

TRAIN ARRIVALS
No. 1—7.45 p. m.
No. 4— 5.50 p. m.
No. 7—10.55 p. m.
No. 8— 6.40 p. m.
No. 9—11.45 p. m.

ALBUQUERQUE CITIZEN

"WE GET THE NEWS FIRST"

WEATHER FORECAST

Denver, Colo., Jan. 21—Generally fair today and Friday moderate temperature.

VOLUME 24.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY JANUARY 21, 1909.

NUMBER 18

LEGISLATURE TO QUIT UNTIL NEXT MONDAY AFTERNOON

Committees Are Named in Both Houses Today and Many Bills Are Introduced

EVERYTHING READY FOR THE ACTIVE WORK

All Preliminaries Will Be Arranged This Week and the Legislators Can Then Get Down to Real Business

Albuquerque Citizen News Bureau, Palace Hotel, Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 21.—Although in session but a short time this afternoon both the Council and House transacted considerable business before adjourning. Several members took advantage of the opportunity to unload a batch of bills. President Spiess of the Council and Speaker Miera of the House announced their standing committees and a set of rules were adopted in each body. Both houses adjourned at 4 o'clock until Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The following bills were introduced and referred to the proper committees:

Council Bill No. 5, by Mechem. An act governing election of city officers in cities incorporated since last election.

Council Bill No. 6, by McBeck. An act defining rights of claimants occupying agricultural land and defining remedy for enforcing act.

Council Bill No. 7, Hewett. Act providing for incorporation of villages.

Council Bill No. 8, by Hewett. An act providing for governing certain cities and towns by a commission known as Roosevelt plan.

Council Bill No. 9, by Hewett. An act to elect county commissioners by vote of district instead of county.

Council Bill No. 10, Hewett. An act to provide for election of district attorneys.

Council Bill No. 11, Hewett. An act making chairman of county commissioners members of territorial board of equalization.

Council Bill No. 12, Hewett. Providing for three cent railroad fare in New Mexico.

The following are the House bills: House Bill No. 1, by Bushkovitz. Act to regulate the practice of land surveying and creating a board of examiners for that purpose.

House Bill No. 2, by Bushkovitz. Act to establish an experiment station.

House Bill No. 3, by Brice. Act to fix terms of holding court in fifth judicial district.

House Bill No. 4, by Bushkovitz. An act to create the county of Curry.

House Bill No. 5, by Baca. An act to create the county of Curry.

House Bill No. 6, by Chaves. An act to permit settlers to take salt from saline lands.

House Bill No. 7, by Julian Chaves. An act relative to an amendment of the game law.

The House passed Council joint memorial No. 2; Council joint memorial No. 3; Council joint resolution No. 3; Council joint resolution No. 4.

COUNCIL COMMITTEES.
The following standing committees in the Council were appointed by President Spiess:

Judiciary—T. B. Catron, M. C. Mechem, L. B. Prince, Juan Navarro, John Y. Hewett.

Railroads—Juan Navarro, T. B. Catron, P. Hanley, Carlos Baca, James N. Upton.

Finance—P. Hanley, T. B. Catron, Juan Navar, M. C. Mechem, E. S. Gallegos, L. B. Prince, James N. Upton.

Territorial Affairs—Estevan Baca, T. B. Catron, Juan Navar, Carlos Baca, W. D. McBeck.

Private and Municipal Corporation—M. C. Mechem, Carlos Baca, P. Hanley, E. S. Gallegos, W. D. McBeck.

Education—L. B. Prince, T. B. Catron, Juan Navar, Carlos Baca, John Y. Hewett.

Public Institutions—Carlos Baca, Estevan Baca, E. S. Gallegos, P. Hanley, James N. Upton.

Irrigation—Estevan Baca, T. B. Catron, M. C. Mechem, Carlos Baca, John Y. Hewett.

Militia—P. Hanley, L. B. Prince, E. S. Gallegos, Carlos Baca, W. D. McBeck.

Counties and County Lines—E. S. Gallegos, M. C. Mechem, Juan Navar, Estevan Baca, James N. Upton.

Library—Carlos Baca, L. B. Prince, P. Hanley, M. C. Mechem, John Y. Hewett.

Agriculture and Manufacturers—M. C. Mechem, Carlos Baca, Juan Navar, E. S. Gallegos, W. D. McBeck.

