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VOLUME 18. CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1916. NUMBER 53.

ADEBO FREED OF MURDER CHARGE BY TRIAL JURY

VERDICT OF NOT GUILTY REACHED ON SECOND BALLOT, THE FIRST STANDING ELEVEN TO ONE IN FAVOR OF ACQUITTAL

SELF-DEFENSE SU[illegible]ED

Two Witnesses Offered by the Defense Testify That Adebo Fired When Knife Was Drawn by One of Party of Mexicans With Whom He Was Engaged in Controversy

[illegible] minutes after it was handed up at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon the jury in the Jim Adebo case stepped into court with the following verdict:

"We the jury, find the defendant not guilty as charged." The verdict was signed by W. F. Harlan, foreman.

Prior to the reading of the verdict by District Clerk Tobias Hopkins warned by the spectators against demonstration of approval or disapproval and he meant the few words that meant life and freedom for the defendant were received in complete silence. Even as the jury filed out after being polled, nothing was said as each member of the panel crossed the bench of defendant, his wife and young son, who were in the courtroom. The silent handshakes, unexpressive words than any number of words could have done, Adebo, himself, appeared to be the least affected man in the court room, seemingly considering the result as a foregone conclusion.

Four ballots were taken by the jury, the first standing eleven for acquittal to one for conviction. On the second ballot, taken immediately after the first, the verdict was unanimous.

Three witnesses were offered by the defense when the case was resumed yesterday morning, but only two testified, the state not challenging the statements of John Mitchell, the first witness to the stand, testified that on the night of October 2, 1915, he saw Adebo in an argument with a number of Mexicans, one of whom had a knife in his hand. Believing that trouble was imminent he shouted a warning to Adebo, whereupon the latter, he testified, backed back a step or two and fired one shot. The witness then started for his car.

C. Smith testified that he was talking to Mitchell when the latter shouted his warning to Adebo and that he saw a knife in the hand of one of the Mexicans. He also heard one shot fired and then ran to his heels.

In rebuttal the state offered Claude Tucker chief of police of Corpus Christi, and Deputy Sheriffs Raymond Dillahey and Oscar Bellamy. Chief Tucker said of having arrested R. T. Allen as the man of the shooting, whom he later turned over to county officers. Allen, who is locked up in the county jail, is a cousin of Deputy Sheriff Oscar Bellamy. Raymond Bellamy told of searching the defendant's house when Adebo gave him a pistol with which he said Deputy had been shot. Chief Deputy Sheriff Oscar Bellamy testified that at noon on October 4th, Adebo appeared at the county jail and said: "Here I am, the man who shot the Mexican." Adebo referred to Allen and another man who had been arrested in connection with the killing. Allen, by the way, it was brought out by the state, has left Texas.

Both sides was allotted one hour and a half for argument, District Attorney Ritter opening with a twenty minute plea, he was followed by Mr. Smithwick and Mr. Fox for the defense, the prosecution closing with a review of the evidence, which occupied more than an hour.

Adebo, who figured largely in the recent trial in federal court of forty-odd Nueces county citizens on election fraudulent charges was accused of having shot and fatally wounded Encarnacion Pena, a Mexican, on the night of October 2, 1915.

DEATH SENTENCE AFFIRMED.

HOUSTON, Feb. 3.—Unless the governor of Texas intervenes, Frank B. Mikeska, the white man convicted of killing his wife in their home three miles from Crosby, Feb. 11, 1915, must hang in the Harris county jail within the next six weeks. His motion for a rehearing was denied today by the court of criminal appeals.

The iron gallows on which Louis Fritz was hanged Tuesday will remain in place for the hanging of Henry Hampton and Henry Tennell on Feb. 18, and will also be used in the hanging of Mikeska if his sentence is not commuted.

TODAY'S CALENDAR.

Local forecast for today: Warmer; light to moderate easterly to southerly winds.

At the Theatres.

Auditorium—Herbert Rawlinson in "The Reward of Chivalry" and Robert Leonard in "The Silent Member."

Lyric—Helen Holmes in the great railroad serial "The Girl and The Game," second installment; also two reels of Keystone Comedy.

Rex—William Farnum in the great five-reel feature "The New Governor."

Today's Local Calendar

Weekly session of the City Council this afternoon at four o'clock.

Directors of the Gulf Coast Exposition Association meet this afternoon at five o'clock.

WHAT BRINGS CONSUL BACK, ILLNESS OR WAR?

OLNEY ARNOLD

(State department officials declined to say whether Olney Arnold, American consul general at Cairo, Egypt, was being recalled on account of alleged unsettled situations. All that officials would say was that Consul General Arnold had asked for a leave of absence on account of illness and that it was granted. He also asked for the privilege of using an American warship, and this request was granted. Mr. Arnold is a Democrat and has been prominent in the politics of his state, Rhode Island. He ran for governor in 1908 and 1911.)

