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LOBBY REPORT IS MADE TO HOUSE

RESULT OF THE EXTENDED LOBBYING INVESTIGATIONS MADE BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IS GIVEN OUT TO-DAY, TOGETHER WITH RECOMMENDATIONS.

ONE CONGRESSMAN IS SEVERELY CENSURED

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—Results of the house lobby investigation by a committee headed by Representative Garrett, of Tennessee, were made public today in two reports, the majority reports signed by Democrats and Republicans alike and a supplemental report filed by Representative McDonald of Michigan. The majority made no recommendation but declared that Representative McDermott of Illinois, had been guilty of acts of grave impropriety, unbecoming the dignity of his position, though we cannot say that he has been corrupted in his votes.

Majority report also held that McDermott, having intimate relations with I. H. McMichael, former chief page of the house, knew that M. M. Mulhall, a lobbyist for the National Association of Manufacturers, and the American Federation of Labor engaged in political activities and expended money to effect nominations and elections of the members of the house of representatives. Representative McDonald, who agreed with the majority findings, declared that congress had fallen somewhat from its high estate in the estimation of the American people. He made representations for legislative reforms.

The main conclusions of the majority define a lobby as a person or body of persons seeking to influence legislation by congress in any manner whatsoever. The national association of manufacturers the counsel for industrial defense, the national tariff commission association, the American Federation of Labor, the Washington City Association of Liquor Dealers, and local loan sharks are found to have maintained lobbies.

Martin M. Mulhall is held to have admitted errors in some vital statements made in his charges, to have been corroborated in other subjects of importance by officials of the national association of manufacturers and the national counsel for industrial defense. Mulhall, the report says, was extravagant in many of his claims and overstated his potency and influence with members of congress and public men generally; he entertained an animus against many of these against whom he made allegations and used names of public men with an unjustified freedom. High superior officers of the manufacturer's organization and the council for industrial defense used him "very largely and primarily for personal lobbying," says the report.

The lobby of the associations of the manufacturers and of the industrial defense, is held guilty of improperly preventing and seeking to prevent legislation.

Gravest doubt was expressed as to the propriety of acts of Mulhall and counsel James A. Emery for the manufacturers.

The report added: "It is outrageous and offensive that these associations should have their paid hirelings at the capitol, but tonholing members of congress, induce them to remain away when a vote was being taken."

Nothing illegitimate was found in the activity of the American Federation of Labor. Lobbies of liquor dealers and money lenders in Washington were found to have neither effected nor prevented legislation improperly. Methods used by the manufacturer's organization in sending Mulhall through the country with funds to organize temporary associations was denounced as "improper, disreputable and dishonest."

No evidence was found of employment of members of the house for improper purposes. Tipping of house employees was denounced as reprehensible, and the employment by the Manufacturers association of former Chief Page McMichael of the house was severely censured.

Representative Barthold, of Missouri; Burke, of Pennsylvania; Colder, of New York; Sherley, of Kentucky; Webb, of North Carolina, were upheld as "neither reared nor influenced by the manufacturers."

The committee held that Representa-

GEN. CARRANZA EXPLAINS TO GOV. HUNT

IN REPLY TO LETTER FROM CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF ARIZONA, PROTESTING ABOUT EXECUTIONS AT JUAREZ BY GEN. VILLA, REBEL LEADER MAKES EXPLANATIONS.

SAYS CONDITIONS IN MEXICO ARE DIFFERENT

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 9.—A letter from General Venustiano Carranza, defending the execution by General Francisco Villa of federal officers captured at Juarez and telling why bloody reprisals were being visited by the revolutionists upon Huertista prisoners of war, was given out today by Governor George W. P. Hunt of Arizona.

Carranza's letter, dated at Hermosillo, Sonora, Mexico, November 27, was in reply to a communication which Governor Hunt sent to the rebel chief, suggesting that a continuation of summary executions by insurgent commanders would horrify the people of the United States and alienate their sympathy.

Governor Hunt wrote as a private citizen, not as governor of Arizona. He said he held the constitutionalist leader in high esteem and feared that a repetition of the executions which followed the fall of Juarez would inevitably redound to the disadvantage of the constitutionalist cause in Mexico so far as it is related to the citizenship of the United States.

GOVERNOR AMMONS OF COLORADO ARRANGES FOR CARE OF MILITIA FOR FIVE YEARS BY PUEBLO WHOLESALERS, IF SUCH A COURSE IS NECESSARY.

MILITARY COURT SETS AT WALSENBURG

Pueblo, Colo., Dec. 9.—Assurances of support of Pueblo wholesale houses in keeping the state militia in the strike zone for five years, if necessary, was given to Governor Ammons last night at a conference with the Commerce Club, the Rotary Club, and other organizations.

Governor Ammons told the conference that the militia would be kept in the field indefinitely to preserve peace and to permit the operation of the mines. He wanted to be prepared for a five-year siege and asked that Pueblo continue its support of this policy by furnishing supplies and arranging to care for handling certificates of indebtedness through local banks. The committee chosen to meet the governor agreed to this after hearing from General Chase statements as to what was being done in the strike zone and what he needed for the military use.

