

REPORT ON MINE TAX BILL BRINGS SOLONS TO BRINK OF MATTER

Biggest Thing So Far This Session Has Been New Law for Taxing Mines—In Spite of Opposition It Progresses.

KARNS' AND WEBB'S MINORITY REPORT

Charlie Sinsabaugh Treads on Effete and Sensitive Toe of Arizona by Asking Aid for Tourists in Injun Country.

The legislature came to the edge of one of the big things of the session yesterday morning—the consideration of the mine tax bill. The finance committee of the senate, which has had it since early in the first of the week, has discussed it, in meetings of its own and with the house ways and means committee holding hearings at which the mining interests and the tax commissioners were allowed to express their views, reported the bill to the senate with a recommendation of its enactment. The report was signed by Chairman Bacon of the committee, and Messrs. Lovin, Campbell, MacMillan and Garvin. A minority report adverse to the bill was presented by Messrs. Karns of Santa Cruz county, and Webb of this county. The bill was ordered on the calendar for consideration by the senate in the committee of the whole today. It is stated that no essential changes have been made in the measure since its introduction. The hearings, that is, the open hearings have not generally been given to a discussion of the merits of the bill. The tax commissioners who are opposed to it in principle refused to consider it, but generally confined their remarks to the simple provisions of the general taxing law for the assessment of mines. The mining men have devoted themselves for the most part to the impossibility of assessing mines as other property may be assessed. Reference was made more frequently to the measure in pointing out the points of difference between it and the mine taxing law of the last two years.

The Savings of Arizona. Various things happened early in the day to disturb the serenity of the senate and put the members into ill-humor. The first was a communication from the office of the adjutant general from one C. G. Sinsabaugh, the editor of Motor Age of Chicago, demanding protection for the military for tourists against Indians and brigands, who Mr. Sinsabaugh understood still infested these parts. Mr. Sinsabaugh inquired in what part of the state the road agents were the most numerous. This information was desired, he said for the information of the readers of his publication. He desired an early reply. He will get it for Assistant Secretary C. P. Cronin prepared the following letter, less for the information of Mr. Sinsabaugh than for the purpose of having spread upon the records of the legislature a description of the character of clumps that Chicago is capable of producing when the sign is right: "January 26th, 1915. "Editor Motor Age, "310 S. Michigan Ave., "Chicago, Ill.

"Dear Sir: "Your communication of the 22nd, Inst., addressed to the Adjutant General of Arizona, anent the detail of State Militia to guard the isolated sections of our State to protect the tourists from road agents, Indians, etc., has been referred to the State Senate for appropriate action. "To show to the world at large the assinine stupidity and gross ignorance of a certain class of tenderfeet in the East, your communication was ordered inserted in full in the Journal of the proceedings of the State Senate of this date, following the report of the Committee on Militia and Public Defense, to the effect that the game laws of Arizona sufficiently protect the class of tourists whom your communication (Continued on Page Five)

GENERAL NORIEL HANGED [ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] MANILA, (Wednesday) Jan. 27.—Gen. Noriel, insurgent leader and two accomplices who were found guilty of killing a political enemy at a creek fight in 1902 were hanged early today. The early hour of the execution possibly prevented disorders for which the army had been ordered to be prepared. A big demonstration is expected at the time of the funerals. Noriel was one of the most prominent natives in the province of Cavite. He was sentenced to die on January 12, but obtained a stay of execution until today. During this time influential Filipinos exerted every effort to secure a mitigation of the sentence, but Governor General Harrison directed that he be put to death in accordance with the judgment of the court.

Cruiser And Destroyer Are Only British Boats Damaged

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] LONDON, Jan. 26.—The British battle cruiser Lion and the torpedo boat destroyer Meteor were disabled in Sunday's naval battle in the North Sea with the German fleet, according to official announcement by the secretary of the admiralty and they were towed in port. All the ships engaged in the combat returned safely. The total casualties reported were given as seven men wounded on the Lion, one officer and nine men killed, three officers and eight men wounded on the Meteor and four men killed and one wounded in the Meteor.

MORE SURVIVORS OF BLUECHER ARE LANDED

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Two hundred additional survivors of the German cruiser Bluecher sunk in the North Sea on Sunday by British warships, have been landed. They include few petty officers.

BUYING OF 1915 EXPORT WHEAT HAS NOW BEGUN

As a Result Wheat Goes to Highest Since War—Germans Say Won't Seize Foodstuffs and Sell Beet Sugar Seed.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—The first signs that export buying of wheat had begun, the supply already produced and was grabbing at next summer's crop, brought the highest war prices yet—\$1.46 1/2. July wheat made a leap upwards of nearly five cents a bushel.

