

SENATE MINE TAX BILL IS IN ROUGH WATERS IN HOUSE; EMERGENCY MAJORITY GONE

Friends of Measure May Rig Up Jury-mast of Concessions, Thus Winning Over Some More Favoring Breezes

BILL IS WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION

Senate Thrilled by Resolution to Investigate Members of Official Family—Speculation is Aroused Over It

The senate mine tax bill without recommendation in its favor was sent to the house enrolling and engrossing committee yesterday after a tumultuous passage of the committee of the whole, momentarily threatened with destruction from the beginning.

Whether on final passage there will be a bare majority in its favor is uncertain. But it is certain, or seems so at this writing, that the two-thirds vote necessary to carry the emergency clause will be lacking and without that the friends of the bill will have no interest in its enactment.

There was a belief in some quarters that concessions would be offered which would bring over some unwilling members, perhaps enough, but the ranks of the opposition remained resolutely solid when they were reduced to sixteen members.

When the Trouble Began. In the morning session of the house, after the disposition of the regular order the house went into the committee of the whole after a failure to take a recess, to complete the business of the committee left over from the day before.

The first motion was offered by Mr. Proctor one of the opponents of the mine tax bill. It was a renewal of the Graham motion for the indefinite postponement of House Bill 11, offered by Chairman Graham.

After the informal discussion, the consideration of the senate bill was begun. Chairman Graham explained briefly its provisions and the senate amendments, and moved that it be read in full.

Speaker Brooks opposed indefinite postponement saying that it was not a bill that was under consideration but the whole mine taxing question.

Mr. Proctor insisted and offered a formal motion which after a spirited colloquy was put and carried by a vote of 17 to 16.

The reading of the senate bill was then begun in spite of a motion by (Continued on Page Two)

Supposedly Dick was attacked by two Mexicans. Two bullets pierced his body.

The news of the killing of Dick was brought to Sheriff Farr by a liveryman

NOTE SATISFIES GERMANY; NEUTRAL VESSELS WARNED

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—The German foreign office, after studying the American note respecting the declaration by Germany of a war zone in the waters around Great Britain and Ireland, states that the terms are much friendlier than was previously expected by reason of the incomplete newspaper dispatches published here.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 13.—The German legation again warned neutral vessels against entering the war area around the British isles as defined by the German admiralty. This was in addition to the original note pointing out the British use of neutral flags, declaring that many British merchant ships have been armed to destroy German submarines.

GERMANY WANTS UNRESTRICTED FOOD SHIPMENT

Von Bernstorff Explains the Position of His Government in Establishing War Zone as Retaliation for Hindering Supply Ships

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The importance which the German government attaches to the unrestricted shipment of foodstuffs for its civilian population was emphasized at the state department by Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador who conferred with both Secretary Bryan and Counselor Lansing, and while no formal statement regarding the ambassador's call was issued, it was said afterward that he hinted that warfare on merchant shipping might be relaxed if Germany is assured of a continuous food supply for her non-combatant population.

The position of the German government, he explained, is that the proclamation of a war zone and a campaign against enemy merchant ships was simply a retaliation against England's alleged violation of the declaration of London in hindering conditional contraband destined to civilians from reaching Germany.

The ambassador discussed to some extent the case of the Wilhelmina, the American steamer seized by Great Britain on its journey to Germany with foodstuffs. He believes the American government should take interest in the safe delivery of the

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HURRY WORD GOES OUT ON THE PROJECT

Lateral System to Be Completed Under Full Pressure With Fund Specially Apportioned by the Reclamation Commission

Determined to complete the Salt river project by December 1, on which date it will most likely be officially opened, the reclamation commission has concluded to rush the remainder of the construction work with the greatest speed, so that by July 1, the end of one fiscal year and the start of another, all the old laterals must be replaced with new ones.

For years and years, the replacement of old inefficient and in some cases superfluous laterals, by new ones, dug to proper grades for the best serving of all lands, has been a matter of difference between holders of old lands and the reclamation service. In fact, it was felt by many that it were better to relinquish reservoir rights than to wait until the slow processes of reorganization came around to revise the secondary delivery system.

