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## MINE TAX BILL AT BOTTOM OF HEAP AS HOUSE KNOCKS OFF

Large Event of Legislative Program Yesterday Was Graham Bill, But Day Proved Too Short—High Tide of Bills

### BILL TO REVAMP THE LEGISLATURE

Claypool Presents Public Defender Measure, and Three Bills Get Through House — Kid's Cigarette May Be Doomed

The legislative day was not quite long enough. Night came before the great event of the program for the day and for the session was reached. The Graham mine tax bill which was near the bottom of the long calendar of the committee of the whole house. A large crowd had gathered in the gallery in the afternoon in anticipation of the contest, though the Republican had predicted that the chances were against the consideration of the bill yesterday.

But unless something unforeseen occurs today or an outlook for filibuster, the bill will be sent to the house for final action. It was stated last night that the procedure of the last two weeks in the house will be varied. The committee work is pretty well out of the way and this morning instead of the mere calling of the roll and the prayer of the chaplain, the house will likely take up the regular order and thus, the decks will be cleared for the mine tax bill.

**The High Tide**  
More bills were introduced into both houses yesterday than on any earlier days of the session. Few of them, however, were of moment. Perhaps the most important was brought into the senate by Mr. Webb providing for a new legislative apportionment.

The following paragraphs show something of the constitution of the legislature under the bill.

"The number of senators to be chosen in each of the several counties of this state shall be as follows: One from each county, provided that each county shall be allowed in addition thereto one senator for each twelve thousand votes or major fraction thereof, cast in that county at the last preceding general election."

"That the number of members of the house of representatives to be elected in each of the several counties of the state shall be as follows: One representative for each three thousand votes or major fraction thereof cast in that county at the last preceding general election."

The proposed apportionment would not greatly alter the number of members in either house. The chief advantage would be distribution of the membership according to population. Such changes as would occur later would be automatic.

**The Busy House Session**  
On the convening of the house in the afternoon there was a petition with reference to the game laws, another on the subject of an artesian well in Greenlee county; an invitation to attend a meeting at Trinity Pro-Cathedral on Sunday in celebration of 100 years of peace between the United States and Great Britain and a message from the governor announcing his signature of senate bill No. 5 relative to public records, garnishment and liens.

**New Bills**  
Mr. Claypool introduced a bill creating the office of public defender following a suggestion in the message of the governor. Mr. Merrill brought in a bill providing for the sale of the industrial school property in Cochise county. Mr. Christy suggested that it was proposed to make a girl's industrial school of it, so that there might be a segregation of the sexes. This brought out the information that it was the purpose of the governor to remove the girls from the Fort Grant school to the Crittenton Home in Phoenix. It was also stated that the former industrial school building was now occupied by the Benson High school and it was desired that the use of the building might be continued.

Other bills were as follows:  
By Mr. Christy, providing for the sinking of an artesian well near Franklin, Greenlee county.

By Mr. Finley, on request, amendatory of the law for the appointment of deputy sheriffs, constables and other peace officers.

By Mr. Francis, changing the salaries of officers of counties of the second class, (Cochise county.)

By Mrs. Berry, slightly providing for

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## Absinthe Downed; Other "Appetizers" Go Later

PARIS, Feb. 12.—The chamber of deputies has adopted a bill prohibiting the sale of absinthe. The measure will now go to the senate. A special committee is considering measures relative to the suppression of all alcoholic liquors. This bill applies to Algeria and the colonies also, and will be suggested to the protectors.

Indemnities will be granted the absinthe manufacturers in a special act later. During the debate Deputy

### MORGENTHAU CONFIRMS THE SINKING OF SHIP

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Ambassador Morgenthau, at Constantinople, confirmed the sinking of the partly American-owned steamer Washington, flying the Greek flag in Trebizond harbor during the recent Russian bombardment of that port.

## SHOW CARRANZA FACES SERIOUS COMPLICATIONS

Representations Are Sent Constitutional Chief of Danger Arising from Interference With Diplomatic Corps in Mexico

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Representations have been sent by the United States to Carranza pointing out that serious complications may follow interference with representatives of the diplomatic corps in Mexico in discharging their official functions. It is understood no specific reference was made to the Belgian and Spanish ministers, both of whom were expelled from Mexico by Carranza.

