

WEATHER FORECAST

Tonight and Sunday Fair; Temperature Stationary

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CITY EDITION

GREAT BRITAIN'S NAVY REVIEWED BY MAJESTY

Forty-eight miles of warships on dress parade for his edification

English vessels total 170. This number of powerful fighting craft comprised flower of fleet

UNITED STATES REPRESENTED

The battleship Delaware outranked all others in size and formidableness

Portsmouth, England, June 24.—Coronation week was brought to a brilliant and spectacular close today with the great naval review in the Solent, where forty-eight miles of warships were reviewed by King George and Queen Alexandra and by invited representatives of the naval powers of the world.

Anchored in six main columns, with smaller craft in flanking lines, every ship dressed and newly painted, the fleet presented a magnificent spectacle as the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, bearing their majesties escorted by two other royal yachts, the Alexandra and the Alberta, and by several ocean liners carrying the royal guests, the Colonial representatives and members of parliament passed through the lane of ships.

The fleet occupied eight square miles of anchorage between the Isle of Wight and the mainland and between the entrance to Portsmouth harbor and the Bramble Bank. The British vessels were assembled in five long main lines, the foreign vessels forming the sixth line. One hundred and seventy warships were flying the British flag. Included in the list were thirty-two battleships, among them the Dreadnought, Neptune, St. Vincent, Collingwood, Formidable, Prince of Wales, Victoria, Africa, Dominion, Agamemnon, New Zealand, King Edward VII., Superb and Lord Nelson.

The armored cruisers numbered twenty-five and included such modern and formidable fighting machines as the Indomitable, Inflexible, Indefatigable, Defence and Invincible. In addition to the armored cruisers there were nine protected cruisers. The remainder of the great fleet comprised seventy destroyers, twelve torpedo boats, eight submarines and a number of supply ships and other auxiliary craft.

Flying the Stars and Stripes the giant battleship Delaware of the United States Navy stood out conspicuously among the foreign warships. The Delaware, of 20,000 tons displacement, was the heaviest ship of the entire fleet, either British or foreign. The Van der Tann of the German navy was the next largest foreign warship in line. Next to the Delaware and the Von der Tann of the German navy the Danton, from France; the Radetzki, from Austria; and the Kurama, from Japan, claimed most attention in the foreign line. Next in point of strength was the Italian cruiser San Marco. The other foreign warships included the Reina Regenie, from Spain; the Buenos Ayres, from Argentina; the Chacabuco, from Chile; the Hamidieh, from Turkey; the Fylgia, from Sweden; the Rossiya, from Russia; the Hai-chi, from China; the Giorgios Ayeroff, from Greece; the Elfsvald, from Norway; and the Jacob van Hoenskerck, from Holland.

The progress of the royal yacht Victoria and Albert along the lines occupied several hours. All the while the ships kept up a roar of salutes. The ships' sides were manned with sailors at attention, the quarterdecks were thronged with officers and marine guards, red coated bands played "God Save the King," while "bo-suns"

whistles piped out the order of the day.

After the Victoria and Albert had made its tour of the anchored lines it took its station near the St. Vincent, Collingwood and other vessels comprising the first battle squadron. Admiral Togo, Japan's great naval fighter; Admiral Vreeland, representing the United States navy, together with other foreign naval officers and also the flag and commanding officers of the British fleet paid their respects to the sailor King, who received formally on the quarterdeck of the royal yacht. As the officers, in full dress uniform and attended by members of their staffs, came over the side of the yacht, they were greeted by the blast of bugles, the rattle of drums, and finally by a cordial handshake from his Majesty.

The great naval spectacle was witnessed by hundreds of thousands, both ashore and afloat. Alongside the war fleet lay white-hulled squadrons of pleasure yachts and crowded excursion craft. Among the yachts were a number of American boats, all beflagged and with their decks bright with the costumes of the women friends of their owners. Old Castle Point on Southsea Beach and every other point of vantage on the Isle of Wight and also on the mainland was thronged with spectators, many of whom had journeyed from the remotest parts of the kingdom to witness the never-to-be-forgotten spectacle—the sight of the largest and most formidable fleet of war vessels ever assembled.

