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The Arizona Daily Star

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

WAR WITH GERMANY CERTAIN, U.S. IS READY

U.S. FULLY AROUSED BY GERMAN TRICKERY

Teuton Plots Against America, Not Dreamed of by Public, Revealed at Washington as Reply to Effort of Zimmermann to Blame U. S. for War

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Secretary Zimmermann's speech on the subject charging the United States with responsibility for war if it comes, brought forth today for the first time official admission that the United States government knew in the middle of January that the ruthless submarine decree was to be issued and that after its issuance three days were allowed to elapse to give Germany a chance to modify or repeal before the severance of relations. Count von Bernstorff, it was stated by department officials, knew of the impending decree two weeks before it was issued and made every effort to have it repealed.

Officials here are much aroused by Germany's continued attempt to convince the United States of desiring war and they intend to show that every possible chance was given Germany to avoid it. American action, they point out, foreshadowed in the Sussex note delivered eight and a half months before the German decree, merely followed out the policy then outlined. Germany on the other hand abrogated her promises on seven hours' notice to this government and then, in the face of certain drastic action by this country, allowed three days to pass without another attempt to court the United States.

That Germany's decree was discussed two weeks ahead of its issue adds new interest to the Austria situation, for it was just at that time that Count Tarnowski of Austria for the United States became the new Austrian ambassador. Whether Vienna was convinced that the United States would not severe relations, whether Austria was a silent and sympathetic party to Germany's action, or whether the new ambassador was entrusted with special arguments to prevent the Teutonic viewpoint, is not known. Zimmermann's statement that the United States had tried to "isolate the entire world against Germany" by the break might be construed to the government, it was stated, as a recognition that Germany considered a state of war had existed from the date of the severance of relations and President Wilson's appeal to neutrals to take similar action. Whether Germany took that point of view or not was stated not to be known.

Stone Will Oppose Declaration.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, broke his silence today on the international situation and said that war appears probable; that he will vote against a war declaration, but will give President Wilson his unlimited support if war is decided upon. Senator Stone said he did not know the president's program.

The foreign relations committee will meet at 2 o'clock of the day the president addresses congress.

Senator Stone intimated that the handling of a war resolution in the senate would be left to some other senator acceptable to the president and the committee. Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, next in rank to Senator Stone, has told the president that he opposes a war declaration, and it appeared probable that Senator Williams of Mississippi, the next in line on the Democratic side, might be chosen.

FORMER SECRETARY KNOX PRAISES WILSON

PITTSBURG, March 31.—Tonight Senator Philander C. Knox formerly secretary of state, publicly pledged his support to President Wilson in the course of an address at a patriotic meeting.

"Believing as I do," said Mr. Knox, "that the President's resolution to congress will be that congress should declare acts of Germany in attacking American ships and destroying American lives are acts of war, in which we should assume the defensive attitude of armed neutrality, or that they constitute such a grave offense against our rights that it demands a war of aggression to redress the wrongs we have sustained, I intend to support him in either choice, but with the certainty that if he presently recommends the former the latter must inevitably follow, and that our instant duty is to prepare for whatever may happen."

Obregon Denies Resigning From Carranza Ranks

Reports of Friction With Newly-Elected President of Mexico False; Sonora Officials Astonished by Contradiction of Press Reports; Generalissimo's Brother Jose Running Behind Calles

(BY BYRON S. BUTCHER.)
(Correspondent of Int. News Service.)

NOGALES, March 31.—General Obregon in a telegraphic message to the representative of the International News Service here, emphatically denied that he has tendered his resignation as minister of war and navy in the Carranza cabinet.

The Mexican war minister also took occasion to contradict reports in the American press, which have asserted during the past three weeks that there has been friction between himself and General Carranza.

Obregon's message was the result of a telegraphic query from the border inquiring as to the fability of truth of the various reports current of his resignation and reported difficulties with Carranza.

The denial of the "generalissimo" of the Mexican army, that he had tendered his resignation came as a surprise to Mexican officials who had accepted as correct the press reports from Mexico City that the resignation has been placed in the hands of Carranza and which were confirmed from Washington.

It has been Obregon's intention, they state, for several months past to retire to private life leaving the cares of political and military affairs to other hands. They are stable to reconcile the Obregon message with their previous information of his contemplated resignation.

SONORA ELECTIONS CALLED

Election in the state of Sonora for governor and state legislators have been called for May 15, with the successful candidates taking their seats of office June 1.

