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Today's Theatrical Offerings
OPERA HOUSE—"The Mischief-Maker"
BROADWAY—Mary Pickford.
PIMA—"The Shielding Shadow"

The Arizona Daily Star

Weather Forecast for Today
Sunday snow in north, rain in south portion; colder in north; Monday cloudy.
"TUCSON SHINES"

VOL. LXXVI. NO. 42 TUCSON, ARIZONA, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 18, 1917. City Edition

BRITISH ROUT GERMANS ON TWO MILE FRONT

AMERICANS TO BE PROTECTED FROM U-BOATS AT ANY COST

While President Does Not Plan to Declare War, Any Steps Required For Safety of Citizens Will Be Taken; to Go Before Congress Shortly

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The advisability of going before congress before the end of the present session, March 4, to make certain that be be clothed with sufficient power to protect American lives and property from German activities, was discussed by President Wilson today with members of the senate whom he called into conference during a brief visit to the capitol.

Afterward it was indicated that the president had not made up his mind on the question but had such a step under consideration because of the possibility that after adjournment some sudden emergency might arise necessitating action before congress could be brought together again.

PLAN TO GIVE WILSON FULL AUTHORITY

The suggestion was made that congress might be asked to pass a broad resolution authorizing the president to take any necessary measures for the protection of American rights and avoiding specific stipulations as to how the protection should be afforded. It was indicated that Mr. Wilson remained as anxious as ever to avoid war and that he gave no suggestion that a declaration of war, which congress alone can make, is even considered by him at present in connection with the possibility of a request for additional authority.

FLAGRANT VIOLATION OF RIGHTS INEVITABLE

The general feeling here has been that Germany's submarine campaign sooner or later will lead inevitably to such a violation of American rights as will require the further action forecast by the president in his address to congress two weeks ago. The president is understood to feel, however, that when the time comes the solution outlined in that address should be followed out literally and the steps taken should constitute an extension of further protection to American interests rather than a declaration of war.

RELEASE OF AMERICANS DOES NOT EASE TENSION

Officials were much gratified at a message from Berne today saying the American consuls remaining in Germany, for whom some concern has been felt, would depart early next week, but there was no evidence that the development would lessen to an appreciable degree the tension between the two countries. It has been pointed out that the overshadowing issue is the German submarine ram-

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Appropriation Bill, Increased $3,000,000, Not Completed Yet

Measure, Now Carrying $6,000,000, Still Held Up in House; to Change Anti-Lobbying Bill.

(By Associated Press)

PHOENIX, Feb. 17.—Though the committee of the whole of the house has gone through the general appropriation bill and has added more than $3,000,000 to the more than $3,000,000 originally carried, the committee was unwilling today to surrender it to the house for final action in that body.

Several new bills were brought into the house today:

By Coffee, of Greenlee, a local measure to validate certain municipal bonds.

By Eddy, of Yuma, providing for the licensing of chauffeurs and subjecting them to examinations.

By Coffee, of Greenlee, for the establishment of the Blue river game preserve.

The senate passed the bill for a commission for the investigation of state offices and institutions, to report to the next legislature. It also passed the house bill adopting a state flag.

The Double Claypool anti-lobbying bill was up for third reading when a motion was made to take the emergency clause from it. After some debate it was sent back to the enrolling and engrossing committee for that purpose.

New bills in the senate were:

By Campbell, of Cochise, establishing the Cocoino game preserve.

By Claypool, prohibiting the manufacture of tulapai, tiswin, or grain beer, a favorite beverage of the Apaches.

By Ferguson, of Santa Cruz, appropriating money for the construction of a criminal ward at the insane asylum.

By Hoyt, of Cochise, amending the law to simplify election contests.

By Christie, requiring that all ballots shall be marked with rubber stamps.

By Bawtinan, of Maricopa, making appropriation for participation in the international farm congress at Peoria, Ill.

By Sutter, of Cochise, providing for the sale of the old reform school property at Benson.

By Roberts, of Cochise, amending the county division law. The present law requires that a division proposal must receive a seventy-five per cent vote in the old territory and forty per cent in the new. The amendment provides that ten per cent in the old and a two-thirds vote in the new shall be sufficient.