After July 1, all expenditures in the reclamation service will be by congressional appropriation. And that is one reason why the fund of approximately \$60,000 for rebuilding the lateral system must all be expended by the end of the fiscal year. This fund will be the last which the reclamation commission will have to disburse on the Salt river project—if any reclamation moneys are spent here after July 1, they will have

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AFTER FOUR YEARS DYNAMITE SUSPECT TAKEN IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Matthew Schmidt, aged thirty-four years, was arrested tonight as a fugitive from justice on an indictment found in Los Angeles in October, 1910, charging implication in the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times building. The arrest was made on upper Broadway, where detectives traced him after a search of four years.

Detective Burns, who accompanied the officer making the arrest, said the indictment charged Schmidt was one of the several men who went with J. B. McNamara to the Giant Powder company works and purchased 1,000 pounds of dynamite. Schmidt was held without bail.

Thought in Switzerland. LOS ANGELES, Feb. 13.—Matthew Schmidt, arrested in New York as one of the men believed to have brought down from San Francisco the dynamite used when the Times building was blown up on October 1, 1910. According to the district attorney's office he helped buy the dynamite. The explosive was then believed to have been taken to Corte Madera, and afterwards secreted in a room at San Francisco.

Who witnessed the killing while driving an automobile half a mile in the rear of Dick's machine. Dick's machine answered, climbed an embankment and stalled in a field where it was examined by the hold-ups, who fled to the foothills after rifling Dick's pockets. Dick was instantly killed, a bullet penetrating his breast and another his head.

WANTS NEUTRAL CREWS WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Germany informally requested the United States to advise its ship owners to man vessels sailing to German ports with subjects of neutral states.

With J. B. McNamara he is supposed to have been one of the men aboard the launch which brought the dynamite to Los Angeles. Evidence was found later to prove that he was in Los Angeles a week before the building was destroyed, but it was never ascertained whether he was never the night of the explosion. No definite trace of Schmidt was had until clues were found which led to his arrest in New York tonight. He was reported at one time to be living in Switzerland. He was a wood-worker in San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.—For Arizona: Fair.

AGREE TO AMEND SENATE DEBATE LIMITING RULE

Senate Democrats in Caucus Unanimously Rally to the Support of the Proposed Amendment of Rule Fixing Limit on Discussion

CLARK CERTAIN AN EXTRA SESSION

Speaker of the House, in View of Developments, Says It is a Five-to-One Shot Extra Session Will Be Called

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Senate Democrats in caucus tonight unanimously agreed to support the amendment of the senate rules which limit debate. No specific closure plan was approved, although a special rule for the shipping bill and various general amendments had been offered. Speaker Clark declared it was a five-to-one shot there would be an extra session.

Seven insurgent democrats who voted with the republicans on the shipping bill did not attend caucus, and no binding vote was taken.

"The caucus unanimously resolved," said Kern, democratic leader, "to pass the closure rule. No vote was taken, but this was the unanimous expression of opinion and would be binding on all democrats except those who bolt."

Kern said Fletcher, Simmons and Martin, the committee in charge of the bill, would lead the closure fight with a free hand as to methods and final form of amendment to the rules. Some republican support at least for the general rule is expected.

In the house preparations were made to rush the compromise bill through under a special rule, after it had been approved by the caucus of the house democrats on Monday night. A caucus petition was circulated today, and it is said some democrats refused to sign it.

While the senate democrats marked time in the ship purchase bill, house leaders completed plans for rushing the administration compromise proposal through the lower house by the end of next week under a special rule introduced today.

Democratic leaders are confident the revised bill will go through the house without serious difficulty. The special rule provides that the house be allowed the six hours' debate compromise plan, which will be laid before the democratic caucus on Monday night for approval, and the caucus is expected to bind the democratic majority to support the bill as a party measure.

