

UNDERTAKER DENIES INTENDING TO SWEAR IN WAITE'S BEHALF

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
 NEW YORK, March 30.—Eugene Oliver Kane, who embalmed the body of John E. Peck, for whose murder Dr. Arthur Warren Waite is under arrest here, went to District Attorney Edward Swann's office here today and denied he ever had any intention of testifying that the embalming fluid used on Peck's body contained arsenic, as Waite is said by Mrs. Swann to have alleged.

Kane admitted, however, it was said, that he had received \$9,000 in cash and a check for \$9,400 from Waite, which the young dentist has said was to be in exchange for swearing that there was arsenic in the embalming fluid and placing the poison in a sample to be delivered to Mr. Swann. According to the embalmer's story, the money was forced upon him. Kane was accompanied by his counsel and although an order for his arrest had been issued, he was allowed to remain at liberty in the custody of his attorney.

Kane said he was sent to Waite by John S. Potter, the undertaker who had charge of Peck's funeral, and who told him Waite wanted to ask him about the embalming fluid. At Waite's solicitation, he went to the dentist in a garage where he said Waite asked him if he could put arsenic in a sample of embalming fluid for the district attorney. Kane replied it could be done, but that it was against the law. Waite then offered him a check for \$9,400, which he said he did not want, but he did not

return it. Waite, he said, promised to make him "comfortable for life."

Less than two hours later he met Waite in a cigar store by appointment although he said he did not know why Waite wanted to see him. They both went into a telephone booth and Waite placed a large roll of bills, which Waite told Mr. Swann contained \$9,000, into Kane's hands, saying: "Now, for God's sake get that stuff in the sample and get it down to the district attorney's office."

Kane told Mr. Swann he kept the money. "I was too scared to know where I was," he said. Then he went home, without counting the money, which was in bills of large denomination and hid it in his bureau. The presence of the money in the house made him so restless, he said, that he took it to Long Island Thursday and hid it there. A man from the district attorney's office will go with him tomorrow to the place where the money is hidden. Kane has not spent any of it, he said.

It is expected an indictment will be returned against Waite tomorrow by the grand jury which has the case under consideration.

Mrs. Margaret Weaver Horton, the singer, who was a close friend of Waite, did not see the young dentist at Bellevue hospital today. Although the district attorney was willing to give his permission, Waite's counsel asked her to postpone her visit until tomorrow.

LAST REVIEW OF PREPAREDNESS PLANS IS GIVEN

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foreign governments, he said, it is a fact that last July the department advised for six inch and three inch common projectiles and was unable to obtain satisfactory bids. And on this account only the department undertook to manufacture a large quantity of those projectiles at navy yards.

When the bids for armor piercing projectiles were advertised, Mr. Daniels said, an English firm, Hadfield's Limited, announced its intention to bid.

"The companies usually furnishing armor piercing projectiles," he added, "apparently understood that Hadfield's Limited, would enter the field and notwithstanding that last previous bids of these companies had been \$490 to \$500, the Crucible Steel company, the Bethlehem Steel company and the Midvale Steel company bid at the abnormally low prices of \$315, \$320 and \$334 each. These bids were well under those submitted by Hadfield's Limited, and that company could not obtain a contract.

"The condition in the United States today is briefly, as follows:

"The navy wants the most armor piercing projectiles, but it does not want an inferior quality such as the manufacturers are willing to select as such. The manufacturers, although they have ample capacity and although they know that the projectiles required can be produced, are unwilling to undertake their production, but are endeavoring to force the navy department to pay the same price for an admittedly inferior production.

"What is the answer? There can be only one, that is for the navy department to own and operate its own projectile plant which will enable it to fill its own requirements and possibly to improve upon the qualities of private concerns."

Secretary Daniels explained that his request that the enlistment of 15,000 additional men be authorized this year, would bring the force to the figure fixed by the general board in its last communication on the subject approximately 87,000 men. He suggested that the hospital corps be excluded from the authorized enlisted strength in future as in the army.