Capitol—T. B. Catron, L. B. Prince, Carlos Baca, P. Hanley, James N. Upton.

Mines and Public Lands—L. B. Prince, E. S. Gallegos, Estevan Baca.

CRIB FIRE DEATH LIST MAY REACH A TOTAL OF ONE HUNDRED

According to Latest Figures 175 Men Were at Work When the Powder Exploded.

CRIMINAL SUIT PROBABLY FOLLOWS

Effort Will Be Made to Ascertain Who Was at Fault and the City Officials to Blame Will Face the Court.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—President D'Andrea, of the Sewer and Tunnel Miners' association, expressed the fear today that the death list in the fire which destroyed an intermediary water supply crib a mile and a half from the shore in Lake Michigan, may reach 100. He said there were 175 men working in the crib and gave the opinion that probably many of them were at the bottom of the lake and their bodies would never be recovered. The organization will investigate.

The possibility that the death list may reach 60 is expressed by the coroner. There are 47 bodies at the morgue, which corresponds with the number reported missing by the Jackson Construction company, which had charge of the work at the crib. But the company's payroll is incomplete and inquiries have been received for many whose names are not on the roll but who are said by relatives to have been working at the crib.

Of the 59 injured who were rescued yesterday, 15 remain at the hospital today. The condition of five of them is serious.

The bodies of the dead are unrecognizable because burned and blackened by the flames. In many cases portions of the bodies are missing. What remains of the bodies are encased in sacks at the morgue and it has been decided to hold one big funeral and bury them all together.

The responsibility for the accident at the crib is being shifted from one municipal department to another but it is certain that criminal prosecution will follow and an effort be made to determine who is responsible for the accident.

Among the charges made by the survivors are the following:
Very little fire apparatus was kept on hand.
The fire extinguishers about the place were useless.
The dynamite was carelessly handled and on several occasions explosions were narrowly averted.
The building was poorly constructed and was a veritable fire trap.
The only method of escape in case of fire was an aerial tramway which carried but a few persons and was slow in action.

Efforts were resumed at daybreak to ascertain whether any men were still living in the tunnel beneath the crib. All the air pumps have been kept working and it is believed that some of the men will be found alive.

George W. Jackson, of the construction company which built the crib, informed the coroner today that it would be impossible to give the complete list of dead for several days.

HERMAN BILLIK MUST DIE JANUARY 29



A photograph of Herman Billik, who is sentenced to die January 29, and his little daughter, Edna, who is his only comfort during his last day. Billik was found guilty of murdering five members of a family and though sentenced to hang several times has been reprieved until January 29. It is believed that all efforts in his behalf have been exhausted and that the sentence of the court will be carried out this time. Billik is confined in jail at Chicago, where he was convicted.

BEAVEN MAKES FORMAL DEMAND FOR COMMISSION OF FOUR PERCENT

Ex-Treasurer Files With Board of Commissioners a Communication Which Quotes an Act of Congress in Support of His Claim for More Money Than Allowed by Law.

Francis Wood appeared at the court house this morning and filed with the clerk of the board of county commissioners, a lengthy communication demanding that the board give John S. Beaven an order and a warrant for 4 per cent of the money collected by him during his term of office.

The communication goes into lengthy detail to explain that Mr. Beaven was elected to the office of collector and treasurer and that during his term of office, the territorial legislature, a lot of "politicians" reduced the fees of his office, because he did not oppose such a reduction, while in other counties of the territory where the reduction was opposed, the fees of the same office were not reduced.

The communication is signed by Mr. Beaven and he sets forth over his signature that the law passed by the legislature was unconstitutional, and quotes the following as an act of Congress as grounds for his belief:
"That the legislatures of territories of the United States now or hereafter to be organized, shall not pass local or special laws... creating, increasing or decreasing fees, per centages or allowances of public officers during the term for which said officers are elected or appointed."

After quoting the above, Mr. Beaven's communication continues:
"That this claimant desires meekly to accept punishment at the hands of the aforesaid politicians and demands at the hands of this board the allowance of such fees as he is lawfully entitled to and no more. That computed upon the basis of the law in effect when this claimant took office, he is entitled to receive and retain as and for his fees for the collection of taxes aforesaid, the sum of \$19,841.87; that he has received and retained the same and thereby reports to this board and makes a claim against the county therefore and demands an order and a warrant of this board approving and directing that he be entitled to receive and retain as and for his fees as collector as aforesaid, the said sum of \$19,841.87 less the sum of \$437.13 heretofore allowed him. This sum includes the amount due this claimant as fees on territorial taxes collected by him, and as he is informed and believes, are to be adjusted and allowed by this board."