In the senate the closure rule proposed by Senator Norris of Nebraska, was still under debate. Senator Burton occupied the floor virtually the entire session, his discussion ranging from criticism of alleged legislative interference with legislation to the merits of various projects contained in the rivers and harbor appropriation bill.

Under Representative Padgett's proposed special rule the house could dispose of the bill at one sitting. It includes the completed administration compromise, embracing the Weeks naval auxiliary bill, the Gore shipping bill and an amendment combining the two and would absolutely prevent other amendments.

Republicans however, asserted the compromise failed to eliminate the two principal objections, and would meet the same obstructions in the senate as the pending bill. They asserted the compromise would permit the purchase of belligerent-owned ships, and would allow the government to continue indefinitely in the shipping business.

While insurgent senate democrats attended the morning cloture conference they were outspoken in their opposition to either special or general rules to limit debate. Other democratic senators, including Overman, Hoke Smith of Georgia, Bryan and Swanson, also opposed cloture.

In the course of his remarks today Senator Burton asked Senator Fletcher, in charge of the shipping bill, why the administration was so opposed to the specific proposition of the purchase of the belligerent interned ships.

"That would not be a wise or patriotic course," said Senator Fletcher, "and it would be writing into the law denunciation of a principle upon which we always have looked with pride." "That shows that you are looking for trouble," said Senator Burton. "And that you are willing to make trouble. Senators on this side owe it to the country to save it from the peril that such a bill will bring."

"We would fail in our duty if we did not oppose to the end a proposal loaded with such dangers."

STORE FORGET PAPA, BUT SHE DOESN'T



This little girl looked in all the stores for a valentine to send papa. She couldn't find any. Dealers told her papas don't have any "sentiment" whatever that may mean. She thinks hers has. So she's going to tell him next Sunday that she herself is his valentine. To use her own words: "I think I'm papa's valentine. At least I know that he is mine. I'm mother's, too—small maids like me Are family valentines, you see."

GUADALAJARA IS TAKEN BY VILLA TROOPS

Second Largest City in Mexico Falls into Hands of Northern Chief, Who Describes His Victory as Most Complete

EL PASO, Feb. 13.—Guadalajara, the second largest city in Mexico, fell today into the hands of Villa troops, according to a telegram to the Associated Press tonight. Villa describes his victory as complete. Villa also told of the execution at Guadalajara by Carranza troops of several priests. He said that Carranza troops were fleeing supposedly toward Manzanillo.

The Villa victory over the Carranza troops of General Dieguez followed previous Carranza advances that the first attack on Guadalajara had been repulsed. Guadalajara is the key to the west coast district, and an important railway center. Villa's telegram, which was dated (Continued on Page Five)

SPAIN WRITES MEXICAN NOTE TO ALL POWERS

Officials at Washington Hear With Much Interest Such Note Written, But Know Nothing of Its Probable Contents

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The United States government has received no application from Spain for joint action with other nations in the Mexican situation. Secretary Bryan said tonight, nor has any intimation reached the State Department that such a step is contemplated. Officials heard with much interest press reports that Spain had addressed a communication to the powers on the situation in Mexico.

At Spanish Embassy it was said no word has been received from Madrid as to the decision of the cabinet, but a full report of the expedition of Jose Caro, the Spanish Minister, on which it is presumed Spain's reported action was based, has been sent by Caro through the

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DRY LAW HAS STING TO IT SUPREME COURT DECISION

Holding that the prohibition amendment to the state constitution was a living vital thing with a sting in it on and after Jan. 1, 1915, and that there is no "dead wood" in the new law, the supreme court yesterday affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case of Louis Gherna, convicted of selling intoxicating liquor in violation of the new law.

In a comprehensive decision which covers twenty-five typewritten pages, the court holds that the amendment is self-executing and that it does not depend upon legislative enactment for its effectiveness. As to the contention that the law is confiscatory, the opinion states that it is no more so than any other law revoking a license or permit of the state, and that the act was wholly within the lawful exercise of the state's police powers regardless of whether property rights were affected or not. The contention that the law is unconstitutional because it interferes with interstate commerce, the opinion states, is not pertinent in this case, as Gherna was convicted, not of introducing liquor into the state, but of selling it in prohibition territory.