ONLY ROOM FOR JUDGE'S STENOGRAPHER IS ONE FILLED WITH BOOZE

DENVER, Feb. 17.—Judge John I. Mullins today was without quarters for his stenographer in the district court despite an order issued eiling Dewey C. Bailey, city manager of Safety and City Attorney Marsh before him for contempt yesterday. The supreme court issued an order restraining Judge Mullins from taking any further action and citing the judge to appear next Wednesday to show cause why his order should be carried out.

The room which ordinarily would be used by the judge's stenographer is filled with liquor confiscated in raids by officials enforcing the state wide prohibition law.

"You May Count on Me, Sir"

BY BRINKERHOFF.

VILLA, DISGUISED, IS ON WAY TO JAPAN, TO HAVE 'GOOD NEWS' ON RETURN

Story of How Bandit Leader Smuggled Self Aboard Liner Given By Man Known to Be Reliable; Exact Mission Unknown.

(By Associated Press)

EL PASO, Feb. 17.—Francisco Villa, whose movements have been a mystery to his enemies as well as to the man of his followers, has made his way to the west coast and embarked for Japan, according to W. L. Crawford, a well known cattleman of Dallas, and a former Texas ranger, who says his source of information is one of Villa's most trusted agents and a man personally known to him to be reliable.

Villa is said to have traveled to the coast in disguise and got safely aboard a ship in Mazatlan and now is three weeks at sea.

Various versions of a story that Villa informed his leaders of his intention to absent himself for three months and to return with news that would make his followers throw their hats into the air with joy, have been reaching the border the past few days. His object was not disclosed in any of these stories, which were received here both by mining men and government agents.

It is certain, however, that no direct evidence of Villa's whereabouts has been obtainable in weeks. Reports, even those given out by his local junta, have jumped him over various parts of Chihuahua regardless of time or space. Carranza officers and officials have for some weeks frankly admitted they were baffled.

News was received here tonight that the Mexican Central railway is now open south from Chihuahua City to Mexico City. Recent fighting in lower Chihuahua, along this line, according to Carranza reports, was not with bands led by Villa, as hoped, but by lesser chiefs. Salazar is in command of the rebels in the country recently evacuated by Pershing, according to all reports.

CUBAN REBELS HOLD BROTHERS OF PRESIDENT

Government Forces Confident They Can Put Down Revolt; Response to Call For Volunteers Generous; Isolated Skirmishes Are Reported

U. S. ORDERS CONSULS TO KEEP A CLOSE WATCH

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Feb. 17.—While Liberal forces took possession of the sugar mill at Palma Soriano, owned by President Menocal today, they captured two brothers of the president. The Menocal brothers will be brought here for safe keeping.

The Cuban gunboat Enriquez Villondas, which reached the harbor here late yesterday, is being detained by the United States gunboat Petrel in accordance with the agreement signed by the commanders of the Petrel and Major Loret de Mola, the military governor of the province. The commander of the Enrique Villondas, not knowing the situation here, came ashore and was arrested. Later he was surrendered to the custody of Commander Knox of the Petrel, who returned him to his ship.

HAVANA, Feb. 17.—Optimism over the revolutionary outbreak in the eastern provinces continues in government circles. The military forces of the government will attempt to crush General José Miguel Gomez, the leader in the province of Camaguey, by attacking from six sides. Later it is expected the government troops will move on to Santiago, where everything is reported quiet.

The United Fruit steamer Tenadores arrived here today with eighty tourists aboard.

The Cuban state department has received a cablegram from a number of Cubans in New York saying that they are willing to fight for the government.

General Agramont has reinforced the Havana police by arming eight hundred special constables. The general staff of the Cuban army today issued an order granting indulgence to all deserters from the army who surrender now.

A local newspaper, La Noche, says there is talk in the palace that no foreign interference with respect to the present revolutionary attempt will be accepted by the government.

In the fighting which resulted in the capture of Sancti Spiritus, in the eastern port of Santa Clara province by government troops, it is unofficially reported that between 100 and 150 rebels were killed. The government force is said to have lost only six men killed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—A close watch on the situation created in Cuba by the insurrection of the Liberals was continued by the state department today, but no further steps were decided on and official reports indicated no radical development either in the plans of the rebels or those of the government. The rebels still hold Santiago and Guantanamo and minor successes in small towns and in the country nearby were reported. The government troops, it was said, were moving steadily toward the occupied territory and reports from Havana indicate that President Menocal's call for volunteers was being answered by many of the better class.