Short sellers of wheat appeared stunned when word was passed around that the sale of a cargo of the 1915 crop had been made at the seaboard, and the transaction was so far advanced that there was doubt as to any January parallel. There was a stampede of covering on the part of the shorts in July wheat at the highest point just before the close of business. The wave of buying carried corn upward with wheat. Oats were also in active demand by Canada.

Won't Seize Foodstuffs. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, notified the state department that his government has given official assurance that no foodstuffs shipped from the United States to Germany will be seized for military or other governmental use.

The order of the Federal council of Germany for the seizure of all stocks of corn, wheat and flour by February 1, had been construed by some officials here as likely to deprive the owners of the cargo of the American steamer Wilhelmina of the right they claim to land the food supplies in Germany. The basis of their claim was the declaration that the grain was not intended for the German army, or the German government but for non-combatant individuals, and therefore not subject to seizure according to the terms of the Hague convention. One hundred and fifteen thousand bags of best sugar seed worth \$455,000 in gold has been bought in Germany for American growers that the American crop may not suffer by the war. A representative of a large beet sugar company who bought the seed in Rotterdam from representatives of German growers, called at the White House to thank President Wilson for the cooperation of the government through the state and agricultural departments.

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The Lion, which had some of her forward compartments flooded by shells below the water line," the statement says, "was taken in tow by the cruiser Incomitabile. The destroyer Meteor, which was also disabled, was taken in tow by the destroyer Liberty. Both vessels were guarded by a strong escort of destroyers. Reports to both vessels will be speedily made. It is not believed there were other casualties than those reported, but if so, they will be promptly published. As soon as Vice Admiral Beatty's report is received a fuller account will be given."

WILSON BOOSTS FOR MEMBERS FOR THE Y.M.C.A.

Says Can Almost Assess the Character of Community by Its Support or Non-Support of Young Men's Christian Association.

SOCIAL MOTIVE CHRISTIAN MOTIVE

Long Ago He Learned to Receive with Amiability the Professions of All Sorts and Conditions of Men.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Praise for men who fulfill their promises and admiration for their unselfishness was voiced by the president tonight in an address at the opening of the membership campaign of the District of Columbia Young Men's Christian Association. The president declared the social motive in the last analysis was a Christian motive and that one could "almost assess the character of a community by the manner in which it supports or does support its Y. M. C. A."

Long ago learned to receive with amiability, I hope, the professions of all sorts and conditions of men," he said, "but after I have heard their professions, I wait patiently to see their performance, and I do not pass judgment until that performance. If a man wishes me to consider him loyal, for example, I must really trouble him to show his quality when he is put to the test, and if he cannot show his quality when put to the test, I may not say anything the next time he comes around and profess his loyalty, but I will do a lot of thinking. I wonder within my own head if he really thinks that I am deceived, if he really thinks I am as innocent as I look. "That is the rigid and stern standard to which we hold each other, whether we realize it or not. You know the slang expression, 'He is a bad actor. You are not making it out of the stage. You mean he does not do what he says; and the minute you find he does not do what he says, then it is up so far as your trustfulness and admiration and willing dealings with him are concerned."

Speaking of the danger of men becoming egotists, the president said that "if you make yourself the center of the universe, all your perspective is skewed. There is only one moral center of the universe and that is God. If you get into right relations with him, then you have your right perspective and your right relation and your right size; but if you make everything related to yourself, you have the wrong size, at any rate in your own estimation. All your relations of life, therefore, the dependent upon knowing the truth, knowing where you stand and how you stand in your responsibility. "The only men who serve the world now," the president concluded, "are young men and men who never grow old, men in whose system the steam goes strong all the time and who do not get stiff that their whole machinery buckles up."

WELSH OUTPOINTS BEECHER [ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Fredie Welsh outpointed Willie Beecher in ten rounds.

Rockefeller, Junior, Says His Father Has Given Quarter of Billion to Philanthropy To most of these inquiries Rockefeller said if such conditions existed he did not know it. Questioned concerning his father's gifts he said he had no data which would show "how much more the world would have benefited if this quarter of a billion dollars had been given to labor in increased wages." Rockefeller has now testified ten solid hours and will continue tomorrow. Mr. Rockefeller said he was not aware that for 23 years no verdict had been found against the Colorado Fuel and Iron company for the injury to or death of a workman. Commissioner Walsh read a letter from W. J. Dalton of Cleveland, Ohio, written to the commission, in which Dalton said that while working for the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, he had lost an eye and had been otherwise injured. The company gave him sympathy but that was all, according to the letter. Dalton wrote that he had written to the witness and to John D. Rockefeller, Sr., but that the only answer he had received was a note from the secretary of Mr. Rockefeller, Sr., who said that Mr. Rockefeller was in Cleveland for "recreation and not for business."