"This claimant further respectfully states," the communication says, "to this board that he is advised that he cannot without prejudice to his rights, surrender and turn over the funds in dispute at this time, but he has placed all such funds in a special deposit in the State National Bank."

The above communication would indicate that Mr. Beaven does not intend to comply with the advice of the territorial auditor, and the turn of events in the near future will be watched with interest.

With reference to the act of Congress referred to by Mr. Beaven, the courts have uniformly held that a local nor a special law, even where there is but one in a class. The act of the legislature of 1907, which reduced the fees of the treasurer and collector of Bernalillo county, reduced the fees of all the counties of the territory as well, but provides that the law shall not take effect in B and C class counties until January 1, 1909. It provided also that the law should take effect at once in counties of class A, in which class Bernalillo is found, and as a matter of fact it was the only county in class A at the time of the passage of the law.

Thus it has never made as much headway on the continent of Europe as in more isolated England. If a period of great war began the whole government might collapse."

ANDREWS IS APPEALING FOR MOST LIBERAL PROVISIONS

The Statehood Bill Is Before Republican Members of the House Committee.

FAVORABLE REPORT TO BE MADE MONDAY

There Is No Opposition in the House and Probably None in the Senate Worth Mentioning.

Washington, Jan. 21.—As the day for the introduction of the statehood bill to admit New Mexico and Arizona approaches, the sentiment in favor of immediate admission grows. It is believed that there will be absolutely no opposition in the House and that any opposition in the Senate in the past will not have the effect it has had when previous statehood bills were mentioned.

The statehood bill was ready to report to the House today, but Delegate Andrews spent the day with Republican members of the committee, fighting for the most liberal bill possible. There is a disposition on the part of some members of the committee to cut down the provisions of the bill, and the Democratic members would undoubtedly fight it if it granted too much to New Mexico. Otherwise there is no contention and the Republican members will be ready to report the bill to the full committee tomorrow. This will necessitate a delay in reporting to the House as the Democratic members of the committee will want to go over the bill carefully. It will be reported in the House Monday.

President Roosevelt, in conversation with numerous senators and representatives, stated that he was anxious to sign the bill admitting New Mexico and Arizona as states, so as to round out all the territory in the United States proper, before he closed up his administration. It is stated, as appears on reliable authority, that President-elect Taft has written a letter that he favors the earliest possible admission of New Mexico and Arizona as states, as he firmly and positively insists upon carrying out every pledge made in the Republican platform at the last election, which carried him to the White House; and that he has no patience with any Republican who is a backslider when any plank in that platform now or hereafter.

Speaker Cannon has withdrawn all objections and is now willing that the bill may be reported to, and passed by, the House. This is an important gain of itself for the territories.

Chairman Hamilton of the House committee on territories, has been willing to report the bills to the House for some time, and has only been waiting till certain objections had been withdrawn, so that when the bills were reported they would go through practically unanimously and without incurring any opposition. It is believed that this time has now arrived.

The former serious opposition in the Senate is rapidly disappearing, and it is believed that when it comes to action there that it will be reported out of the Senate committee on territories, and pass the Senate by practically an unanimous vote.

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY FOR WOMAN ONLY IS HIS PLAN

Rev. McQ. Gray Proposes Gigantic Plan to the New Mexico Law Makers.

INITIAL COST WILL BE SMALL

He Plans to Support Institution With Endowments and Will Make New Mexico the Center of Education for Women.

To establish a national university for women, modeled on old world institutions and which shall be the center of education for women in the United States, is the gigantic plan of Rev. E. McQueen Gray, of Carlsbad, who is spending the day in Albuquerque, and whose bill for the establishment of the university has already been introduced in the legislature at Santa Fe. The plan at first amazed and then pleased the various legislators to whom it was explained, and Rev. Gray today says that he is sure of the active support and vote of a number of prominent members of the Council and House, as well as the support of various leaders of the territory, including Governor Curry.

An appropriation of \$10,000 is asked of the legislature. This is intended merely as a fund for starting the project. Rev. Gray believes that once it is established he will be able to secure the support of prominent men and women throughout the nation and the university will be endowed sufficiently within a short time to enable the management of the best instructors and the equipment of the university for all purposes.