While the secretary thought it improbable that more than 10,000 more men could be enlisted, he pointed out that with the authorization for 15,000 and appropriations immediately available the recruiting service could be amplified so as to bring quicker results.

As to the differing opinions among officers who have testified concerning the necessary complements for ships, Secretary Daniels said that one of the most vexing problems was that

seldom two captains agreed as to the number of men they needed. The whole matter, he added, was being worked out by a board of officers.

The secretary urged the equipment of the Norfolk, Philadelphia and Puget Sound navy yards for heavy construction and the building of a big dry dock at Norfolk. He said the delay in constructing battleships 43 and 44 had made it certain these ships would be far ahead of any thing now afloat in torpedo protection. The delay had been urged, he said, by the chief constructor who had only recently completed his plans.

VILLA WIPES OUT GARRISON AND MOVES TOWARD AMERICANS

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officially reported to be located near the Chihuahua border, not later than this morning. It is now officially stated in Agua Prieta that the column has come to headquarters for supplies and provisions and will leave within a day or two to resume its patrol along the northern part of the Sonora-Chihuahua border.

Ysidro Aguayo, a wealthy rancher of Guisamopa, in the Sahuaripa district of Sonora, 250 miles south of Douglas, but for some time a resident of Los Angeles, Cal., where his family now resides, is reported to be a prisoner at his own ranch by Rosario Garcia, a bandit. Garcia is said to have demanded a heavy ransom for his release. Mexicans who arrived from Sahuaripa today said that Aguayo had sent an appeal for help to Jesus Hurtado, commander of the garrison there. When they left, Hurtado had not started to his aid, nor had Aguayo returned to the town.

URGES NITROGEN PLANT CLAUSE IN ARMY REORGANIZATION BILL

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
 WASHINGTON, March 30.—A determined fight was begun in the senate today by Senator Underwood of Alabama, to incorporate in the army reorganization bill a provision for the establishment of a government plant to make nitrogen from the air for the manufacture of explosives. Efforts to incorporate such legislation in the house bill were defeated.

Senator Underwood declared that no national defense program would be complete without this provision. He

FIRST SUPPLY TRAIN MAY GO FORWARD TODAY

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days was specified. They will be the most powerful of the army's aerial equipment, of 150 horsepower, as compared with the 85 horsepower machines now in use.

Mr. Baker also indicated he might accept private offers of aeroplanes to the government from the Aero Club of America and other civilian aviators.

The Aero Club's offer to sell two machines at the nominal price of one dollar each, while its patriotism is appreciated, will not be accepted. The offer has not reached Mr. Baker officially, but he said any private machines accepted would be required to meet the army efficiency standard and must be paid for at the actual value.

From Perplexing to Mysterious
 EL PASO, Texas, March 30.—The problem of forwarding supplies to the American base at Dublin by way of the Mexico Northwestern railroad had changed from the perplexing to the mysterious tonight. General Bell apparently on receipt of instructions from Washington, similar to those sent to General Funston, announced that he could give no information, to the press regarding the situation, and other officers and officials were equally uncommunicative.

The one definite fact is that no new supplies have been sent, as no train has left Juarez in the last two days. J. O. Crockett, vice president of the Mexico Northwestern railroad, said he knew of no arrangements, but that he had a train ready any time tomorrow needed.

From the little that could be learned here, it appears that the question of gasoline supplies is one that is causing the military authorities the greatest anxiety. The motor truck trains are taxed to their capacity to keep an adequate quantity of food and forage moving forward. The amount of gasoline required by the trucks themselves and for the aeroplanes is very large and constantly growing in volume.

The most reliable information about Villa placed him somewhere in the fastnesses of the great continental divide, many miles south of Namiquipa and fleeing in an easterly direction, with Palal as his objective.

