN WOULD PAY FOR LEGISLATURE'S TIME IF THEY MAKE STATE DRY

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 26.—Allen W. Jones, of Fitzville, one of the largest land owners in the state, today offered to defray expenses of a special session of the Georgia legislature, if Governor Harris will call such a session to enact a "bone dry" prohibition law and provided the "state does not feel able to stand the expense."

Mr. Jones mentioned $25,000 as the probable cost of a special session. Governor Harris said tonight he had not yet decided that a special session was necessary.

RETIRING SERGEANT IS HONORED BY COLONEL

DOUGLAS, Jan. 26.—An unusual honor was conferred on regimental supply Sergeant Otis Bach, when he reviewed the First Cavalry, U. S. A., Thursday, at the request of Colonel Frederick S. Foltz, commanding officer.

The occasion was the announcement of his retirement from active service at the end of thirty years in the army, all served with the First cavalry.

In the order for Sergeant Bach's retirement, Colonel Foltz dwelt upon the excellent record he had maintained, serving since his first enlistment as first sergeant, and squadron or regimental non-commissioned staff officer. The colonel said the regiment was justly proud to have had such a man in it.

The Empty Cage

By BRINKERHOFF

COWBOYS ATTACKED WHEN THEY GO TOO NEAR LINE TO GET CATTLE; NONE KILLED

Utah Cavalrymen Reinforce Ranch Employes and Desultory Battle Ensues With 20 Mexican Cavalrymen South of Border; Aid Sent

(By Associated Press.)

The first serious clash between American and Mexican troops along the Arizona border was reported yesterday from Stonehouse, on the line south from Arivaca, when a force of fourteen troopers of troop E, Utah cavalry, exchanged shots throughout the day with a force of twenty Mexican cavalry on the other side of the line.

Thus far no Americans have been reported killed, and the Mexican losses are not known.

The trouble started yesterday morning when six American cowboys rode to the line to drive back some American cattle which are reported to have been close to the line, but on the American side. When they started to drive the cattle away they were fired on by a force of twenty Mexican cavalry. Fourteen troopers of troop E came to their aid and firing continued on both sides during the greater part of the day.

REINFORCEMENTS SENT.

At 5 o'clock reinforcements of 18 men under Lieutenant Arns were sent from Arivaca, together with several thousand rounds of ammunition by automobile. Some of the men were left at the Montana mine at Ruby, three miles distant from Stonehouse, to guard it.

According to reports up to 7 o'clock no Americans had been killed or wounded, but no reports had been received of Mexican losses. It was thought that there was none killed. The Mexican cavalry were reported to have scattered late in the afternoon.

Late reports were to the effect that no further trouble was anticipated today. The Americans were first reported to be gathering at the house of Ned Hogan, manager of the Arivaca Land and Cattle company for protection, but this was denied.

Supervisor Nonie Bernard, who was in the vicinity phoned yesterday evening to The Star stating that he believed the trouble was over.

It was first reported that the American troops were from Troop B, Utah cavalry, but later they were said to be of Troop E. They were stationed there some weeks ago to guard American cattlemen. The Mexican cavalry were reported to have been sent there only recently. Who is commanding them is not known.

Sheriff Miles kept in touch with the situation yesterday evening.

CAVALRY TO LEAVE TODAY

NOGALES, Jan. 26.—The American border patrol was engaged in a fight with Mexicans west of Arivaca, Ariz., according to a message received here tonight from the commander of the Utah cavalry detachment stationed at Arivaca. Assistance was being sent cavalrymen stationed in a rock house, the message stated.

A pack train was being made ready here tonight and it was reported additional cavalrymen would be sent to Arivaca tomorrow although no orders to move had been received.

LEAK INQUIRERS SIMPLIFY TASK OF WALL STREET

Only Information Which Will Prove Or Disprove Lawson's Charges Being Sought; Will First Learn Brokers' Clients

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Modified demands on stock brokers for information as to their customers' dealings during the period of the alleged "leak" on the president's peace note were issued today by the rules committee of the house of representatives, relieving brokers from the necessity of divulging how much money their customers won or lost or how much margin they had to put up.

Brokers also are excused from making accountings of trades of less than 1,000 shares, although they will be required to supply the committee with the names of all their customers, large or small, during the leak period. Additional precautions for protecting the secrecy of such of this information as does not pertain directly to the investigation also are set forth. Still another concession made to the brokers is that only accountants satisfactory to the brokerage houses filing the statements shall make the several examinations.

DROP UNNECESSARY DETAILS

Explaining these modifications, Sherman N. Whipple, counsel to the committee, said their purpose was entirely "to ease up the task of the brokers and their clerks by eliminating details that can be gotten along without at present," but that there was to be no "easing up of the investigation itself." The changes also were described as being designed to keep the record clear of mere bookkeeping details.

"We want to know about all sales of considerable amounts, both long and short," he said. "The logical order is to find out who profited and then to find out who among those who did profit were beneficiaries of a 'leak' if there was one. We are not after information that does not bear on this.

"The committee also is very anxious, and will insist on it, to find out whether any public officials are trading or are in the market, and therefore we want the names of all customers, but at the same time we are very anxious to avoid harming any private individual even though he may have been trading contrary to his private duties. We are not out to correct all evils. The issue of this inquiry is whether there was a 'leak' and whether it was taken advantage of by stock operators.

"We have no proposition to establish, nor theory to prove. We are simply trying to get at the facts."

When it was called to his attention that the fear seemed to prevail in Wall Street that the purpose of the committee was to furnish legislation bringing the exchange under government supervision to prohibit short selling, Mr. Whipple said:

"I have not given legislation a thought."

Bar Silver Goes to 77 Cents an Ounce

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Bar silver rose to 77c an ounce in this market today, within one-quarter of a cent of its highest quotation since the war. The record was made last May on a heavy demand from Europe as well as Oriental sources, after which the price fell back to nearly 70c.

The renewed strength of silver is in keeping with general conditions in the metal trade. Copper and other base metals are heading close to the best prices of last year, there, in effect, establishing records for 20 years or more.

Another reason for the renewed strength of silver is the embargo declared upon the metal some time ago by Germany and England's prohibition of its use in the arts.

The long suspension of mining operations in Mexico, for many years an important source of silver supply also has helped to deplete supplies in this market.

MEXICAN LAW-MAKERS REJECT DRY PROPOSAL

QUERETARO, Jan. 26.—The proposal to prohibit in the constitution the manufacture and sale of pulque and alcoholic beverages and that to prohibit bull and cock fights was defeated today by the constitutional assembly. The main argument in opposition was the loss of revenue, it being stated that pulque alone produced $4,500,000 revenue yearly.

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