After reciting the text of the law, the opinion says: "We are of the opinion that by the terms of the amendment it is self-executing. It denounces certain things and prescribes a penalty for doing them, or any of them. It is as complete and full as most criminal statutes that

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EAST PRUSSIAN VICTORY CAUSE OF REJOICING

Berlin is Celebrating Evacuation by Russians Which is Hailed in Capital as Another Great Achievement for Von Hindenburg

ENGLAND ELATED OVER AIR RAID

Incidentally All Europe Eagerly Discusses American Notes to Great Britain and Germany and Wonders What Replies

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Berlin is celebrating the evacuation of East Prussia by the Russians, which is hailed in the German capital as another great victory for Von Hindenburg. England is not attempting to hide her elation at the success of the air-men's raid on the German positions in Belgium. All Europe is eagerly discussing the American notes to Great Britain and Germany, and contemplating what the replies will be. Great Britain has already intimated that British ships have been advised to use neutral flags only in case of an emergency. No general use of such flags is expected. The German minister at The Hague has issued another warning to neutral ships.

So far as the East Prussian situation is concerned, a Russian official statement indicated that the Russians, having evacuated the greater part of the German province, are making a stand on or near their frontier—whether for a pitched battle or only to delay the German advance, will take a few days to tell. In most of the Carpathian passes the Russians are seemingly making progress. Artillery engagements have been occurring in Poland and on the western front.

On the last occasion that Von Hindenburg drove the Russians from East Prussia they fell back to the fortified lines between Niemen and the German frontier, where they defeated the Germans. On this occasion, however, they have had more time to prepare their positions, and may give battle before the fortifications are reached. The Russians already claim to have repulsed one German attack near Lyck.

Throughout Poland, where fierce fighting occurred the past week, battles now consist of artillery engagements, while in the Carpathians fighting of more or less severity continues. The Germans are making repeated terrific attacks in an effort to capture the heights of Kozulowka, in the Tulkowka Pass, which they won and lost twice since Sunday. They are now entrenched within forty paces of the Russian positions, and despite heavy losses are apparently hopeful of capturing them.

The Egyptian army has just had placed to its credit a brilliant feat by annihilating a force of two hundred Turks and Arabs, offered by German troops who were preparing to attack Teir, at the entrance to the Gulf of Suez.

In view of the British expert's air raid on Belgium it has been proven the British airmen are superior to the Germans and have a great advantage in the possession of a base on the continent, as well as in England, for while the British, if unable to return, can land in France; the Germans must make the round trip across the sea.

It is announced the leaders in the South African rebellion will be put on trial for treason, and in addition to other punishment, may be sued for looting and for damage done by themselves or their followers. The government announced the intention of pushing with vigor the campaign against German Southwest Africa.

Say Enemy Has Gone. BERLIN, Feb. 13.—The following German official statement was given out tonight: "German East Africa is now completely cleared of the enemy. The German troops have entered Ubandia, British East Africa."

Victim of Miner's Bullet Dead at Butte, Montana

BUTTE, Feb. 13.—Deputy Sheriff Thomas Monroe, a special mine guard, shot last night by Harry Robinson, died late today. Because of the feeling prevailing tonight over his death, Robinson was spirited out of Butte and lodged in jail in some nearby town, the name of which was not divulged.

There is little likelihood of a revival of the labor troubles of last year, according to the authorities. The shooting of Monroe, they say, was apparently the culmination of bad blood between the mine workers and the mine guards. There is no relaxation, however, in the vigilance of guarding mines, where armed men are stationed and searchlights sweep the approaches.

The inquest will be held on Wednesday. Robinson will make no statement other than his oft repeated statement that he "got to Monroe first."

EXPRESS RATES LOWERED [ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—Fifteen percent of the California earnings of the Wells Fargo Express company were lopped off by the State Railroad commission, when a temporary order of a year ago reducing rates, was made permanent today.