BUSY DAYS FOR TAFT

Washington, June 24.—President Taft arrived home from his New England trip this morning and lost little time in tackling the mass of work that had accumulated during his brief absence. Owing to the press of business the president has found it necessary to cancel the engagement he had made to deliver an address tomorrow before a chautauqua meeting at Mountain Lake Park, Md.

COLONEL TWITCHELL TO GIVE LECTURE

It will be for special benefit of summer school students

Friday evening in the Normal hall Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell will give his famous lecture "Soldiers of the Cross." The lecture is to be given primarily for the students of the summer school but the public is invited and urged to be present. Admission will be entirely free. Colonel Twitchell's lecture will be illustrated with a stereopticon. Pictures of men, places and documents associated with the conquest and early history of New Mexico will be shown. The lecture deals with the work done by the Franciscans in carrying Christianity into New Mexico. Colonel Twitchell is an authority on early New Mexico history. He delivered his lecture at the Normal early last March. The address was so much appreciated that Colonel Twitchell has been frequently asked to repeat it.

Another interesting event will occur at the Normal on the evening of July 3 when a recital will be given by teachers in the department of music, assisted by local talent. Miss Liva Lichty, teacher of vocal music; Miss Margherite Cluxton, teacher of piano; Miss Grace Kline, teacher of mandolin; Professor R. R. Larkin, basso; Miss Mary Ross, reader and others will appear on the program. The Highland Fling will be danced by boys and girls who delighted the audience at the opera house on the evening of "The Girl From Vassar" was given. The recital will be free and the public is invited.

ASBESTOS CIGARETTES?

Topeka, June 24.—An eastern cigarette maker believes he has found a plan to evade the Kansas anti-cigarette law. He makes a cigarette that is covered with asbestos. It is a very thin sheet and while it discolors the covering does not fluff off ashes. The Kansas law prohibits the use of paper in making cigarettes. A sample has been submitted to the attorney general for an opinion.

U. P.'S PURCHASE OF S. P. UPHELD BY COURT

Federal tribunal dismisses government's suit to dissolve rail merger

NOT UNLAWFUL RESTRAINT

Decision written by Judge Elmer B. Adams and concurred in by Van Devanter

DISSENTING OPINION FILED

Judge William C. Hook holds petition of plaintiff was well founded

St. Louis, June 24.—The United States circuit court of the Eighth district, today handed down an opinion that the purchase of the Southern Pacific by the Union Pacific "did not amount to a direct and substantial restraint of either interstate or international commerce."

The recent decision of the United States supreme court in the Standard Oil case was cited among others by Judge Elmer B. Adams who wrote the majority opinion. Supreme Court Justice Willis Van Devanter, while a circuit judge of the Eighth district, participated in the hearing, deliberation and conclusion in the case and concurred in the opinion.

Judge William C. Hook, filed a dissenting opinion, in which he expressed the belief that the government's petition was well founded and should have been granted.

The majority decision was written by Judge Elmer B. Adams and was mailed to the clerk of the court here. The only question, read the opinion, was whether the Union Pacific company, extending only from Omaha and Kansas City on the east, to Ogden on the west, was a competing line prior to 1901 for transcontinental business with the Southern Pacific company, whose line extended from New York on the east, over the sea to New Orleans and thence by rail to San Francisco and Portland on the west.

"While the Union Pacific was entirely dependent upon the Southern Pacific for its connection westward, the Southern Pacific was not at all dependent upon the Union Pacific for its connection eastward," read the majority opinion.

"Our conclusion," continued the opinion, "is that the facts of the case considered in their natural, reasonable and practical aspect and given their appropriate significance do not make the Union Pacific a substantial competitor for transcontinental business with the Southern Pacific in or prior to the year 1901."

The court held that the investment of the Harriman lines in the Santa Fe was not for acquiring control and that if it was for the purpose of acquiring inside information concerning the operation of a great competitor they chose a lawful way for doing it.

"The conclusion of fact disposes of this case," the opinion concluded, "without the necessity of determining the question much debated in brief and argument of whether holding control of the Southern Pacific company by purchasing stock of individual owners could in any view of the case have contravened the anti-trust law. Of the facts of this case with all their reasonable and fair inference we conclude that the government has failed to substantiate the averments of its bill. The bill must be dismissed and a decree will be entered to that effect."