Governor Ammons also conferred with local labor leaders regarding the possibility of a sympathetic strike. He was told that while the leaders sympathized with the miners, it was impossible to state what the attitude of local labor bodies would be until a vote was taken on the sympathetic strike proposition.

Walsenburg, Colo., Dec. 9.—Military investigation of the La Veta murders in which Harry Bryan, Walter Whitton and R. G. Adams, mine guards, and Luke Harris, automobile driver, were ambushed and killed on November 8, was begun this morning by the military commission.

Seven striking miners are under arrest here and are alleged to have confessed to having been members of the party of strikers that hid behind the wall of an old reservoir at the top of a hill near La Veta and attacked the mine guards when they came up.

Captain Ivers H. Dally has been appointed a member of the military commission to succeed Col. C. B. Carlisle, of Pueblo.

Charles Richards, one of the seven strikers under arrest, was the principal witness before the commission. Richards, who is reputed to have been the first to make a confession following the killing, retold the story in detail before military commission today.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 9.—Warrants for the arrest of the officers and members of the United Mine Workers of America, indicted at Pueblo, were received today by federal authorities here. United States Marshal Dewey C. Bailey said this afternoon that preparations were being made to serve the warrants.

It is understood that attorneys for some of the indicted men have agreed to appear before the United States commissioner and give bail for their clients appearance in court.

REFUGEES ARE NOW SAFE IN U. S.

FEDERAL SOLDIERS AND CIVILIANS NUMBERING 4,000, FLEEING FROM CHIHUAHUA, ARRIVE AT THE RIO GRANDE AFTER EIGHT WEARY DAYS ON THE DESERT.

FEDERALS WIRE TO HUERTA FOR ORDERS

Presidio, Texas, Dec. 9.—For as far as the eye could reach, there stretched out over the desert south of Ojinaga, Mexico, opposite Presidio today, the struggling end of the Mexican federal army and the civilians who fled from Chihuahua to safety on the U. S. border.

It was expected the refugees would continue to arrive at Ojinaga all day. A few who reached the American side and the exodus included more than 4,000. The federal troops, including the most important federal generals in the north, continued their work of fortifying the village. This, taken with the fact that General Ynez Salazar, immediately on his arrival communicated with Mexico City, indicated that the federals intended to make a defense on the border, at least until they could receive orders from the Huerta government. Food supplies of which the federals were in great need will be sent across the border, but the U. S. troops have been instructed to guard closely against any infraction of the neutrality law.

The civilians who endured the hardships of the eight day march from Chihuahua, mostly on foot, rather than face the invasion of Chihuahua city by the rebels, are to be allowed to cross. They will be taken fifty miles by automobiles and wagons to Marfa, thence to El Paso and other cities.

The story brought by the refugees was that they left Chihuahua on three trains, hoping to cover the distance to Falmoir, the end of the uncompleted railroad about a third of the way across the desert, but that a short distance out of the city, their train was wrecked. All then had to start the journey on foot, the federals first dynamiting the engines and burning more than 100 cars to prevent their falling into the hands of the rebels.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

Senate. Met at 10 a. m. Discussed legislation for machinery for direct election of senators, but did not vote on it.

Senator Nelson resumed his speech of yesterday in the currency bill debate.

Inquiry into the renomination of Henry M. Pindell, for ambassador to Russia, renewed.

House. Met at noon.

Lobby committee presented its report of investigation of the Mulhall charges.

Representative McDonald proposed resolutions for the punishment of officers of the National Association of Manufacturers and possible expulsion of Representative McDermott.

Interstate Commerce Committee unanimously recommended a year's salary to the widow of the late Lieut. Colonel Galliard.

Military affairs committee reported in favor of an aviation corps of 60 officers and 250 enlisted men.

Canter, of New York, in his maiden speech, advocated elimination of a literacy test from the immigration bill.

First of trust legislation before judiciary committee was devoted to brief argument on representative Morgan's bill for an interstate corporation commission.

Naval committee reported in favor of a four year term for the commandant of the marine corps.

Ways and means committee chose Representative Goldfogge of New York for the rules committee, and Representative Gray of Indiana for naval affairs.

Peters of Massachusetts, introduced a bill for government tests of inventions for hoisting and lowering lifeboats at sea.

NEW FRENCH CABINET TAKES OATH OF OFFICE

Paris, Dec. 9.—The new French premier, Senator Gaston Doumergue, with the members of his cabinet, was received in audience today by President Poincaré at the palace of the Elysee. The ministers took their oaths today.

GENERAL SCOTT REPORTS ON INDIANS

TOLLS OF HIS TRIP TO NAVAJO RESERVATION AND THE PEACEABLE SURRENDER OF THE INDIAN RENEGADES, IN A LETTER TO SECRETARY GARRISON.