BRYAN GIVES AUDIENCE TO CONVENTION ENVOY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Secretary Bryan gave the first audience to Enrique Lorente, Washington representative of the convention government of Mexico City. Lorente said he went to the state department by instruction of his government to inform the United States that full protection will be given foreigners and their property. Lorente said he told the secretary the convention government would right the wrong committed by the Carranza government regarding oil properties of foreigners at Tampico as soon as they gained control there.

Steel Corporation Passes Dividend On Common Stock

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The United States Steel corporation passed the dividend of one-half of one per cent on common stock for the last three months in 1914. This step was taken because of the poor earnings which were the smallest in the corporation's history. The regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent was declared on preferred stock, though only a very small per cent of the amount required for this dividend had been earned. It will be taken from the 1913 surplus. Payment of the dividend will leave a deficit for 1914 of over \$2,500,000. The total earnings for the last quarter were less than one half that of the preceding quarter when the common stock dividend was reduced from a five to a two per cent basis. Analysis of the last quarter shows a steady decline of business for that period. In suspending the common stock dividend the Steel corporation parallels its actions of 1904 and 1905, the first lean years of its existence.

Sells Secondhand Shirt, Col. Dart Is Now Under Arrest

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] LOS ANGELES, Jan. 26.—A second hand shirt was taken from the stock of the Salvation Army Industrial store by Major William Dart, and sold to assistant city prosecutor. This was in violation of the municipal charities ordinance and Dart, the officer in charge of that phase of the Salvation Army work, was promptly arrested to furnish a test case before the state supreme court. The test was determined upon by the Salvation Army officers as a result of the paralysis inflicted upon the work by the operation of the ordinance. The Major had planned to sell the prosecutor a frayed pair of second hand trousers, but last night a thief entered the store and stole the trousers. Tonight Major Dart is in the city jail while attorneys are hurrying to San Francisco with an application for a writ of habeas corpus to present to the supreme court for the release of Dart.

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TILLMAN URGES LESS HASTE IN BUILDING NAVY

Says United States Should Wait and Profit by Lessons of European War Before Constructing More Battleships.

SAYS SPEED IS AN ESSENTIAL

Tells Senate German Fast Boats Easily Outdistanced British Craft While Slow Running Bluecher Went to the Bottom.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—An appeal to congress to go slow in expending millions for battleships until it can build in the light of the lessons of the European war, was voiced in the senate by Senator Tillman, chairman of the naval committee. He opposed the building of any dreadnaughts this year, despite the administration program, and offered an amendment to the pending naval appropriation bill which would direct the secretary of the navy to submit to the next congress plans and specifications for battleships of a type most desirable in view of the experience in Europe. He suggested that half a dozen or more fast battle cruisers would best serve the country at present. "Already the fight between the fleets of two opposing navies in the North Sea has demonstrated one thing," said Tillman, "that is that speed is of vital importance in any war craft we are to build, whether a battle-cruiser or a dreadnaught. The faster German cruisers got away from the British, but the slower Bluecher, although faster than any battleship we have, was sunk. Yet the general board urges the construction of more battleships."

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GERMANS TO OBSERVE EMPEROR'S BIRTHDAY WITH NEW OFFENSIVE

DIRIGIBLE DESTROYED CREW ARE PRISONERS

LONDON, Jan. 26.—It is officially announced the Zeppelin dirigible which on Monday dropped several bombs on the Russian port of Libau in the Baltic sea, and the members of its crew taken prisoners.

YOUNG BANDIT ROBS BANK; TRIO BATTLE POLICE

Dropping Coins on Street Gives Clue and Police Trail Youth to Room, Where a Fight with His Pals Ensues.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] HOUSTON, Jan. 26.—Boldly entering the Guarantee State bank, a youthful bandit forced the employees into the vaults and fled with \$5000. As he fled through the streets, filled with afternoon shoppers, the bandit dropped a handful of coins, which attracted the police.

The youth was trailed to the home of Morris Seigle, who lives with his father, a prominent merchant. There he was found dividing the money with young Seigle and two other men. Seigle surrendered but the other three fought a revolver battle with the police for possession of the money. They were finally arrested after all three had been wounded. The money was recovered. The battle was fought in the bedroom of young Seigle. For fully ten minutes the police and the trio of men exchanged shots at each other in the smoke filled room. First one man, badly wounded, surrendered. The other two a short time later fell unconscious. All three were taken to a hospital. None has disclosed his identity. As the youthful bandit dropped coins in the street, one policeman who was holding a prisoner at the corner for the patrol, released his man and joined in the chase.

INVESTIGATE SHOOTING

Grand Jury Inquiring Into the Strike Riot at Roosevelt

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 26.—Taking of testimony was begun before the Middlesex county grand jury investigating the shooting of nineteen strikers at the Liebig plant of the American Agricultural Chemical company at Roosevelt one week ago. Eighteen witnesses were called.