AMERICAN CONSUL GENERAL QUITS CAIRO, NEVER TO RETURN

OLNEY ARNOLD SAYS HE WILL REMAIN PERMANENTLY IN THE UNITED STATES

HE LEFT UNDER A CLOUD

TOMPKINS, Feb. 3.—Olney Arnold, American consul general at Cairo, Egypt, landed at Naples today, on route to the United States, where he says that he will remain permanently.

Spurious incidents at Cairo months ago caused Arnold to be unpopular there.

CHILD LABOR LAWS OF UNITED STATES

COMPILATION DEALING WITH LEGISLATION ALONG THAT LINE ISSUED BY GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—There has just been made available to any one who is interested enough to ask for it a compilation of the exact terms of all the laws enacted up to January 1, 1916, relating to any form of child labor in the United States, Alaska, Hawaii, the Philippines and Porto Rico. This new publication has been issued by the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor under the title "Child Labor Legislation in the United States."

Even the more important developments in the relation of workmen's compensation laws to the employment of children are summarized with the following comment: "A decided tendency is to be noted in workmen's compensation legislation to penalize the employer of an illegally employed child . . . . An employer, whenever he employs a child illegally, runs a risk far greater than that of a fine under the child labor law."

Decisions of Federal courts and of the higher State courts are included in connection with the laws to which they refer. The constitutionality of child labor laws appears to have been finally and indefinitely established by the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court upholding the Illinois law prohibiting employment under 16 years of age in trades and occupations classified by the legislature as dangerous and injurious.

The book contains a series of analytical tables which not only set forth concisely the terms of the law and provisions for enforcement in each State, but show at a glance the particulars of the laws in the different states. These tables show, for instance, that there are only nine political divisions which have no provision of any kind for a 14-year or higher age limit in factories, but that on the other hand there are at least 18 political divisions which allow the age limit to be lowered legally in special cases or for special occupations. For work in mines the age limit is 16 years in seventeen states and Alaska. And the hours of work for children under 18 in factories are subject to some regulation in every state, except New Mexico and West Virginia; nineteen states, the District of Columbia and Porto Rico have limited their working day to eight hours or less, and thirty-seven states have prohibited their employment at night.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—For East Texas: Friday fair and warmer; Saturday unsettled and warmer.

For West Texas: Friday fair, cooler in north and warmer in south; Saturday unsettled and warmer.

PRESIDENT MAY MAKE SPEAKING TOUR IN TEXAS

FRIENDS URGE CHIEF EXECUTIVE TO BRING HIS NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS PROPAGANDA TO THIS SECTION

WINS THE MIDDLE WEST

Wilson Returns to Washington Convinced That People to Whom He Has Spoken Will Demand Action by Congress Looking to Strengthening of Army and Navy

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 3.—President Wilson is speeding back to Washington tonight convinced that the people of the middle west are with him on national defense and are prepared to insist that congress take speedy action to strengthen the army and navy. He concluded his speaking tour in St. Louis today where he declared that the United States "ought to have incomparably the greatest navy in the world."

The president's advisers believe that he has explained clearly and fully his immediate preparedness for national defense in emergency. His most intimate advisers want him to start southward soon, which probably will include Texas, but nothing definite in this regard has yet been decided.

IMPORTANT MESSAGES RECEIVED

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 3.—President Wilson received from Secretary of State Lansing today what members of his party characterized as "very important dispatches relating to foreign affairs. Their exact contents were not revealed but it is understood that they related to the Lusitania and Arabic cases. It is understood that the president is determined that Germany must make disavowal and full reparation in the Lusitania case.

SISTERS FROM EAST DIRECT OPERATIONS IN MINING CAMP

NEW YORK GIRLS CONFIDENT OF MAKING RICH STRIKE IN NORTHWEST

HAVE MASTERED DETAILS

SPOKANE, Feb. 3.—The love of mining has induced Miss Cecile M. Brown and Miss Jeanette H. Brown, members of an old Harvard family in the United States to venture from their home in New York to a mining camp in the Spokane country in the middle of winter and they are enjoying the experience.

More than ten years ago the Misses Brown became interested in the Golden Circle Mining company, which has four claims at Republic, Wash., south of Spokane. Since then they have invested about $100,000 in the enterprise. Since the recent revival in mining, they have decided to prove the property and put it on a producing basis, and their trip is to investigate the situation more thoroughly and outline operations ahead.

That they have given considerable study to mining is evident from their conversation. They discuss the different phases of the subject with all the glibness of experienced metallurgists and mining engineers, and concentration, cyanide treatments, sulphuric tunnels and mines apparently have no terrors for them. They are sufficiently confident in the future of the camp that they are willing to invest still more money there and to anticipate have several relatives from wealthy eastern friends that they will become associated with them.