As far as the actual pursuit of Villa is concerned, the absence for several days of any definite news has given a new birth to the silly rumors and fantastic stories which flooded El Paso up to a week ago. The bandit chief has been reported in almost every conceivable place on the map, and in a number that are utterly inconceivable. If all stories current on the subject are to be believed, he has fought in the last few days more battles than Alexander the Great and has had more hairbreadth escapes than Jesse James.

One of the weirdest tales circulated among the newspaper men here was promptly nailed by the police when they arrested Edward Perez, the father of the yarn, as a vagrant. Perez had told a marvelous story of his adventures, which included an account of how Villa himself was desperately wounded in the raid on Columbus and was now in hiding on a ranch three miles from the border. He confessed the fabrication when confronted with letters received by him at San Antonio during the very period he is said to have been throwing dice with death in Mexico.

FATAL ELECTION DISORDERS BUENOS AYRES, March 30.—Several persons were killed or wounded today as a result of election disorders in the province of San Luis.

AERIAL ACTIVITY REPORTED, GERMAN CRAFT SHOT DOWN

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aged to reach our lines after having set fire to his aeroplane.

"On March 25 a fight between a Fokker and a French aeroplane terminated similarly. The French aviator being forced to land and setting fire to his machine.

"As an offset an Albatross was brought down by one of our pilots. The same day one of our aerial squadrons dropped shells on the enemy encampments at Potporitz.

"On the twenty-seventh important contingents of British cavalry installed themselves close to our advanced detachments.

"On the twentieth Saloniki was bombed by an aeroplane squadron. Twenty Greek civilians were killed and twenty-five wounded.

"Our aeroplanes sent out in pursuit brought down three enemy machines. A party of French cavalry on the twenty-eighth came in contact with a hostile troop at Cindeli in Greek territory between Giveli and Doiran. The Germans were put to flight.

"Along the whole frontier the German artillery shows considerable activity."

AMNESTY IS GRANTED

BERLIN, March 30 (By Wireless to Tuckerton).—A general amnesty proclamation applying to persons convicted before tribunals of Alsace and Lorraine has been issued by Emperor William. The only persons whose sentences are not cancelled are those guilty of offenses against military law.

The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger today publishes an interview with Count Tisza, in which the Hungarian premier is quoted as saying that no starvation menaces Austria-Hungary, as the country has ample provision in stock as well as a splendid crop outlook.

Count Tisza declared that Germany and Austria-Hungary, who had fought shoulder to shoulder, would form a close economic pact after peace was reached.

GERMAN CONSUL DETAINED

LONDON, March 30.—The German consul at Saloniki, who was deported from that port, has been detained by the French government at the request of the British government pending the release of the British consul at Schi-

LITERACY TEST REMAINS; BILL PASSES HOUSE

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man, even though they bear American passports."

The literacy test as adopted would exclude all aliens over 16 years old, physically capable of reading, who cannot read English or some other language, except certain relatives of persons already in this country and certain classes of refugees from religious persecution.

Such exclusion specially bars Hindus, and adds to the excluded classes "persons who cannot become eligible under existing law, to become citizens of the United States by naturalization unless otherwise provided for by existing or future conventions or agreements."

Pacific coast members were satisfied with this provision which gives legislative recognition to the existing so-called "gentlemen's agreement" with Japanese for the exclusion of the Japanese laborer, and the committee advised the house that there was nothing offensive in the language to the immigration bureau, the state department or to any government.

Other provisions extend and strengthen the laws regarding smuggling and harboring of inadmissible aliens, increase the penalties imposed on steamship companies for illegal acts in connection with immigration traffic, require such companies to repay passage expense to rejected aliens, double the head tax from \$4 to \$8 and impose restrictions designed to prevent alien seamen who leave their ships from remaining in this country.

Throughout the house debate officials of the American Federation of Labor have been in the gallery, and today they checked off the votes of members during the roll call.

START PROBE OF WRECK OF N. Y. C. TRAINS

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today said man-fulfiller, not machine-fulfiller, caused the wreck.

Heffernan's statement was made on the scene of the wreck, one mile west of Amherst, where he went with other state, federal and railroad investigators today.