Seventy Employees Quit

ELIZABETH, Jan. 26.—Seventy employees of the Bowker Fertilizer plant of the American Agricultural Chemical company, struck, demanding shorter hours and better wages. Strike leaders from Roosevelt and labor organizers talked to the men, it is said.

MOVIES ARE POPULAR

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] SACRAMENTO, Jan. 26.—Moving picture shows are ten times as popular as so-called legitimate theaters, according to statistics upon public amusements contained in the report to the legislature by the state recreational inquiry commission. In the playhouses classical plays are the least popular and musical comedies outdistance all other plays in popularity.

NEW EMBARGO PLACED

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—The embargo has again been placed against the shipment of stock from the Union Stock Yards. This action was taken by government officials as a result of a suspicion that new cases of foot and mouth disease originated here.

Geary Summoned To Appear In Federal Investigation

Subpoenaed by the government to testify in an investigation of a corporation now being conducted at Jacksonville, Florida, Corporation Commissioner W. Paul Geary will leave for the state of everglades this evening. The concern which is understood to be undergoing investigation by Uncle Sam is known as the American Emancipation Commercial Government, U. S. A., and is capitalized at one billion dollars. Its principal place of business is Phoenix, with branch offices at New York, Washington, Chicago, Jacksonville and Monrovia, the capital of Liberia, Africa. Just what line of activity the "Emancipation Government" has followed since its incorporation under the laws of Arizona, or what has caused it to be haled into court is not known here. It is thought that the concern was organized for the purpose of transporting negroes across the Atlantic, and the founding of settlements in the Lone Star republic on the west coast of Africa, but just how successful it has been in inducing members of the colored race to leave the cotton fields of the southland and migrate back to the dark continent could not be learned at the main office yesterday. It is as member of the Arizona commission regulating the affairs of corporation that Commissioner Geary will appear in the case.

This Is Anniversary of Kaiser Wilhelm's Birth and Troops Make Preparation for Big Military Venture to Celebrate Event.

GERMANS CLAIM SOME SUCCESSES

Admit Attack on North Side of Labasse Canal Failed, But Say Complete Success Was Attained on South Side of Canal.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] LONDON, Jan. 26.—The Germans, who are reported from Holland to be making preparations for a big military venture to celebrate the Emperor's birthday, tomorrow, already have made a somewhat more determined effort than usual against the French and British lines in Flanders and northern France. They delivered an attack on the first division of the British force on either side of the Labasse canal. Both the British and French officials assert that all attacks failed of their object, and the Germans suffered heavy losses.

The Germans, on the other hand, while admitting their attack on the British north of the canal was unsuccessful, say on the south side of the waterway their efforts resulted in complete success, and that the British attempt to recapture these trenches was repulsed with heavy losses. A hospital at Bethune was shelled by the Germans, and the wounded had to be moved to Boulogne. There was also heavy fighting east and west of Craonne, in Argonne and in Alsace. German attacks were followed by a heavy bombardment by the British artillery of the German positions beyond Labasse in which, according to a report from Boulogne, one big German gun was destroyed, while the Germans were prevented from getting a second heavy gun into position. This was on Saturday. On Monday the Germans made their attacks, and some of the hardest fighting of the campaign took place. The Russians are making another effort to advance in East Prussia, while in Poland there is a slackening in the fighting on both sides for the moment. The Russians appear to be concentrating on their offensive north of the lower Vistula, while the Austro-Germans are making preparations to meet the Russian advance through the passes of the Carpathians, and in southeastern Bukovina. Russian submarines made their appearance in the western portion of the Baltic and succeeded in torpedoing the German cruiser Gazelle, which, however, reached port with the assistance of a Swedish steamer. Their activity stopped the trade carried on by German steamers between Germany and Sweden. The German cruiser Gazelle, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph, was struck by two torpedoes discharged by submarines and was discovered adrift off Rugen, in the Baltic, by the Swedish ferry steamer King Gustave, which towed her to Sassnitz. The Gazelle was badly damaged. A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam quotes the Berlin Telegram as saying the Gazelle was attacked near Rugen by a hostile submarine and suffered slight damage. There were no losses among the crew. The dispatch added the cruiser entered a German harbor in the Baltic.

Sea Covered With Drowning. HARTWICH, Jan. 26.—A witness of the naval battle on Sunday, who returned here describes the sinking of the German cruiser Bluecher as a terrible sight. The sea was covered with debris and men struggling for their lives. When the British launched a boat to rescue the survivors a monoplane flew overhead and dropped bombs which though they did not fall nearer than 100 yards prevented many of the drowning from being rescued. The British seamen engaged in the battle claim German destroyers were also sunk. One British destroyer was struck by a German shell which pierced her hull. (Continued on Page Two)

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