Betting is ten to one that Sonora will be here dry after June first, when the new governor takes the chair. Both Generals Jose Obregon and P. Elias Calles have been stumping the state in behalf of their respective candidacies, with the result that General Calles dry advocate is reported far in advance of the opposition candidate, who is a brother of General Obregon, the Mexican minister of war.

In the recent national elections candidates for deputies and senators to the national congress favored by General Calles swept the state defeating by huge majorities all the office seekers favored by the Obregon party.

Calles' partisans have announced that Sonora will be dryer than ever, if they place their candidate in the governor's chair.

Campaigning through Sonora on the American plan—campaign manager, torchlight processions, open air mass meetings, jubilee gatherings.—General Calles is asking that he be elected on a platform of absolute prohibition and more schools. General Obregon is said to favor a "wet" regime in Sonora.

In connection with his campaign for schools C. O. Berry, campaign manager for Calles points out that the Aztec Prints actually have established over 200 new public schools within the last year, where there were not to exceed two score in the state six years ago.

NEW SONORA GOVERNOR

General Ignacio Pesqueira is expected to take over the governorship ad-interim of Sonora within the next few days, succeeding Adolfo de la Huerta, who has been called to Mexico City by General Carranza. General Pesqueira, was formerly governor of Sonora and later became minister of war in the Carranza cabinet. He has arrived in Hermosillo preparatory to occupying the governor's palace. Governor de la Huerta, is reported to be slated as sub-secretary of state in the Carranza cabinet, when reformed May 1.

Republicans Hail Mann Nomination As Party Victory

Stripped of Power in Committee Appointing Power, Floor Leader Enters Fight

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Republican members of the incoming house in conference today nominated Representative James R. Mann of Illinois for speaker and named a committee of 17 to arrange committee assignments.

Plans to secure bipartisan and temporary organization of the house were abandoned before the conference when it became apparent most Republicans wanted a partisan battle.

Both regular and Progressive Republicans claimed a victory for their factions. Regulars pointed to the nomination of Mr. Mann and failure to take up the question of his successor as floor leader as proof of their contention. Progressives declared they won in the appointment of a committee on assignments and of a steering committee. Henceforth Mr. Mann as Republican leader, has made no committees and has a big say in the conduct of business.

'Deutschland Uber Alles' Band Plays as Raider Leaves Riddled Prey

RIO JANEIRO, March 31.—Members of the crews of the vessels sunk by the German raider, according to A. Rua, declare that they recognized among the officers of the Seadler several pilots from German ships interned in the harbor of Rio Janeiro. The newspaper asks how it was possible for the pilots escape and whether Germans residing in Brazil were privy to it.

The steamer Lady Island, the newspaper says, was hit by seventy-three shots from the guns of the raider. After releasing the Cambrome the raider sailed in a southerly direction, while the band played "Deutschland Uber Alles."

A Notte says the Charles Gounod was destroyed by a bomb and that the schooner Pierce was struck by 45 shells. The French sailing vessel Duplein, it adds, met the raider at 11 o'clock at night, was chased and finally sunk at 7 o'clock in the morning.

The Jornal do Commercia says the raider was able to conceal herself by the use of a smoke screen.

Three Dashed to Death From 210 Feet in Air When Scaffold Breaks

PUEBLO, Colo., March 31.—Three men employed at the Colorado Fuel and Iron company's plant here were instantly killed this afternoon when a scaffold on which they were working collapsed and precipitated them 210 feet to the ground. The dead are:

Richard Hesselman, 22.
Cornelius Hesselman, 23.
Herbert Greene, 18.

The men were engaged in dismantling a smokestack and were working inside of the stack removing bolts.

Fight Until Germany Dies Say Patriots

Chicago Mass Meeting Pledges Full Support to Wilson; Dickinson Defines the True American

(By Associated Press)

CHICAGO, March 31.—A mass meeting belonging to a class a day devoted to parades of soldiers, the display of flags and other patriotic demonstrations was held here tonight.

Resolutions pledging support to the government, urging universal military training as the only democratic method of national defense and demands that if war comes that it be prosecuted with the whole power of the nation were adopted. They urged the government to hurry equipment of American forces with the most modern appliances of war so that its equipment and effectiveness our army and navy shall be second to none.

A committee headed by Jacob H. Dickinson, former secretary of war, who was chairman of a mass meeting and delivered an address, was appointed to lay the resolutions before the president at once.