Consul Canada telegraphed the state department that Jose Caro, Spanish minister, reached Vera Cruz this afternoon and immediately went aboard a Spanish trans-Atlantic liner. He will go to Havana.

The communication to Carranza will also be shown to Obregon at Mexico City by John Silliman, personal representative of the president. It is of a general character covering the delicate situation of all the diplomats in the Mexican capital. While officials are reticent to discuss the communications, it is understood that in a friendly, but firm spirit the Washington government pointed out that it will be Carranza's interest to accord the diplomats facilities for communicating with their governments, and all the usual courtesies of their positions. No indication was given as to what course the American government would pursue if this is not complied with, but the implication that serious complications might ensue if foreign governments withdrew their diplomatic representatives, are said to have been conveyed.

Eusebio Arredondo, Carranza's representative here, gave the following statement supporting his chief's act in deporting the Spanish minister:

"Deplorable as the incident may be, it should be thoroughly understood that Mr. Carranza as first chief of the constitutional army, and in charge of the legislative power in Mexico, has not in any manner disregarded the customs of international law, nor shown a lack of consideration of the cordial friendship and respect he has for the government of

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## FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD'S NEW STEP IN DEVELOPING FINANCE

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Another step in the development of American finance, designed to bring it more in accord with that of other nations, was taken by the federal reserve board when it issued regulations governing the discount or the purchase of bankers' acceptances.

The act authorizes the national banks to purchase acceptances based on the importation or exportation of goods, and boards of regulations to indicate how the banks may avail themselves of the aid of the federal reserve banks in securing a rediscount on such paper, and lays down lines by which the reserve banks themselves will be guided in the purchase of acceptances in the open market. The banks announce that acceptances must be payable in dollars, in the United States; a step toward making the dollar the least medium of international exchange.

Before the federal reserve act was passed, domestic dealings in acceptance was confined to state banks, trust companies and private banks. How far American banks may now proceed in taking away from London a share of this business, a considerable part of which is done with South America, officials here do not now pretend to know.

The reserve board in a circular says the acceptance is a standard form of paper in the world discount market. By reason of its being marketable, it is widely regarded as the most desirable paper in the secondary reserve of banks, and will help provide an effective substitute for the "call loan."

The circular points out its growth will depend upon the ability of the American market to adjust its rates effectively to those prevailing in other markets for paper of this class.

Weeks have been spent by the board in preparing the resolution, and many conferences have been held with the advisory council, some of the governors of federal reserve banks and the federal reserve agents.

"The acceptance is still in its infancy in the field of American banking," the board says in a circular. "How rapid its development will be

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## BUSINESS MEN FAVOR MAKING MINE TAX LAW

Instead of Leaving Matter to Commission — Want Tax Commission Abolished, Anyway—They're Not for Kinney Bill

### ELECTION LEFT OVER FOR WEEK

Merchants and Manufacturers Backed Up by Business Men's Association—Talk Produce Market Problems

Discussion of legislative matters, and the passage of important resolutions took up all the time of the Merchants and Manufacturers association last night, so no election of directors was held.

The three resolutions, which were all passed unanimously, are on the following subjects:

1. Favoring mine tax legislation by the present legislature as against leaving the matter to the tax commission for settlement. There was a tremendous discussion of this matter.
2. Favoring the abolition of the state tax commission as a measure of economy, and turning the duties of that body over to the corporation commission.
3. Putting the association on record as opposed to the principles of the Kinney-Claypool bill, which denies to employers the right to hire non-English speaking people who work in hazardous situations.

### Produce Markets.

In the discussion of ways and means for finding markets for farm produce, the members brought out the fact that greater cooperation is needed between merchants and farmers. Without attempting in any way to give the idea of wanting to dictate, the merchants put themselves on record endorsing any plan to improve marketing conditions, and they are anxious to receive suggestions from the tillers of the soil.