The merger according to the court, did not cause a change in rates, or complaints of discrimination and no conspiracy. Concerning those features the opinion reads:

"The proof shows that after 1901, as well as before the rates for transcontinental traffic were the same over both the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific lines. There has since then with respect to either of these lines, been no impairment of service, no discontinuance of efforts to satisfy the public and no complaints of shippers of inadequate service. On the contrary hundreds of millions of dollars

have since 1901 been expended on these railroads. Their physical condition has been vastly improved and their efficiency for public service, as well as for private profit, has been greatly enhanced. The whole proof taken together, we think, fails to disclose any conspiracy to restrain interstate foreign commerce in violation of the first section of the act."

TO PICNIC IN CANYON

In the cooling shadows of the pine trees in Gallinas canyon the teachers and students of the summer school of the New Mexico Normal University will celebrate Independence Day. Arrangements are being made for chartering a special train, which will leave for the Hot Springs early on the morning of July 4 and will not return until evening. Committees have been appointed to arrange for luncheon and amusements. Several of the Sunday schools of the city are planning to join in the picnic. It is probable that the number of picnickers will be in the neighborhood of 200. Last winter, during the session of the New Mexico Educational association in Las Vegas, a picnic train was run up the canyon. The day was heartily enjoyed. In summer fun can be increased materially by outdoor sports of varied nature.

MONUMENT HONORING KIT CARSON UNVEILED

Magnificent granite shaft surmounted by bronze figure of famous scout

Denver, June 24.—A huge granite monument, surmounted and surrounded by bronze figures and groups, was unveiled here today in memory of the pioneers who, fifty-three years ago in their search for gold, camped on the present site of Denver. General Russell and his party found gold and started a human flood from the east and south into the Pike's Peak country. The monument is surmounted by an heroic statue of Kit Carson, mounted, and pointing onward. A bronze group, all of which are the work of Fred MacMonie, representing "The Trapper and Hunter," "The Miner and Prospector," and "The Pioneer Miner," surrounds the base of the monument. Miss Leona Wood, a granddaughter of Kit Carson, pulled the cord that released the draperies from the bronze figures. Governor Shafer delivered the principal address.

HENWOOD'S COUNSEL AND COURT CLASH

Sharp colloquy between Judge Whitford and Attorney Bottom

Denver, June 24.—After a brief examination of only two witnesses the trial of Frank H. Henwood, for the murder of George E. Copeland, was adjourned today until Monday.

The session was notable for a sharp exchange between Judge Whitford and John T. Bottom, the attorney for Henwood. The latter, in questioning a bell boy of the Brown Palace hotel, had again sought to bring out evidence of a threatening attitude upon the part of S. Louis Von Phul, in advance of the shooting of Von Phul and Copeland by Henwood. The bell boy had said that Von Phul was the party facing Henwood, when the court ruled this testimony did not show an attitude sufficiently threatening to warrant the shooting. During the colloquy, Attorney Bottom finally exclaimed: "I object to the remarks of the court in the presence of the jury." "I also object to the remarks of the counsel," replied Judge Whitford, who finally ordered the attorney to take his seat.

Attorney Bottom has thus far been frustrated in his efforts to introduce testimony that would show Von Phul had threatened Henwood in advance, on which will hinge the appearance of Mrs. Springer as a witness.

DELEGATES HAVE OUTING

San Francisco, June 24.—But one regular session of the International Sunday School convention was held today, the delegates devoting the afternoon and evening to recreation and excursions.

FLOOD MEASURE APPROVED BY COMMITTEE

It votes 6 to 3 to report statehood resolution favorably to senate

CHANGES ARE RECOMMENDED

Provide for Arizona to vote again on recall and new Mexico on amendments

ITS ADOPTION PREDICTED

Chairman Smith confident action will be taken before adjournment

Washington, June 24.—The senate committee on territories today voted 6 to 3 to report favorably the Flood resolution, admitting New Mexico and Arizona to statehood, with the provision that the Arizona constitution's provision containing the judiciary recall, shall be resubmitted to the people. Slight amendments to the house resolution were made.