In his address Mr. Dickinson said in part:

"The United States must vindicate its right to be a nation by protecting the property and lives of its citizens against unjust aggression. If the outrages already inflicted are not sufficient to arouse the spirit of our people, then we are drawing impervious to insult and inevitably will sink into a Chinese pusillanimity and consequently as a nation.

"War may cannot justly be charged upon us. We have so long and so constantly blindfolded that there has sprung up in our midst a noxious portent, not from American soil but attaching itself to the body politic from which it draws its existence and whose protection it enjoys. I mean those so-called pacifists who exalt a visionary theory of humanitarianism above the country that gave them and who would demolish it.

"Such pacifists by their activity in with a cry of 'militarism.' If there be such a risk, I would take the chances and trust to the good sense and the good heart of the people to deal with our own military rather than suffer the degradation and outrage that will come from foreign militarism if we proclaim the shameful doctrine of nonresistance.

"Some urge that we should take no hostile action until we are adequately prepared. Such a course is a direct submission of a war with Germany after the war is over.

"If we fight we must act with those who are now fighting Germany. The result will be quicker and sooner, the cost less and blessed less, we will be at the council board when the terms of peace are adjusted and will have friends and

(Continued on Page Two)

70 VILLA PARTISANS HANGED BY MURGUIA

Leaders of Chihuahua Attack, Captured After Failure, Put to Death as Example to "Silent" Sympathizers; Telephone Network Foiled Villa

(By Associated Press)

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, March 31.—Seventy rebel prisoners taken during Villa's attempt to capture this city yesterday were publicly hanged today as a warning to the Villa element.

While the city remains protected by a cordon of infantry, reports have been brought to headquarters by cavalry patrols that Villa's scattered rapin columns are concentrating at some western point.

They were overtaken on their retreat yesterday by a force under General Avalia and lost approximately sixty killed. This brings Villa's total losses out of his column of 2500 men to about 900 killed and prisoners. The booty taken by the Carranza defenders includes 410 horses, 700 rifles and three machine guns.

The Villa general, Miguel Saavedra, was hanged yesterday, immediately after his capture with the leader, Jose Graves, who took Santa Rosalia last fall.

The prisoners hanged were well known for their crimes and were regarded by General Francisco Murguia as incorrigible.

The remainder of 500 captured have been spared. That Villa has a strong following here among the lower classes was shown during Villa's short occupation of the city last November. But the sight of dangling bodies today had a noticeably dispiriting effect on rebel sympathizers.

All stores were opened today, but the drinking places remained closed.

A cavalry force left tonight in pursuit of the enemy in the northwestern section of Chihuahua. The flying column which General Murguia has been organizing will also take the field without loss

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Plans Ready To Complete Teuton Defeat

New Mexico Guard Ordered Mustered Out; Texas Militia May Relieve Regulars

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The government's war preparations developed important steps today in all three branches of national defense.

As the war department orders were issued calling into the federal service 1,000 additional national guardsmen and it was announced that detailed plans had been worked out by the general staff for raising any larger army which congress might authorize.

The navy department established on an official basis the coast patrol of submarine chasers, and ordered Captain Henry B. Wilson detached from his post as commander of the superdreadnaught Pennsylvania to take charge of the fleet mosquito fleet. Bids for more chasers were opened at the department. Secretary Daniels said he expected soon to have a large number of the boats in commission.

Plans for co-ordination of all defense resources outside the army and navy were worked out by the council of national defense and its advisory commission, which abandoned its previous program of mobilizing the country's industries on a peace basis and turned its attention to more direct preparations for war.

National guardsmen from five states and the District of Columbia are affected by today's order, bringing up to nearly 40,000 the number who have been summoned for police protection to industrial plants and other strategic points. Those ordered out today are:

Oklahoma: First regiment infantry.

Louisiana: First regiment infantry.

District of Columbia: Third regiment infantry.

Maine: Second, Third and Fourth infantry and the First separate squadron of cavalry.

Arkansas: First regiment infantry.

Rhode Island: Second, Fifth, Twelfth and Fifteenth companies of coast artillery, equipped as infantry.

At the same time the war department ordered the New Mexico militia infantry which fewer has attained the national guard status required under the new defense act, be mustered out of the federal service. No objection was made by department officials, but it was indicated that it probably was dropped from the federal force to avoid any confusions which might arise because of its unusual status.