After the meeting of the members of the M. & M. association, the executive committee of the Business Men's Association of Arizona, that newly formed statewide body whose organization was told exclusively in The Republican a day or so ago, went into session and heartily endorsed the three resolutions. Both meetings took place at the Arizona club rooms.

Inasmuch as there was not time to complete the business before the members' meeting, they voted to adjourn until next Friday night, when a new board of directors will be elected and other business, proper to come before the annual meeting of such a body, will be taken up.

So busy was last night's session, there was not even time to take up the report of C. H. Pratt, president of the Merchants and Manufacturers association. He had printed copies of it, however, and they were distributed. Some of the features of the report are herewith presented.

"The association is now ending its third year and the ideas advanced and plans promulgated at the time of its organization have time and again been

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### IOWA TO SUBMIT WOMAN SUFFRAGE

DES MOINES, Feb. 12.—The senate adopted a resolution to submit the question of woman suffrage at the general election in 1916 in twenty minutes by a vote of 28 to 11. The constitutional amendment probably will be special order of the house next week. Suffrage leaders are confident of a majority there.

## Iowa Legislature Acts Decisively For Prohibition

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
DES MOINES, Feb. 12.—The Iowa legislature took decisive action to place the state in the dry column. The senate voted to submit a constitutional amendment to the people by a vote of thirty-nine to ten, and soon afterwards voted by a less majority to repeal the present malt law effective on January 1, 1916. The house sub-committee later reported the same repeal measure favorably.

The purpose of the repeal of the malt law is to put the state under practical prohibition pending a vote on the constitutional amendment, providing the house also approves, and the governor signs the measure. Dry leaders assert they are confident the house will act favorably next week. The legislature passed a prohibition law in 1884 which was superseded by the present malt law.

The proposed new bill in the house developed after Postmaster General Burleson went to the capitol and definitely recommended a compromise advanced by Representative Kitchen of North Carolina. It provides a purely temporary measure, taking the government out of the shipping business two years after the war is over. Kitchen declared the conference assured the passage of his measure through both houses.

The administration counter proposal as now being framed would organize a shipping board with a \$40,000,000 appropriation to engage in shipping for a period ending two years after the close of the war. The ships would then be turned over to the secretary of the navy to be leased or operated in merchant service at his discretion. The point of keeping the government permanently in the shipping business is insisted upon by the administration and opposed with a filibuster by the republican and insurgent democrats.

The weeks bill which will be retained in the compromise measure provides navy mail lines and authorizes the secretary of the navy to employ available navy vessels at his discretion in general mail, freight and passenger service.

Representative Kitchen and other house leaders said tonight that with this proposition in the measure it would be impossible to force it through the senate in this congress.

The administration proposal, which embraces the Weeks bill for the organization of a merchant marine naval auxiliary. The Gore compromise shipping bill and amendments probably will be brought into the house next

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### FANNY CROSBY HYMN WRITER PASSES AWAY

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 12.—Fanny Crosby, author of several thousand hymns, died at her home here today, aged ninety-five years. Her health had been failing for some time.

Eight thousand hymns of Christian worship sung in Protestant churches throughout the world are the work of Fanny Crosby. No one since the days of Charles Wesley or Isaac Watts has made anywhere near as large a contribution to the gospel song book as did the blind writer whose death occurred today.

Fanny Crosby's name was signed so regularly as author of one hymn after another that the hymn book makers of a quarter of a century ago were forced to give her some 200 different pen names to make it appear that someone besides the famous writer had contributed. Thousands—perhaps hundreds of thousands—who sang her songs, which were translated into every language, did not know that it was a blind woman's inspiration which they employed to express their Christian faith and hope in song.

"Saved by Grace," "Blessed Assurance," "Rescue the Perishing," and "Safe in the Arms of Jesus" are typical of Fanny Crosby's most popular religious verses. Of the latter the writer has related an incident showing the remarkable rapidity with which she employed her inspiration and her talents of versification.