A motion to eliminate Arizona, made by Senator Nelson, on grounds that the constitution adopted by the people of that territory was severely discriminating against the Mexican element of the population, was defeated.

An amendment to the house measure provides for the return of ballots used in voting on amendments to the New Mexico constitution whether they are used or not. The object of this provision is to prevent repeating.

Delegate Cameron's suggestion for an amendment of the Arizona constitution, so as to eliminate the provision for the recall of judges, failed to receive any consideration. The suggestion was regarded as beyond the power of the committee.

If the senate accepts the house resolution and it becomes a law, the people of the two territories will be assured of statehood.

The resubmission of certain portions of the two constitutions is intended only to give the voters another opportunity to say whether, in the case of Arizona, they desire the right to recall their judges, and in that of New Mexico, whether they are satisfied with the provision relative to amendments.

It is provided that whatever the vote, the instruments shall become effective.

Chairman William Alden Smith, of the committee, believes the senate will act on the resolution before adjournment.

\$10,000 WELCOME FOR TOGO?

Washington, June 24.—Congress will be asked for \$10,000 to entertain Admiral Togo. The famous Japanese naval officer will visit this country after the coronation festivities in London. He is attending as the special representative of his government. A formal dinner at the White House and numerous other official functions not only in Washington but elsewhere, are on the program.

A MONKEY TEA IN LONDON

London, June 24.—Harry Lehr's famous monkey dinner in Newport a few years ago has been outdone by a monkey tea just given in this city. The large ballroom of the Waldorf Hotel was the scene, and a gorilla from the White City, London's principal summer amusement resort, was the host. More than twenty monkeys attended. The monkeys were dressed in fancy costumes.

A PARROT TO GET \$50,000

Oklahoma City, Okla., June 24.—A parrot in the household of S. A. Billingsly of Oklahoma City is to receive \$50,000 out of the Billingsly estate when it is probated, in case the parrot, now 20 years old, is alive at that time. Billingsly recently executed his will and one of the items stated that the parrot was to be a beneficiary. He said the bird had been like a child to him.

CATHOLICS IN MADRID

Madrid, June 24.—It is no exaggeration to say that the eyes of Roman Catholics throughout the world will be fixed on Madrid from now until the end of June. The occasion is the Eucharistic Congress, the great annual world gathering of Catholic clergy and laymen, the session of which was held last year in Quebec.

The gathering was formally opened today with an official reception of the delegates by the Cardinal Legate of Madrid, who is the central figure of the congress this year. The opening mass and the solemn inaugural session will take place tomorrow. At the conclusion of the sessions next Saturday there will be excursions for the delegates to Toledo, the Escorial and other points of interest. There are a number of Americans in attendance, but their number has been considerably diminished by the attitude of the vatican in discouraging Catholic leaders of prominence from visiting Rome this summer. Probably the most distinguished of the visitors from across the Atlantic is Archbishop Bruce of Montreal. Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore is especially represented by two of the priests of his diocese.

STAR PLAYER COMING

The baseball management this morning received a message from Lew Smith stating that he would accept the offer of a position on the Maroons. Smith left Amarillo, Tex., today and expects to arrive here tomorrow afternoon in time to participate in the game against Santa Fe. Smith is expected to give much additional strength to the Maroons' lineup. Through the generosity of Bacharach brothers sheds for the players, home team and visitors, have been erected at Amusement park. The sheds will protect the players from the sun while awaiting their turn at the bat. The umpires have agreed, now that suitable benches for the players have been provided, to keep the men off the diamond except when coaching or playing.