"Engineer Herman Hess, of the second section of the flir, No. 85, will have to show why he ran past danger signals and crashed into the rear end of Engineer Leonard's first section," Heffernan said. "Towerman Albert Ernst will have to explain why he stopped Leonard's section, thus permitting Hess to run into it."

"Both Ernst and Hess will be among a large number of witnesses who will be called to testify tomorrow morning at the first formal hearing in Cleveland.

The investigators returned to Cleveland from Amherst tonight and it was said a report fixing the blame for the Amherst disaster probably will be arrived at on Monday.

Meantime Coroner Garvey, of Loraine county, has deferred his inquest upon the bodies of the wreck victims and proceedings will probably start next Tuesday.

Albert Keller of Chicago, one of the victims, died at Elyria hospital tonight, making the death list twenty-eight. Two others are expected to die at any moment. They are Wilbur Mahoney Toledo, and Lawrence English.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL STATEMENT

PETROGRAD, (via London), March 31.—The following official communication was issued today:

"In the Riga region the German artillery fired salvos at the Ikskull bridgehead. In the Jacobstadt sector the enemy, having violently bombarded the environs of the village of Epukn, southeast of Augustinoff, opened an attack, which was repulsed by our fire.

"Enemy detachments advancing in the region of the River Oldevitza were repulsed beyond the river. There has been artillery and rifle firing in the Dvinsk region. An enemy attack south of the village of Vidzy was repulsed by our fire.

"West of Lake Narocz the enemy, concentrated in entrenchments south of the village of Mokritza, was dispersed by our fire. In the region of the Oginsk canal there was heavy cannonading.

"South of the pripet and in Galicia the fighting was confined to reciprocal firing and skirmishes by scouts. Our riflemen brought down an enemy aeroplane in the Trembowla district. The two airmen, a captain and a lieutenant, were taken prisoner.

"On the whole front the battle is general.

In the Caucasus during action in the Black Sea littoral, we took as prisoners ten officers and about 400 men belonging to a Turkish regiment which participated in the fighting on the Gallipoli peninsula. The prisoners say this regiment is commanded by a German officer.

"In the region northwest of Much (Vilayet of Bitlis) our troops, having dislodged the enemy from his positions, occupied them."

SUBMARINE RESOLUTIONS SECRET

BERLIN, March 30 (via Copenhagen to London, March 31).—The deliberations in the Reichstag ways and means committee over the various submarine resolutions are being kept secret but from small bits of information received it appears safe to predict that a complete agreement will be reached which will satisfy all the parties, with the possible exception of a few extremists, and there will be only harmless debate, on the subject in the Reichstag.

The session of the committee yesterday is understood to have been replete with full and frank discussion and to have convinced even the severest critics of the government that nothing was being neglected which was calculated to aid in bringing victory to Germany.

Water affects flavor of Coffee

When you visit Eastern cities the difference in water affects you.

Difference in water also affects the flavor of coffee. A blend that makes good coffee when used with Eastern river water, will make poor coffee with Western water on account of alkali and mineral content present. Several years of experimental work has resulted in a blend of high grade coffees which overcomes the peculiarities of Western water and yields an exquisite cup of coffee.

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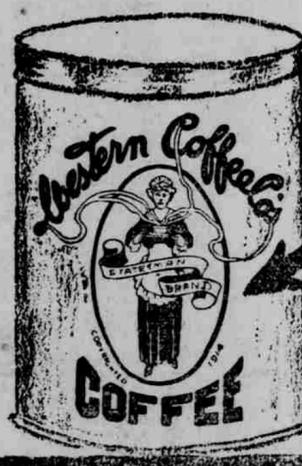
(Now gas roasted.)

gives forth a delicate, appetizing aroma and produces a mild, full bodied, almost syrupy liquor. It satisfies and invigorates.

As there are no acid coffees present in Statesman uses less sugar than is your habit.

The special price—3-lb. can for \$1—presents you with an unusual inducement to start enjoying Statesman today.