Both the state department and the

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All Guardsmen Ordered Home As Fletcher Goes To Mexico City

Last of State Troops Will Have Left Border By March 7; Army of 50,000 Regulars Stays.

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Coincident with the re-opening of the American embassy in Mexico the big army of national guardsmen that was concentrated on the border on account of bandit activities will be in process of dissolution. Orders were issued by the war department today directing General Funston to begin the immediate demobilization of all the guard units remaining in border camps, and it is expected that the last troop train will be on its way north by March 7.

General Funston, still will have on the border nearly 50,000 troops—all of the regular army, distributed along the line from Brownsville to Yuma, on plans worked out by the general staff. The command includes all of the troops who were in Mexico under General Pershing, and their distribution was carried out under the direction of General Eben Swift, who was with the Pershing expedition. General Pershing will remain at El Paso, where he is commanding a division including the largest cavalry unit on the line.

NOT DUE TO GERMAN CRISIS

Secretary Baker emphasized that the withdrawal of the militia troops is in no way connected with the crisis with Germany, but carries out a policy decided on long ago by the administration. The order was issued after General Funston had reported that with the new dispositions of regulars he felt that he had enough men to meet any exigencies that might arise. Many guard units already had been ordered home during the past week or two and the number of troops remaining to be demobilized under today's order is about 52,000. Administration officials place entire confidence in General Funston's opinion that the force of regulars will be sufficient. They are understood to have been convinced by the reports of special observers for the state department and the army that while it may be possible for Villa and Zapata followers to commit minor depredations in the sparsely settled region west of El Paso, there is little possibility of a recurrence of raids in the lower Rio Grande country.

ACTION MAY HELP MEXICO

It also is desired that the Carranza government be embarrassed as little as possible in its efforts to control Mexico and the maintenance of a large army at the border has been a constant cause of complaint from Mexicans. The reduction is expected by officials here to have a beneficial effect on relations between the two countries, especially just now when diplomatic intercourse is being resumed.

Ambassador Fletcher took with him to Mexico a score of mannichals on subjects that the United States has instructed him to take up with the Mexican government. It is expected he will call at the Mexican foreign office Monday to present his credentials.

A demonstration on the killing of three Americans south of Hachita, N. M., is partly projected here and will be forwarded to him early next week with instructions that he make representations to the de facto government.

FUNSTON BEGINS DEMOBILIZATION

SAN ANTONIO, Feb. 17.—Following the receipt of orders for release of all guard troops remaining on the Mexican border service, General Funston and members of his staff this afternoon began preparations for sending home the 10,000 guardsmen. Movements will not be commenced, it was announced, until organizations designated to go home under previous orders have left their home stations. Practically all of the troops included in the earlier list will have left for home February 20.

DEFENSES IN TWO SECTONS DESERTED BY TEUTON HOSTS

Lines Waver, Then Snap, Under Terrific Blows of Entente Troops; Turks, in Mesopotamia, Hurled Back On Tigris River; Losses Are Heavy

(By Associated Press)

LONDON, Feb. 17.—British troops today captured German positions in front of about one and one-half miles penetrating the German defenses to a distance of about 1000 yards and coming within close range of Petit Miraumont, which lies in the northeast of Grandcourt, on the Ancre front in France.

Another important German position also was carried along a front of about 1000 yards, according to the official report from headquarters tonight.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Several important gains against the Turks in Mesopotamia are recorded in the official report made public tonight. In addition to forcing the Turks back on the Tigris river, the British captured 1995 prisoners.

Attacking in force the German lines on both sides of the River Ancre in France, British troops on Saturday penetrating about 1200 yards on a front of one mile and a half south of the stream and gained ground on the northwest side.

The latest success follows upon the British capture of Grandcourt, also on the southern bank and brings them within a short distance of both Miraumont and Petit Miraumont, northeast of Grandcourt. Field Marshal Haig's forces also carried an important German position north of the Ancre on a front of about 1,000 yards north of the Baillevaux farm.

