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Today's Theatrical Offerings
OPERA HOUSE—"A Modern Cinderella."
BROADWAY—"Civilization."
RIALTO—"And the Law Says."
DE LUXE—Charlie Chaplin.

The Arizona Daily Star

Weather Forecast for Today
N. M.—Fri.-Sat., part cloudy; cold Sat.
Ariz.—Den. cloudy, rain or snow north.
"TUCSON SHINES"

VOL. LXXVI. NO. 76 — TUCSON, ARIZONA, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1917 — On Trains and at Newsstands, 5c per copy; By Mail or Carrier, 15c per month

U.S. MUST CRUSH GERMANY FOR OWN SAFETY

PRESIDENT DISCUSSES UNIVERSAL TRAINING

Plans to Hurry Forward Further Preparedness Measures for Army Assuming Definite Form; Million Men May Be Called to Colors, If War

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Plans to hurry forward further preparedness measures for the army begin to assume definite form today.

How an increased army force may be brought second for the present emergency as well as universal training as a national policy were discussed by President Wilson with Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, chairman of the senate military organization. At the same time secretary Baker considered legislation needed immediately for the military.

700,000 MEN AT ONCE.

Senator Chamberlain told the president he believed the executive now has authority without further action by congress to raise an army of more than 700,000 men at once, by increasing the regular army war strength and calling out all of the national guard at war strength.

There was no intimation that the president was considering such a step. Immediately, but the whole field of measures necessary to secure a larger force was discussed.

For the present Secretary Baker has submitted a budget containing the same provisions as the regular army appropriation bill which failed at the last session.

Estimates for any emergency activities will be presented later. This decision coincides with the house plan to report the appropriation bill without change and sent it at once to the senate.

Senator Chamberlain also agreed to expedite the bill in the senate. To this end he said he would not again offer his universal training bill if it would delay prompt action on the support measures.

CHAMBERLAIN PLAN POSSIBLE.

The conference between the president and Senator Chamberlain, at the latter's request was primarily to discuss the senator's universal training plan. He asked the president to endorse the plan of compulsory military training in his message to congress. The president, it was said, gave no indication of his probable course. He was said to favor some plan for providing military training, but was non-committal regarding the Chamberlain plan, in which he is understood to have some objections.

After leaving the White House the senator said he was "still hopeful" of endorsement of his measure, and also expressed optimism over probability of message of some form in universal training measure.

As a result of his talk with the president, Senator Chamberlain expects to make several important amendments to his bill. To this end he proposes to raise the age limit of youths subject to training from 19 to 20 years, to secure more mature men, and to begin the training periods sooner than provided in the native bill, which proposes that about 400,000 youths be trained annually with 6 months' continuous service.

TO TRAIN 500,000 YOUTHS

Another amendment, the senator said, would be to create 26 divisions in the country for segregation of the training work with facilities for training on some divisions of from 22,000 to 27,000 men in each divisional camp. While some of the divisions Senator Chamberlain thought would have larger bodies under training than others he believed at least 500,000 young men would be thus secured.

The Oregon senator impressed upon the president that his plan would not entail the enormous expense of the army general staff training bill. He indicated that without established barracks at training camps and by having the staff

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Jecori, Mex. Residents Drive Off Bandit Band

DOUGLAS, March 29.—Bandits under unknown leadership attempted to raid Jecori, Sonora, a small town 125 miles south of here Sunday, according to a report received here. They were driven off by the townspeople after several hours of fighting. The townspeople lost one killed and several wounded. The bandit loss is unknown.

Troops have been sent from Nacozari to pursue the bandits, who were believed to be one of the parties of soldiers which have been operating for several weeks in the vicinity of Cananea.

GERMANY PUTS ONUS OF WAR ON UNITED STATES; CALLS SELF "WRONGED"

BERLIN, By Wireless to Sayville, March 29.—Declaring Germany had undertaken unrestricted submarine warfare for its defense, Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg, in the reichstag, said today: "If the American nation considers this a cause for which to declare war against Germany, a nation with which it has lived in peace more than a hundred years; if this action warrants an increase of bloodshed, we shall not have to bear the burden of responsibility for it."

"Germany never had the slightest intention of attacking the United States of America, and does not have such intention now. It never desired war against the United States, and does not desire it today," added the German chancellor.

The chancellor made important declarations concerning Germany's policy toward the United States and Russia.

"How did these things develop?" asked the chancellor; in speaking of the relations with the United States. He then proceeded to answer the question by reviewing the causes which led up to the German use of the submarines in unrestricted warfare.