W. H. Doane, who wrote the music for many of her verses, had called one morning at Miss Crosby's home in New York.

"I must take a train to Cincinnati in forty minutes," he said, "and I have

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## Band Music Holds Audience As Cry Of Fire Is Heard

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
LONG BEACH, Feb. 12.—Band music quieted a panic in the municipal auditorium, when a cry of "fire" started part of the Lincoln Day audience of 2,500 members of the Illinois State society in a rush for the doors. No one was hurt. The fire is believed to have been incendiary. Forty were killed in the "Empire Day" disaster in the auditorium two years ago, which had just been reopened.

William Morton was arrested in connection with the fire, and held as a vagrant for investigation. The audience was singing "Illinois" when a man who saw smoke coming from the tower, ran to the door of the building and shouted "fire." The music stopped when the panic began, but Russell Wallace, assistant bandmaster, jumped on the platform and led the band while the ushers quieted the audience. Most of the program "Paint soaked rigs and a bottle of oil were found by the police in the tower.

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## FILIBUSTER IS STARTED IN THE SENATE

Fight Over the Government Ship Purchase Bill Shifts from House and New Filibuster is Now Being Organized

### BILL OR SUBSTITUTE MUCH IN DOUBT

The Administration Hardly Likely to Entertain Compromise Agreeing Government Retire Two Years After Close of War

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The fight over the government ship purchase bill shifted from the senate to the house and a new filibuster started in the senate against the closure rule designed to forcibly terminate the filibuster against the ship bill. Some democratic leaders said there was no hope of passing even the ship purchase substitute because the administration insisted that the government be put permanently in some form of shipping activity and refused to consider measures designed to terminate the government interest two years after the termination of the European war.

Administration forces are now preparing some form of a shipping bill to be forced through the house if possible.

The proposed new bill in the house developed after Postmaster General Burleson went to the capitol and definitely recommended a compromise advanced by Representative Kitchen of North Carolina. It provides a purely temporary measure, taking the government out of the shipping business two years after the war is over. Kitchen declared the conference assured the passage of his measure through both houses.

The administration counter proposal as now being framed would organize a shipping board with a \$40,000,000 appropriation to engage in shipping for a period ending two years after the close of the war. The ships would then be turned over to the secretary of the navy to be leased or operated in merchant service at his discretion. The point of keeping the government permanently in the shipping business is insisted upon by the administration and opposed with a filibuster by the republican and insurgent democrats.

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The administration proposal, which embraces the Weeks bill for the organization of a merchant marine naval auxiliary. The Gore compromise shipping bill and amendments probably will be brought into the house next

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## BRITISH AIRMEN RETALIATE FOR THE ZEPPELIN RAIDS

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
LONDON, Feb. 12.—British airmen retaliated for the raids of the German aeroplanes and Zeppelins at various points. Thirty-four naval aeroplanes and seaplanes raided Bruges, Zeebrugge, Ostend and Blankenburgh, dropping bombs on the German positions, railway stations and German mine-sweeping vessels. The greatest damage was reported at Ostend.

In flight Commander Graham White fell in the sea near Nieport but was rescued by a French vessel. Although exposed to heavy fire from the German batteries, all returned safely. Two machines were damaged.

A dispatch from Paris states that the British air squadron defeated the German raid over Dunkirk by the Germans. The German airships are also reported active. They raided Verdun, dropping more than a hundred bombs. The damage was not reported.

The official information bureau gave the following description of the raid:

"The secretary of the admiralty makes the following announcement: During the last twenty-four hours combined aeroplane and seaplane operations carried out by the naval wing in the Bruges, Zeebrugge, Blankenburgh and Ostend districts, with the purpose of preventing development of submarine bases and establishments. Thirty-four naval aeroplanes and seaplanes were reported active. The greatest damage was reported at Ostend.

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## GERMANS CLAIM GREAT VICTORY BEFORE THE EAST MAZURIAN LAKES

### FAMOUS CORRESPONDENT IS DEAD IN BERLIN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—James Cressman, American newspaper correspondent, died in Berlin after an illness of several weeks. He was fifty-five years old. His home was in New York. He gained fame as a war correspondent during the Spanish-American war.