German counter attacks were withstood successfully by the British who report that they inflicted heavy losses on the Germans. The British also captured at least 265 prisoners, including five officers. Further northward on the front in France, British troops carried out

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Mourners, Rifles in Hand, Stand at Graves Of Victims of Bandits

Bodies of American Cowboys, Mutilated By Mexican Outlaws Buried On Ranch.

CAMPBELL'S RANCH, N. M., via auto courier to Hachita, Feb. 17.—When the bodies of A. P. Peterson, Burton Jensen and Hugh Acord were committed to the earth here late today, the official chapter of the Corner Ranch raid was ended and three more names were added to the list of Americans killed in Mexico.

While the Mormon church choir chanted "Oh, My Father," as the caskets were lowered into the hard ground of the Gadsden purchase, mounted Mormon scouts patrolled the Mexican boundary to prevent a surprise attack by bandits who's cowboys and home leaders stood about the graves with their wide crowned hats in one hand and their rifles in the other.

The closing scene of the tragic tragedy was staged within sight of the Corner Ranch where the three Mormon cowboys were captured Monday afternoon by Mexican raiders, dragged across the line and were murdered, after which their bodies were horribly mutilated. Off across the llanos of Mexico could be seen the saddleback mountains at Ojitos ranch where Salazar's 500 troops were encamped while the cossack patrols of the Twelfth United States cavalry are silhouetted against the southern sky line on the border.

A short service was held at the Campbell ranch house in charge of Philip Hearst, of the church of the Latter Day Saints, himself an exile from the Mormon colonies of Mexico. After the brief service the caskets were taken to the newly-made graves which had been dug during the morning by Long Sullinger, the Mormon scout, and his posse which first found the bodies across the border from monument 54. The widows of the three victims followed the army ambulance carrying the bodies, having come to the ranch today against the advice of their attending physicians. Both Mrs. Peterson and Mrs. Jensen swooned when the caskets were opened at the ranch house, but later revived and insisted upon attending the burial service at the graves which were dug on a knoll overlooking the boundary line.

STEADY CLAMOR FOR PEACE IS GROWING LOUDER IN GERMANY

Population, Tired of War, and Seeing No Hope of Territorial Gain, Is Pressing for End of Hostilities; Recent Peace Offer Called Farce

BERNE, via Paris, Feb. 17.—(From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press)—There is no doubt in the mind of Americans who have come to Switzerland from Germany since the severance of diplomatic relations between Berlin and Washington that the German public today presents a solid front. Any danger of serious internal disturbance, such as has been hinted at in publications outside of Germany, is regarded as being as remote as it was many months ago. Nevertheless the state of public opinion has become a pressing problem, especially during the last few weeks.

From these Americans, some of whom have had exceptional opportunities to study internal conditions in Germany, the following information, representative of views generally expressed views, has been obtained.

The attitude of the German people towards peace of a problem when the break with America occurred, not because of any overwhelming majority opposed to the break, but because it followed so closely on the heels of widespread peace talk; at a time when the yearning for cessation of hostilities had lately received such enormous impetus. There exists in Germany a typical, though not disloyal, minority which frankly believes the peace offer was not made in the expectation that peace would be brought about, but for the purpose of hearten ing a hard pressed people and increasing strainess of the population which is tired of war. This section has been anticipated by the unofficially and unconstitutionally German element which has clamored for the annexation of everything from the conquered or at least for very material increases in territory.

Although naturally unorganized this peace sentiment is very extensive. It has taken the attitude that the war and the events thereof are none of its affair and that annexations would be of doubtful value. A majority of this element is inclined to believe the Belgians should be retained or returned. It longs with increasing anxiety for peace.

The growing opinion that Germany cannot hope to obtain all that is desired by the extremists and the passionate desire to have it all over with on any reasonable basis and to get the members of the families back home has brought into being in the last few months a more or less powerful peace party. The critics argue that the government, recognizing the existence of this faction, decided on a moderate peace offer which, if accepted, would please the peace advocates even though not entirely placating the pan-Germans; while if rejected the result would be unification of the people and subjugation of the chaos between the peace faction and the pan-Germans.