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Sanitary-sealed, Air-tight Can

Roasted and Packed by

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EL PASO



Western Maid

3
Pound Can
\$1

Phoenix, Arizona, March 30, 1916.

TO THE PEOPLE OF PHOENIX:

Having been solicited by a large number of reputable citizens to run for the office of Mayor, and having become a candidate, I believe it my right and duty at this time to address a communication to the electors of Phoenix. Not being a politician, and never having held a political office other than City Commissioner, I had little or no conception of the disagreeable features that would be brought into this campaign. I have not taken cognizance of any of the many newspaper articles or personal charges because I did not believe they would be credited by the men and women of Phoenix with whom I have associated for the past thirty years. I do not believe in mud slinging politics and have no connection with nor respect for the so-called "Municipal Review." I take this opportunity to say to my friends and the voters of Phoenix that I have not made one single promise to any man or woman as to what I shall or shall not do if elected. I am not in favor of open or any other kind of gambling. I am in favor of enforcing the laws and ordinances of the city of Phoenix. I am in favor of Municipal Ownership and will cooperate with the citizens of Phoenix to that end. I have not authorized the expenditure for political purposes in this campaign of a single dollar and have no political dealings with any political boss or manipulator. I have not solicited one dollar from any man or woman for campaign purposes and my total expenditure to date does not exceed \$15.00. I wish to say at this time that if I cannot be elected Mayor of the City of Phoenix, in which I have lived for over a quarter of a century, by un-purchased votes, I do not want to be elected at all. I make this statement in justice to myself and the decent men and women of Phoenix who asked me to become a candidate and I promise if elected to give the business of the city the same careful attention that I have always given my private business.

Respectfully,
P. CORPSTEIN.

WHY DOES CARRANZA CONCENTRATE TROOPS ON BORDER WHEN VILLA IS FAR TO SOUTH?

Correspondent Points Out Odd Move of De Facto Troops; Some of Carranza's Work Being Done With Great Secrecy

BY DAN ROSE

DOUGLAS, March 29.—The writer is no alarmist, nor does he want anything to be published other than that which is based on cold facts.

In a former article I gave the present strength of our troops stationed at Douglas to show why the people on this side of the line should have no fear of any uprising by the Mexican inhabitants living here.

The purpose of this article is to show why certain fears are altogether by the conditions on the other side.

There may be a very pacific motive on the part of the Carranza government to increase their force in northern Sonora, especially across the line from Douglas and Naco, as they are doing every day, but it does seem to the writer that such actions on the part of that government only adds fuel to fires that are liable to blaze at any time.

I learn from very reliable persons, who have seen Mexican troops picked up at Del Rio, close to Cananea, and brought to Naco, that there was some three hundred or more, mostly cavalry, and today at Agua Prieta I saw fifty or more afloat from the Nacozari train and was told that others were scattered down the line.

General Calles, in a statement made to Sheriff Harry Wheeler of Cochise county, said that he had 400 troops stationed at Agua Prieta and about 1800 at Cabullona; he did not mention, however, the 3,000 or 4,000 veterans under General A. Gomez, on their way from Hermosillo to join his forces, but who went into camp at Moctezuma, some fifty miles below General Calles concentration camp at Cabullona, nor did he mention the fact to Sheriff Wheeler that there would not be any increase made in his forces along the line. But those 300 troops came into Naco, nevertheless.

The above facts may have no bearing at all upon the grave and responsible deliberations of our officials in Washington, but to those who live on the line it seems to be the one thing that should not be done for the reason that it only increases the speculations of war with the inhabitants on both sides of the border, and that broods no good to either side.

Why is Carranza bringing his troops north when Villa is far away in southern Chihuahua? This question is asked every day. He has no enemy here on the border, as all the Villa sympathizers are under strict surveillance of our own troops and local officials.

If Carranza cares to redeem the pledge of assistance he made to our government he would turn those veteran troops, under fighting General

DWIGHT B. HEARD

Real Estate—Loans

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