Public Soon Will Tire Of Unions' Domination, Railway Head Asserts

Then Will Labor's "Public-Be-Damned" Policy Spell Its Ruin—Atterbury

PITTSBURG, March 29.—W. W. Atterbury of Philadelphia, president of the American Railway association, predicted in an address before the Traffic club of Pittsburg at the annual banquet tonight that the public, through its representatives will tie the union laborers hand and foot in so radical a manner as the railways find themselves today.

Mr. Atterbury said in part:

"The sons of our fathers have been visited on their children, and notwithstanding that those of us of the fourth generation have been honestly endeavoring to give the public good service, public distrust, the result of the sins of our forebears is alive us.

"If the railroads suffer, the public suffers. If railroad service improves the public will benefit. The public should understand the fact and theory of railroad management."

Speaking of the aggression of labor unions, he continued.

"The railroad managers have lived to rue the day of the "public-be-damned" policy of an operation age. Let the labor union keep on with their present policy of damning first the public, then the railroads, then congress, and finally the public through their representatives will tie the labor unions, hand and foot, in as radical a manner as the railroads find themselves today."

Campbell's Struggle To Hold Office People Gave Him, Nearing End

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 29.—In the recount today in the governorship contest, Campbell gained seven votes in Harden precinct No. 2, Gila county, and one in Upper Agua Fria, Yavapai county. Claims of a gain of one in Miami No. 3 and two in Hotchville were taken under advisement by the court.

The Campbell managers claimed a count of eight with a possible more in the precinct of Alamo, Yuma county, and Walnut Grove, Yavapai county, of ballots that had been rejected by election boards but which it is contended, should be counted for Campbell under previous rulings. If these and similar ballots in Robinson precinct, Cochise county, are allowed by the court, claims of gains on similar ballots in several other precincts will be made. There are fifteen more precincts to be recounted, all small ones, which the inspection showed to yield gains in the aggregate of sixteen for Campbell. Probably a stipulation allowing these gains will be made tomorrow and the recount will be over, leaving only to be decided the result of Snowflake precinct.

PERSHING TO DELIVER COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS AT NEBRASKA UNIVERSITY

LINCOLN, March 29.—Chancellor Samuel Avery of the University of Nebraska, today announced that Major General John J. Pershing has accepted the invitation of the senior class to deliver the commencement address June 13. The acceptance is conditional on his ability to get away from army duties at that time. General Pershing was formerly commandant of the University of Nebraska cadets.

SOLDIER WHO KILLED SELF, REFUSING TO GUARD GERMANS, SAID INSANE

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 29.—In a telegram today to the family of Corporal Frank E. Zebnke of the Seventeenth United States infantry, the commanding officer of Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., expressed the opinion that Zebnke was mentally unbalanced when he committed suicide at the fort several days ago. It was reported that Zebnke committed suicide rather than guard interned German soldiers at the fort.

Supposed Submarines Off American Coast Were U.S. Patrol Boats

Navy Department Points Out Need of Aircraft by Warships for Scout Duty

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Official announcement that the "supposed" submarines reported Monday night off Montauk point were in reality two naval tugs returning to Long Island Sound after trial trips, was made today by the navy department.

"As soon as the rumor was received," the department said, "steps were taken by means of destroyers and army airplanes to locate and submarine that flight in Long Island Sound or adjacent waters.

"The navy department expressed its gratification of the prompt, efficient and timely assistance of the army in detailing its airplanes for this duty, on which they were constantly employed for three days.

"This incident emphasizes the need of hydroaeroplanes for naval scouting purposes."

SOUTH DAKOTA GERMAN HELD; THREATENED WILSON

BROOKINGS, S. D., March 29.—Arrested by Brookings county authorities on calling President Wilson vile names and threatening to "kill him at the first opportunity," John Schmitz is held in jail here tonight, under the federal law prohibiting threats against the president.

Wages Can't Keep Up With Cost of Food

Department of Labor Report Shows Price of Necessities Has Increased Forty Per Cent

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The annual food bill of the average family has risen from $335.30 in 1913 to $425.54 at present, the department of labor announced today in a review of food prices. In ten years, the department's experts estimate, the advance in food costs has so far outstripped wage increase that the workman who drew $3 a day in 1907 now finds himself just 49 cents a day worse off.

The heaviest increase in food prices during the last four years is shown in potatoes, the cost of which has risen from $18.94 to $44.49. Other large increases are 16 eggs, from $12.87 to $12.97; flour $13.12 to $13.47; butter $40.12 to $44.78. Of the whole list of foods only sirloin and round steak are cheaper than five years ago.