MERGER DECISION BOOSTED STOCKS

Victory of Harriman lines in federal court has stimulating effect

New York, June 24.—News of the decision of the Harriman merger suit in favor of the railroad companies was followed by an outburst of activity in the stock market today and stocks rose buoyantly. Union Pacific and Southern Pacific advanced two points each and St. Paul, Great Northern preferred, Northwestern, Northern Pacific and Atlantic Coast line nearly as much. The market closed active and strong. Further gains were made in the last hour on an increased volume of business, but in the final trading profit taking resulted in some slight recessions. The more important gains included Union Pacific 3 1/2 points; Southern Pacific 3 1/2; Great Northern preferred 2 1/2; Northern Pacific 2 1/2; St. Paul 2 1/2; Lehigh Valley 1 1/2. Underwood Typewriter gained 6 1/2 points and National City Bank 1 1/2. Last sales were as follows: Amalgamated Copper 7 1/4; American Beet Sugar 11 3/4 bid; Atchison 11 1/4; Denver & Rio Grande pd., 138 1/2; New York Central 136 1/2; Northern Pacific 123 1/2; Union Pacific 189 1/2; United States Steel 78 1/2; United States Steel pd., 118 1/2.

HADLEY INVITES TAFT

Jefferson City, June 24.—Governor Hadley and the Presbyterian Brotherhood of Jefferson City have extended to President Taft an invitation to stop off at Jefferson City when he makes his trip into the state this fall. The governor will entertain the president at the mansion should he accept. There is no political significance to the invitation, the governor says.

TAFT THREATENS VETO

Washington, June 24.—It became known at the capital today that President Taft, talking over the long distance telephone from Providence, last night, repeated to several senators his determination to veto the Canadian reciprocity bill in case any amendment is added to it.

SCOPE OF PROBE OF LORIMER WIDENED

Senator's counsel may prove motives of harvest company officials

CALLS STATEMENT 'CREATION'

Defendant's attorney so terms charge of invitation to make donation

VIGOROUSLY OPPOSED TRUST

Accused statesman said to have forced McCormick family to pay more taxes

Washington, June 24.—The scope of the Lorimer investigation was materially widened today, when the senate investigating committee decided to allow Lorimer's counsel to question the motives which may have prompted any official of the International Harvester company to promise Lorimer political advancement. This gave Lorimer's counsel all the latitude desired in taking the statement of General Manager Clarence S. Funk of the International Harvester company, that Edward Hines of Chicago, had asked that company to contribute \$10,000 on account of Lorimer's election expense. Attorney Hancey for Mr. Lorimer, referred to the statement as a "creation." The attorney further said he desired to show that there were reports that Senator Lorimer was not only opposed to the International Harvester company, but that he was the moving spirit behind the tax proceedings as a result of which the members of the McCormick family, who were interested in the harvester company, were subjected to an increase in taxes from \$8,000 or \$9,000 to \$500,000. "I do not think Senator Lorimer had anything to do with it," said Mr. Hancey, "but his friends may have had and it was reported Lorimer was behind it."

Herman H. Kohlsaat, editor and publisher of the Chicago Record-Herald, was the second witness of today. Under examination by Attorney John H. Marble, Mr. Kohlsaat gave his opinion of Senator Lorimer. "He is a dual character," declared Mr. Kohlsaat. "In his private life I admire him, he has beautiful children and his home life is ideal. But I have always opposed Lorimerism." "What is Lorimerism?" asked Senator Kern. "It is an affection and co-operation and coalition of democrats and republicans for party pelf, for private pelf," said the witness.

Mr. Kohlsaat declared that from former President Roosevelt's refusal to attend the Hamilton club dinner last year, if Senator Lorimer was to be present, was the outcome of the disclosure to him by the witness of the alleged request for contributions to reimburse those who raised the Lorimer election fund.

LEAHY WON CASE

United States Attorney David J. Leahy returned yesterday from Tierra Amarilla, Rio Arriba county, where he secured the release of Juan Cruz, a San Juan Indian, who was charged with murder. While attempting to take a bottle of whisky from an Indian Cruz got into a fight with the federal in and was compelled to shoot to protect himself. The Indian was killed. Mr. Leahy showed that Cruz had been employed by Secret Agent "Fussfoot" Johnson of Denver to assist him in stamping out the sale of liquor to the Pueblo Indians. Mr. Leahy moved the release of the Indian and the dismissal of the case against him on the ground that the territorial court has not jurisdiction to try an employe of the United States charged with an act committed in the course of his official duties. This action was taken by the court. Cruz was indicted at the recent session of the grand jury and was held without bond. Mr. Leahy is receiving the congratulations of his legal brethren on winning an important case.