### REPLY COMING FROM BRITAIN TO U. S. NOTE

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The first installment of Great Britain's supplementary note replying to the American protests against interference with neutral shipping has been received, and the work of translating the code has begun. Three thousand code words have been received and probably twice that amount is coming. The note will not be ready for Secretary Bryan's consideration for several days. It is presumed the note is an amplification of the preliminary note with additional matter relating to Germany's expropriation of grain.

In the preliminary note Great Britain admitted foodstuffs ought not to be detained and put into a prize court without the presumption that they are destined to armed forces of the enemy. But it is also stated the British could not give an unlimited and unconditional undertaking in view of what is termed Germany's departure from the accepted rules of civilization. At great length the communication explained by a mass of statistics bearing on the difference between normal and war time trade by neutrals in copper and raw materials which might be useful to belligerent forces. One of the principal arguments advanced in the note is understood to be supporting the right of Great Britain to take suspected ships into port for inspection to determine the nature of their cargoes.

Reading of the official texts of the two notes from the United States to Germany and Great Britain developed intense interest among officials and diplomats in the question of what would be the nature of the replies from the two belligerent governments. That Great Britain would give assurances of no intention to sanction general use of neutral flags by British merchant

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### ALREADY PORTION HAS BEEN RECEIVED IN CODE AND MORE IS ON WAY—DAYS BEFORE TRANSLATION WILL BE COMPLETED

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## Fatal Shooting Result Of Montana Mine Fight

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
BUTTE, Feb. 12.—Harry Robinson, a mine worker and a member of the Industrial Workers, shot at Thomas Monroe, a mine guard, five times tonight, hitting him twice, three shots being fired after a policeman had grappled with him.

Monroe was fatally wounded. The shooting occurred on a crowded street corner. Robinson later declared that Monroe sought to shoot him, but Monroe's gun fell from his pocket as he collapsed to the pavement.

Robinson, who is vice-president of the Butte Mine Workers' Union, an organization which recently succeeded

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All Eyes Turn to East Prussia Where Kaiser's Troops Have Taken Offensive and Report Russians Forced to Retire

### RUSSIANS SAY IS ONLY STRATEGICAL

However, Reports Say Germans Have Captured 26,000 Prisoners, Cannon, Guns and Much War Material from Force

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
LONDON, Feb. 12.—All eyes are now turned to East Prussia, where the German army, under observation, if not the command of Emperor William, has taken the offensive and compelled the Russians to evacuate their positions east of the Mazurian lakes and retire to their own territory. The Russians refer to this as a strategical retreat, but a German official statement intimates the appearance in this district of a strong German force was a surprise to the Russians, and that the Germans captured 26,000 prisoners, twenty cannon and thirty machine guns, in addition to a lot of war material.

If the German statement is correct, the Russian reverse was almost as serious as that which the Muscovite forces suffered in the same place early in the war.

The Germans resumed their offensive in Russian Poland on the right bank of the Lower Vistula, and occupied the town of Sierpek, a short distance northwest of Plock. Thus the chief battleground of the east was transferred from lines west and southwest of Warsaw, to the north. Little change is noted on other battle fronts.

Before the German official statement was received in London military men were inclined to look upon the Russian retreat in East Prussia as a wise move, declaring it would compel the Germans to fight a battle on Russian territory, away from their strategic railways. The army which the Germans have flung so suddenly

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## PROGRESSIVE PROGRAM FOR REPUBLICANS

Medill McCormick Points Out Way That Republicans Can Gain Support of the Progressives in 1916 General Elections

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
QUINCY, Ill., Feb. 12.—Pledging that the progressives would not fail the republican party in 1916 if the republicans did not fail the progressives, Medill McCormick, former head of the progressive party in Illinois, delivered the annual Lincoln Day address to the Kickapoo club here tonight.

He declared that the republican party held out the greatest hope of the progressives, but insisted that it must be the party of progress and added that if the republicans failed, democracy would win the great portion of the two million progressive votes in 1916. He declared that the republican party must insure the following legislation:

- National child labor laws.
  - Regulation of the nation's large incomes.
  - A fair and universal tariff.
- Discussing the administration's foreign policy, Mr. McCormick expressed belief that the country would be better off if Ellhu Root instead of Bryan were secretary of state.

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