"A number of years ago my sister and I decided that we would engage in some business that was clean and honorable, and at the same time profitable and satisfactory profits," said Miss Jeanette Brown, while in Spokane recently. "We are convinced that we have an exceptionally valuable property, and are planning to inaugurate an extensive plan of operations soon. We have found that there are millions of dollars of eastern capital seeking investment in legitimate northwestern mining enterprises and we intend to aid in soliciting this capital."

TOLL OF ELEVEN LIVES TAKEN BY FLOODS IN ARKANSAS

WATERS CREATING HAVIC ALL THROUGH SOUTHEASTERN SECTION OF STATE

MANY PEOPLE SUFFERING

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 3.—The crest of the Arkansas river flood is now causing great destruction in Southeastern Arkansas, where the water is pouring Orwich broken levees into towns already crowded with refugees. Much suffering will result unless aid is sent quickly.

Eleven deaths have been reported so far from the various flooded areas.

CARNEGIE IN SOUTH SEEKING HEALTH, MISSES THE MEETING OF HIS "BOYS."

MR. CARNEGIE AND HIS HOUSE BOAT

(Meeting in New York in the residence of Charles M. Schwab, Andrew Carnegie's "boys" displayed the affection of the man who gave them "the proper rug of industry to wipe millions from the 'Aladdin's lamp of opportunity.'" Mr. Carnegie is seeking health in Florida aboard his houseboat, the Everglades. It was the first time since its organization that the permanent president of the organization had been absent, and it was the first year to practically that he has not been the host, the toastmaster, the chief speaker and at least half of the whole "get together.")

FEDERAL CONTROL OF FLOODS FINDS FAVOR IN HOUSE

NEW STANDING COMMITTEE IS CREATED BY LOWER BRANCH OF CONGRESS

IS LONG STEP FORWARD

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The first positive step toward flood control by the federal government was taken today when the House passed a resolution providing unanimously creating a flood control committee of fifteen, as one of the standing committees of the House, to make permanent and scientific investigation of the whole subject of flood control.

All bills referring to overflows, floods and dredging will be submitted to this committee for investigation.

REBEL LEADERS CAPTURED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The American vice consul at Durango advised the state department today that Gen. Arguimedo and other rebel officers had been captured by Carranzistas and were being brought to Durango.

SENATE REDUCES INDEMNITY TO BE OFFERED COLOMBIA

COMMITTEE LOPS TEN MILLIONS OFF THE ORIGINAL PROVISION OF $25,000,000.

AMEND TREATY FURTHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The long-fought treaty to pay Colombia $25,000,000 and express regret for the partition of Panama was reported favorably reported to the senate today by the foreign relations committee, with amendments reducing the indemnity to $15,000,000 and making the expression mutual to both the United States and Colombia.

A bare majority of one vote put the treaty out of committee and into the Senate, where the full force of the administration will be pressed for ratification, in line with the policy of harmonizing relations with all Latin America for the new Pan-Americanism proclaimed by President Wilson at the recent Pan-American Congress.

By a vote of ten to three the committee also ordered a favorable report on the treaty to pay Nicaragua $3,000,000 for an interoceanic canal route and naval base in the Bay of Fonseca. Action on the treaty extending a financial protectorate over Haiti was deferred.

On the Colombian treaty the republicans lined up solidly against it and the democrats lined up for it, with the single exception of Senator J. P. Clark.

Although it was understood at the capital that the amendments to the Colombian convention had been made after consultation with President Wilson and Secretary Lansing and with the knowledge of Colombian officials, the Colombian legation professed surprise at the committee's action and some doubt was expressed whether the treaty would be acceptable in its new form. It had already been accepted by Colombia as it stood.

APPAM PRISONERS RELEASED ON ORDERS STATE DEPARTMENT

GERMAN PRIZE CREW WILL BE HELD PENDING DECISION OF VESSEL'S STATUS

ONE AMERICAN ON BOARD

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 3.—More than four hundred British and one American prisoners were landed here today from the British steamer Appam, on instructions from the state Department demanding that the German prize crew release them.

Lieut. Hirg and his twenty-two men constituting the prize crew will be held for board pending a decision as to the Appam's status.

OLD RAILROAD TIES WANTED FOR TRENCHES

B. & M. RAILROAD OFFERED FIVE CENTS EACH FOR ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—An offer of five cents each for one hundred thousand cast off ties was received today by the Boston and Maine railroad, for construction of trenches in France.

Formerly the railroad burned its old ties, but an order was issued today that they be saved. It is understood that the allies want half a million of these old ties.

MEXICAN BANDITS ACTIVE.