Hungarian Deputies Condemn U-Boat War As Sheer Madness

BERNE, Feb. 17.—Three Budapest newspapers condemn submarine warfare. One of them is quoted as saying:

"We made the whole world turn against us," and another: "All American countries are joining our enemies. This is sheer madness."

Count Karolyi, leader of the Hungarian Independent party, the newspaper adds, said:

"I regret deeply the phase of the war into which we entered with the declaration of submarine warfare."

TEXAS OIL STEAMER SAILS FOR WAR ZONE

PORT ARTHUR, Texas, Feb. 17.—The American tank steamer Illinois with a cargo of fuel oil for the entente allies left this port late today for London. The Texas Company, owners of the Illinois, recently ordered the discharge of the cargo here and the placing of the Illinois in coastwise trade, but this plan was abandoned today and the steamer sailed directly for the war zone.

U. OF A. BASKETBALL TEAM DEFEATS GILA

(Special to The Star)

Safford, Ariz., Feb. 17.—The University of Arizona basketball team defeated the Gila Academy this evening 32 to 14.

Not Until Wilson Took Hand Did Paper Manufacturers Yield

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Personal action by President Wilson to restore normal prices of print paper and a special session of congress to pass remedial legislation confronted print paper manufacturers, it became known today before they gave up their fight against the government's attempts to restore normal conditions in the trade.

The president's intentions were placed before the manufacturers by Secretary McAdoo, who told them that the examination did not intend to see an alleged monopoly through extortionate prices place greater restraints on the press than the government itself was empowered to place. At the same time the federal grand jury in New York was preparing to bring indictments.

ALABAMA OFFICER IS HELD FOR COURTMARTIAL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Lieutenant Virgil T. Roach, Second Alabama infantry, probably will face court martial at Fort Leavenworth, on charges including desertion from his post at Nogales, Ariz.

General Funston reported today that Roach had disappeared after he had been ordered to trial at Nogales on "serious charges."

Later he was arrested and sent to Bisbaham in custody.

CAPITAL STOCK OF BETHLEHEM DOUBLED

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 17.—The Bethlehem Steel corporation today filed with the secretary of state a certificate increasing its capital stock from $20,000,000 to $75,000,000.

German Government Is Bitterly Assailed By Members of Diet

'People Starving and Freezing; Make Peace,' Socialist Demands.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Feb. 17.—A despatch to the Amsterdam Vossische Zeitung from Berlin says that yesterday's session of the diet was featured by attacks on the government by Adolf Hoffman, a socialist; Herr Lippmann, a progressive and Herr Korfanty, a polish member.

Herr Hoffman, the newspaper says, after attacking the government, which he alleged the police were repressing the people, said:

"The opposition press is defeatedism and the people, consequently, cannot learn the truth.

"The people are starving and freezing. Would you deprive them of the last of their flesh?"

Referring to the government's promises of franchise reforms, Herr Hoffman is quoted as saying: "We do not trust the government's promises. The object in making them is merely to keep the people in hand."

Herr Lippmann declared the existing food regulations were a failure.

Herr Korfanty said:

"The Poles have been deprived many times and now are very cautious. I and the other Polish members are pressed by our constituents to express their disapproval of the government."

BERNSTORFF AND STAFF ACCEPT ENFORCED STAY AT HALIFAX CALMLY

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 17.—Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, and members of his staff were housed on board the Scandinavian-American steamer Frederick VIII, had a comparatively quiet time aboard ship in British waters here today.

The monotony of the enforced stay was relieved somewhat when a batch of American newspapers was taken aboard, to be eagerly read by the count.

It was learned that the examination of the crew would be resumed under way tonight. Some of the inspectors expressed the belief that it might require a week or more to complete the examination.

There was a stir along the waterfront during the afternoon caused by reports that Hans Tauscher and Wolf von Igel, interned in the United States some time ago for an alleged attempt to destroy the Welland Canal, would be taken off the Frederik under orders from London. Admiralty authorities declared such reports were without foundation.

The port authorities declared again, however, that none of the Frederik's passengers would be permitted to land while the vessel remained in port.

Reports from the ship indicated all were accepting the situation with cheerfulness although Countess Bernstorff was said to be suffering from a slight nervous attack.

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