In the period from January 15 to February 15 food prices took a 46 per cent jump. Onions led with a 77 per cent increase. Potatoes went up 59 per cent. Eggs alone decreased in price.

It is estimated that of a dollar's worth of food bought in 1907 weighed 16 pounds it would weigh a little more than seven pounds today.

The review says that in 1916 conditions resulting from the war pushed up food prices more than wages.

"There were some crop shortages, also," the report adds, "which contributed their share. Besides this however, there is reason to fear that other elements are conspiring to raise prices. Cold storage re-billing, re-shipping and withholding of commodities from markets are suspected."

UNIVERSAL TRAINING IS URGED BY GUARDSMEN

NEW YORK, March 29.—Universal compulsory military training with the national guard as a part of the federal force, was urged by the delegates to the national defense convention of the National Guard Association of the United States at the closing session here today.

Members of the universal service committee, veterans of the national guard, meeting later, went on record as favoring "universal training and service under exclusive federal control for all male citizens of the United States of suitable age."

U. S. ORDERS SUBMARINES FOR MEXICO HELD UP

CHICAGO, March 29.—Two submarine chasers built for an Illinois company for the Mexican government and ready for shipment, have been ordered held by United States officials at Washington.

For Home and Country

BY BRINKERHOFF

GERMANS, REACHING LAST LINE, END FLIGHT

With Anglo-French Face to Face With Teutonic Prepared Defenses, Both Armies Gather Strength for a Titanic Struggle on Western Front

(By Associated Press)

LONDON, March 29.—The British forces in France have captured the village of Noeville, Bourjonval east of Ypres, according to this evening's official communication. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the Germans. The statement says:

"The village of Noeville, Bourjonval was captured after a short fight in which the enemy lost heavily. We took a few prisoners.

"Our raiding parties entered the enemy's lines during the night east of Arras and in the neighborhood of Neuville Bragnt, and Noeville. Several dugouts were destroyed and casualties were inflicted.

"Two German aeroplanes were driven down in a damaged condition during air fighting yesterday, and two of our machines are missing."

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS WITH BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, via London, March 29.—The warfare on the western front is becoming somewhat stationary again as the British outposts and patrols have come face to face with the so-called Hindenburg line where the Germans undoubtedly will make a stand. Their position is strong, so the problem again arises of smashing down this defense with artillery.

Minor actions continue all along the line between the German rear guard machine gun detachments and the British infantry and cavalry patrols, but nothing like a battle has yet developed.

The British have discovered a plan to spread disease among cavalry horses, a German agent having been found with

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Every Officer in 1st Arizona Signs Pledge Not to Drink Intoxicants

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 29.—Under the leadership of the commanding officer, Colonel A. M. Tuthill, every officer of the First Arizona infantry signed a pledge Wednesday to abstain from alcoholic liquors during the period of their service with the United States, according to members of the regiment arriving here from Naco.

Colonel Tuthill caused officers' call to be sounded, it was said, and, upon the assembling of his subordinates, explained to them that too much liquor had been finding its way into the camp recently, for which reasons he thought it an excellent idea for the officers to set the men a good example. He then presented a pledge he had prepared and, after signing it himself, obtained the signature of all those present.

DEATH, PENALTY IN CHIHUAHUA TO SELL BOOZE

Murguia Executes Two Saloon Men Without Trial to Enforce Order; Villa Reported in Full Retreat From Capital

(By Associated Press)

JUAREZ, Mexico, March 29.—Prohibition that prohibits has been enforced in Chihuahua City during the past week, General Manuel Murguia, commander of the northwestern military zone, issued a decree March 23 ordering that all who sold liquors of any kind be put to death at once without trial.

Copies of this manifesto were received here today in letters from the state capital and it was stated in one of these letters that three saloon keepers at Chihuahua City had been executed for violating the decree which was made effective from March 23 to April 1.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mex., March 29.—Beyond outpost skirmishes between one of general Francisco Murguia's exploring parties and a small band of Villa's followers near Ferrera, a town on the Mexico Northwestern railway 15 miles southwest of Chihuahua City, there has been today no evidence of rebel activities received here. Indications are that Villa is in retreat. Normal conditions have been restored in the city, where business went on today as usual.