EL PASO, Feb. 3.—Bandits attacked a small Carranza garrison at Montezuma, one hundred miles south of here and compelled it to retire. Reinforcements have been ordered to Montezuma.

PRESSURE ON DIZE.

Beaumont, Feb. 3.—Petitions are being circulated here and other points in the second Congressional District asking Representative Martin L. Dize to change his views on preparedness and support the program of the president. The petitions state that it is believed that the views held by the congressman on this subject are not in harmony with those of the majority of his constituents.

PHILIPPINES BILL RUNS AGAINST FRESH SNAGS IN SENATE

FINAL VOTE PROBABLY WILL NOT BE REACHED THIS WEEK

FIGHT BECOMING WARMER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—New proposals relating to the independence of the Philippines delayed final action in the Senate on that bill today. Leaders are now doubtful if a final vote can be reached this week.

Yesterday's amendment granting independence to the islands four years after the passage of the bill was under hot fire today but the Senate rejected all proposals to change it.

RUSSIANS VICTORIOUS IN THE CAUCASUS

TURKS WHO HAVE BEEN BATTLING AROUND ERZERUM UTTERLY CRUSHED, ACCORDING TO GERMAN ACCOUNTS, AND ARE IN FULL RETREAT

ZEPPELIN IS REPORTED SUNK IN THE NORTH SEA

British Fishing Boat That Went to The Rescue Sails Away When Germans are Found to Greatly Outnumber Crew of the Trawler—Fighting Along Important Battle Fronts Confined to Artillery Duels

LONDON, February 3.—German sources admit the failure of the Turkish campaign in the Caucasus, says an Amsterdam dispatch. After heavy fighting ten miles south of Erzerum the Turks are declared to have been compelled to retreat. Five thousand wounded Turks have arrived at Trebizond.

A Central News Agency dispatch states that a British collier has been sunk by a Zeppelin, thirteen members of her crew being drowned.

The captain of a fishing trawler reported today having sighted a Zeppelin in a sinking condition in the North Sea.

It is reported tonight that from seventeen to twenty of the crew of the Zeppelin which fell into the North Sea were drowned. When the trawler approached the sinking aircraft it was found that the men clinging to the wreckage so far outnumbered the crew of the fishing vessel that no attempt was made to rescue them. The captain of the English vessel feared that the Germans might overpower his crew and capture his ship.

The British steamer Franz Fisher has been sunk, only three members of her crew being saved.

REFUGEE SHIP CAPTURED

BERLIN, February 3.—The steamer Koenig Albert, flying the Italian flag and carrying three hundred Serbian refugees, has been captured by Austrian warships in the Adriatic, says the Overseas News Agency.

BIG GUNS ARE ACTIVE

LONDON, February 3.—Heavy bombardments are in progress at various points on the western battle line, especially around Loos and Neuville. The British are carrying out mining operations around Hulluch, while north of the Aisne the French claim to have put down German attacks on their trenches. Except for bombardments and minor infantry action the Russian front is comparatively quiet. Unofficial advices are to the effect that the Teutons have been compelled by floods in the Styr river region to abandon strongly fortified positions, after losing many soldiers from pulmonary troubles, caused by the wet conditions in that section.

On the Italian front artillery duels continue. Nothing new has come through regarding conditions in Albania and Montenegro. An Athens dispatch reports an encounter between Bulgarians and entente allies at the junction of the Greek-Serbian-Bulgarian frontiers, in which the Bulgars were put to rout.

No news of importance has been received from the Caucasus or Mesopotamia.

Fire Causes Panic In Canadian Parliament--Two Women Killed

OTTAWA, Canada, February 3.—Two women are known to have perished and many legislators and spectators had narrow escapes from death in a panic which followed the breaking out of fire in the reading room of the main house of parliament shortly after the session was resumed tonight.

Many members of the house and scores of spectators, finding the exits crowded, escaped through windows and down ladders raised by firemen.

The flames which, it was officially stated, were caused by a gas bomb or infernal machine, spread with such amazing rapidity that the fire brigade was utterly unable to cope with them. Several policemen and firemen were buried under the debris when one end of the building collapsed. Two members of parliament, Frederick Pardee and William Loggie, are missing and it is feared that they lost their lives. Numbers of persons have been taken to hospitals but just how many is not known.

It has been established that the first burst of flames was preceded by one, possibly two, explosions. The concussion was so severe that persons some distance away were hurled to the floor.

A rigid investigation already has been started. The loss cannot be estimated in dollars and cents but the historic parliament building was valued at five million dollars and its contents were of inestimable value.

Early Friday morning the fire was still raging, both the house of commons and the senate chambers having been already destroyed. The dead women are Mme. Bruyya of Montreal and Mlle. Morin of Beauce, both guests in the Speaker's suite.