Some of the reasons advanced by Rev. Gray are that there is not a similar institution in the world and that the need and desire for one is constantly growing; New Mexico is the best location because of climate and surroundings, possesses sufficient railroads to make it easily reached from any part of the country and is removed from women's seminaries, colleges, etc., in the east, where opposition would undoubtedly develop should an attempt be made to locate the university there; co-education has not proved its success because the courses of study are arranged for the needs of men and women are not given an equal chance; the schools for women existing now do not as a usual thing pay attention to the needs of women who are forced to enter business to live.

The university is to be modeled on universities of the Old World, and Rev. Gray says that section three of his bill sums up the whole object. It is to be a teaching and examining organization, not a boarding school. Such colleges as may be desired can be established in proximity for the care of students, and these must conform to certain rules and regulations. But the university itself will be devoted to teaching and not to the duties which the usual university in the United States undertakes.

Because of the support promised him, Rev. Gray feels confident that his bill will become a law and he will work actively, visiting a number of towns in the territory explaining the plan and securing support for it. The bill follows:

An Act to establish a University for Women in the Territory of New Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico:

Section 1. That whereas there does not exist any university for the exclusive instruction of women, and whereas the need for such an institution is widely admitted, there is hereby established in the territory of New Mexico a university for women.

Sec. 2. That this university shall be non-sectarian in character and that its objects shall be to provide instruction of the best university type in literature, science and art, and also in those branches of technology, the industries, applied arts, and other departments of economic effort for which women are adapted, to women of sixteen years and upwards.

Sec. 3. That this university shall be purely a teaching governing and examining body.

Sec. 4. That the governor of the territory shall forthwith appoint forty men, to be selected from the citizens of the territory, and in such manner that the principal cities and towns and each county of the territory may be represented therein; and that the men thus appointed shall, together with the governor of the territory, form the foundation committee of the university and be charged with the promotion and carrying out of the university, and that all vacancies occurring in the foundation committee shall be filled by the governor of the territory.

Sec. 5. That the governor of the

(Continued on Page Four.)

(Continued on Page Four.)

WALTER SUCCEEDS COL. MAX FROST

The Latter Resigns From New Mexican Because of Failing Health.

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 21.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the New Mexican printing company held here last evening Paul A. F. Walter was elected president and editor in place of Col. Max Frost, who has resigned because of failing health. John K. Stauffer was elected secretary and treasurer of the company.

It is understood that this means no change in the editorial policy of the New Mexican. Today the New Mexican prints a general apology for those criticisms recently appearing in the columns of the paper and reflecting on private citizens in their personal business affairs. Walter, the new editor, is at present postmaster of Santa Fe.

Mode License League Meets. Louisville, Ky., Jan. 21.—At this juncture, when the prohibition movement has just included Tennessee, the National Model License League met here today to consider the growth of the prohibition doctrine. This meeting will last three days. The avowed purpose of the league is to take the nation out of politics and exclude all law-breakers from the retail liquor business.

CLEOPATRA IS BLAMED.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Cleopatra, queen of Egypt through all the centuries since her death, has been an enemy of the political advancement of her sex, according to Prof. Guglielmo Ferrero, the Italian historian, who is in Chicago to lecture.

"The story of Antony and Cleopatra was created and diffused," he says, "not because it was beautiful and romantic but because it served the interests of Augustus and his political career. It was made an anti-feminist legend to emphasize the danger of following the counsel of women in political matters or giving them any share in the government."

"I think men govern badly enough, I am opposed to giving the franchise to women. Of course I only speak for Italy, where I know the conditions, not for America. Historically it is a fact that the influence of women in politics grows in times of peace and diminishes in times of war."

WESTERN JUDGE ARRESTED

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 21.—M. J. Gordon, former judge of the supreme court, and until recently general western counsel for the Great Northern railroad was last night placed under arrest by a deputy sheriff from Spokane upon a telegraphic bench warrant charging him with embezzlement. The telegram authorizing the arrest did not specify the name of the complainant or the amount of the alleged embezzlement, that amounting to \$20,000 has been arranged by Spokane friends and he will return to this city immediately to meet the charge. "I have committed no crime," said Judge Gordon. "Otherwise I have nothing to say."