While the official explanation was that the national guardsmen ordered out today were required for police protection they were amongst the forces which probably would be used for border protection, relieving equivalent regular number of regulars for duty elsewhere.

Orders for submarine chasers are begun to go out today, but details are withheld for military reasons. I was stated officially that with the designation of Captain Wilson to command the new fleet all arrangements for organizations of the patrol forces had been com-

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PREPAREDNESS PLANS ARE COMPLETED.

Plans in the navy for securing some submarine chasers and organizing them with a coast patrol went forward rapidly, and the National Defense Council perfected a plan for co-ordination in a practical way of the nation's industries. President Wilson is almost finished his message to congress. He remained in his study much of today and also was in close touch with the war, navy and treasury departments.

It was indicated that tentative plans for providing men, money and supplies for war purposes await action by congress on the main question of whether a declaration of a state of war is made. Careful to observe the war-making prerogatives of congress, the president and his advisers are doing nothing to be construed as an act of war, maintaining strict neutrality and making ready for war, if it comes.

DANGER OF ACTIVITIES OF SPIES ADMITTED.

Hints of peril in an attempt to keep congress from declaring a state of war attracted some attention, but most of the reports indicated the nation still believes the time for war has not come. A statement by Senator Stone of the foreign relations committee today stated that he would vote against war, but would support the government in any policy decided upon, was the most favorable anti-war development.

Outside of the main question of war decided, the attention of the administration is attracted toward guards against possible disturbances in the United States. That such danger exists was generally admitted, although officials believe the situation I well in hand.

Federal Prisoners To Get President' Executive Clemency

Attorney General Declares Wilson Will Act Where Suspension of Sentence Is Nullified

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Attorney General Gregory announced tonight that President Wilson will exercise executive clemency in a large number of federal prosecutions where suspension of sentence has been nullified by the supreme court's recent decision holding such suspensions illegal.

Clemency, will be asked, the attorney general said, without applications being made in those case where piece of guilty were entered on sentence returned prior to June 15, 1916, but no sentence pronounced; and those cases where the sentence was less than the period ranging between the date of imposition and June 15, 1917.

State Auditor Boyce Refuses Obey New Law Classifying Countries

PHOENIX, March 31.—Attorney General Johns today held the new county classification law constitutional, adding that it was the policy of the department to so hold all acts of the legislature until they had been passed upon by the supreme court. The new classification law enacted to take place of the old, which had been declared invalid by the supreme court, increases the salaries of several of the state and county officials. When claims were presented State Auditor Boyce declined to issue warrants on the ground that under the law the salary of an official cannot be increased during his term. Boyce stated tonight that he would still decline to issue the warrants until he had been ordered to do so by the court.

NATION'S ANGER IS SWELLING EACH HOUR

Wave of Resentment Against Teutonic Barbarity, Sweeping Country, Makes Declaration of War on Germany a Certainty; Nation Prepared

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 31.—A declaration that a state of war exists between Germany and the United States is expected to follow close upon the assembling of congress in extraordinary session Monday. Today the government bent every effort to hurry preparedness measures as though actual war was an imminent certainty.

Indications that a wave of war sentiment is sweeping the country came to the White House in messages conveying resolutions adopted at patriotic mass meetings in diffe ent states, and in reports from senators and representatives that the nation stands ready to back up the president.

Resolutions were general at the beginning that the house will be organized promptly so that the president may deliver his message asking for congressional action. Unless there should be an unexpected delay, he will address congress Tuesday.

LOSS OF MORE LIVES CAUSED BY GERMANS.

News of the sinking of additional ships by German submarines and the resulting loss of more American lives increased the tension only slightly.

For some time the general feeling has been that Germany already had shown utter disregard of American rights and actually was making war on the United States.

Secretary Baker conferred with the president and afterward announced that more than 7,000 additional national guardsmen had been ordered out for police duty in different states. He also said that complete plans for raising a larger army had been made.

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Denver Contractors Settle Carpenters' Strike; Painters O

DENVER, Colo., March 31.—A prolonged strike of five hundred carpenters threatened was averted tonight when a committee of Denver contractors agreed to advance the men's pay five cents an hour, effective at once, and five cents an hour additional beginning October 15.

Some of the painters, who asked an increase to $6 per day are not but it is reported that settlement will be made soon in the week.

The Kind of Patriots That Do Not Enlist

BY BRINKERHOFF

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