EL PASO, March 29.—Villa forces were retiring from the vicinity of Chihuahua City toward Satevo and Santa Rosalia, private advices received here from Chihuahua City late today stated. These messages also confirmed Villa's defeat at Magula Tuesday and his subsequent retirement before the superior forces of General Francisco Murguia's command.

After capturing the two towns of Yaqui Indians of Murguia's command, Villa started operating these trains between Hawaiiita and Santa Rosalia, loading his wounded troops back to the rear on the trains, according to refugees arriving here from the south.

Villa's reported retirement from the vicinity of Chihuahua ended four days of alarm within the city, the refugees said.

The fighting at Bachiniva started Monday and resulted in the Carranza advance guards being driven back into the city. On Monday General Murguia sent out a force of two thousand Yaqui Indians who were defeated and two of their trains captured.

Encouraged by this success, Villa attacked at Maguia at 2 o'clock Tuesday, only twenty miles from the city, General Murguia marched out in personal command of his troops and drove the rebels back toward Bachiniva and Santa Rosalia.

Reports of skirmishing at Morse station, five miles south of the city, were received here by government agents today but were doubted here as later reports indicated that Villa was retiring toward Satevo and Santa Rosalia.

ALLEGED GERMAN SPY PROVES HIS INNOCENCE

GULFPORT, Miss., March 29.—Federal authorities today ordered the release of Charles E. H. Bondman, arrested here yesterday on suspicion of being a German agent. He established to the satisfaction of the officers that he had no connection with the German government.

$50,000,000 LOAN TO U. S. ALREADY DISTRIBUTED

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The $50,000,000 borrowed yesterday by the government for ninety days is distributed among the twelve federal reserve banks, it was announced today.

EVERY ACT OF KAISER IS MENACE TO WORLD

German Victory Now Would Mean Attack on America; All Faith in Teutons Is Lost; Plots, Ruthlessness and Brutality to Weak Pointed To

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 29.—While it is announced from the defense measures taken by the military arm of the government that President Wilson, in addressing congress next week, will ask for war against Germany or a declaration that a state of war exists, it is known he will speak along broad lines, dealing lightly with incidents leading up to the present crisis.

Officials feel that the time is past when incidents should be discussed and ascertain, that only fundamental questions of both present and future American safety should be settled.

GERMANY ALWAYS ID TRY TO BLAME OTHERS

The general situation has not been changed by the speech of the German chancellor today, according to the view tonight of officials.

Germany, it was said, has constantly attempted to lay the blame for her acts on other nations. On previous occasions President Wilson has taken the position that Germany is in no way justified in carrying on submarine ruthlessness become of the British blockade.

The complete abandonment of submarine warfare can change the United States, it was said recently, and press reports indicate that the German chancellor did not even discuss that phase.

The president will meet with his cabinet tomorrow, and it is believed the German situation will be dealt with fully. He is hopeful that no time will be lost in organizing the house so that he may deliver his address as soon as possible after the extra session convenes.

The attitude of both congress and public opinion is sought in order to represent both as fully as possible. As to the former, the president is anxious not to transgress the constitutional prerogatives of congress as the war-making body. It is realized that in the ultimate analysis the responsibility for decision rests there.

PUBLIC OPINION IS TO RESENT TEUTON SLURS

Public opinion, it was said, so indicated by dispatches from newspapers in all parts of the country, unmistakably favors decisive action. Belligerency is not confined to the Atlantic and Pacific sections if opinions gathered there are a true indication. Demand for action on the part of congress also is coming from the interior section between the Alleghanies and the Mississippi. The view expressed by some midwestern congressmen as to the apathy of their constituency is considered based on a false general.

The occasion point under consideration by the government is whether Germany has not unmistakably shown, through a long succession of violations of international law, that the United states must definitely stand with the liberal democracies of the world against the four most complete autocracies, both for its present and its future safety.

ALL HOPE TO AVOID WAR IS GONE

All hope has been lost, as shown in the note to Germany as to the treaty of 1828, in the good faith of the present German rulers. The Belgian invasion and deportations, the ruthless submarine warfare, the attempts to embroil neutral countries and the general conduct of the war, has convinced many officials that

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High Food Cost and Scarcity of Labor Is Blamed for Strikes

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Scarcity of labor and high food prices made 1916 a record year for strikes in the United States. Statistics compiled today by the department of labor show there were 3,108 walkouts of all kinds during the year. Demands for higher wages and for shorter hours caused two-thirds of the strikes. Most of the others were due to differences concerning unionization of labor.

In more than 700 of the strikes the strikers won, and employers were victorious in nearly 500. Others were compromised.

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