INCIDENT IS CLOSED; NO SORE SPOTS LEFT

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—General Hugh L. Scott, who succeeded in preventing what might have been a considerable Indian war in New Mexico, has written Secretary Garrison, describing the closing chapter of the negotiations, drawing a pathetic picture of the lot of the Indians and attributing the whole trouble to gossip. Gen. Scott says:

"The situation north is absolutely clear. The prisoners were told to apologize to Major McLaughlin and their agent, and have done this. Our parting was most pathetic when they left for Santa Fe to report to the judge. They declared they would die before surrendering, if approached in any other way, but they each and every one thanked me for causing their minds to be changed for their own good, and all say they will go back home when released, to lead different lives. They are thoroughly softened, but they are poor, ignorant creatures, who are easily handled if it is done in a sympathetic, kindly way with force underneath which they all respect. The contact of civilization with these people is too hard for them, and so much misunderstanding between the two races in which the Indian, who in the main is reasonable and well intentioned, always gets the worst of it.

"The state of terror at the agency and throughout the San Juan valley is now over. It was the result almost altogether of lies and gossip, carried about by Indians and white men. There is no more spot left anywhere to break out later, and I feel safe in saying that the incident is over and done with."

CARRYING RELIEF TO REFUGEES IN TEXAS FLOOD

Houston, Tex., Dec. 9.—Rescue crews in the Brazos river flood districts redoubled their efforts today to reach the thousands marooned persons menaced by starvation or death. Light motor boats carried food to flood victims perched on roofs or imprisoned in cotton gin buildings while larger craft made their way through the bottom carrying refugees to concentration camps. The crest of the flood, nearing the gulf, appeared today to be in Port Bend county.

The flood's death list up to noon included 163 persons, the majority of them negroes.

DUBLIN STRIKERS AGREE TO GO BACK TO WORK

Dublin, Dec. 9.—All the transport and dock workers in Dublin have agreed to resume work, according to a statement issued by the companies today. The port, which has been practically closed since the end of August, will be reopened tomorrow when the regular sailings across the Irish channel will be started.

40 ACRES IS UNIT ON ARIZONA PROJECT

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—Secretary Lane, after thorough consideration of conditions on the Salt River reclamation project in Arizona, has fixed forty acres of irrigable land as the proper unit on that project. He believes that on normal conditions forty acres on that project will support a port well the average family.

80 SACKS OF NAIL ARRIVE AND MORE COMING TO-DAY

The report of trains whirling past Lamy at short intervals yesterday afternoon and night was true; the belated mails from the east made their appearance at the post office last night.

And what an appearance! There were just eighty sacks stuffed like a Thanksgiving turkey with good things. As the sacks were opened in the postoffice, the officials saw a mountain of missives and letters and packages reminding them of a descent of Santa Claus.

"This looks like business," said Postmaster Pfleger. "Now let us make a record distributing it."

The clerks went to work and by 9 o'clock this morning every letter and paper found its owner or awaited the owner at the lock box department.

Such a jam has not been seen for years at this season; nor has such an array of passenger trains been seen above Raton for some time.

The bulletin board at the postoffice announced that trains Nos. 1, 3 and 9 had arrived. This announcement was sufficient to bring letter-seekers rushing to the postoffice at all hours last night before the picture show and after.

Uncle Sam did very well to bring it such an avalanche of written and printed matter but he slipped up just a wee bit in regard to those turkey trot reels. Can it be the good old uncle thought it a huge joke to stop the dance for one night? But the tango is not to be squelched. It will take its graceful steps tonight.

More Mail Coming. "We expect a lot more mail today," said Postmaster Pfleger. "Santa Fe need not think that the eighty sacks finished it up. I understand that the mail due here yesterday comes today and we shall have another busy session I suppose."

THAW'S CASE MAY GO TO SUPREME COURT

IS IN COURT AGAIN TO-DAY TO ARGUE QUESTION OF BOND, WHEN JEROME PROTESTS HE IS INSANE AND MUST NOT BE GIVEN HIS LIBERTY.

MENTAL CONDITION TO BE EXAMINED

Concord, N. H., Dec. 9.—Judge Edgar Aldrich ruled today that the mental condition of Harry K. Thaw must be determined in the federal courts. The court's announcement was made at the hearing on Thaw's petition to be admitted to bail.

"The constitutional questions involved in this case," added Judge Aldrich, "are of such importance that I shall not pass on them myself, but shall forward them as promptly as possible to the supreme court of the United States."

The constitutional questions are concerned with Thaw's extradition, his status in New York, and his status in New Hampshire.

The attorneys for Thaw, who are attempting to prevent the extradition of their client through habeas corpus proceedings, and counsel for New York state, had agreed that the charge of conspiracy to escape from the insane asylum at Mattewan was a ballable offense, when the question of whether the prisoner, if admitted to bail, would be a menace to the community was raised by William T. Jerome. The court stated that the point would have to be determined before bail was permitted.

"We expect to take Thaw back to New York," said Jerome, "to try him for the crime with which we have charged him, and to punish him for it, and then we expect to put him where he belongs and to keep him there for the protection of the public."

"We have very radical objections to turning Thaw loose on the community, to which he is a peril."

Mr. Jerome said that any reasonable amount of bail would not suffice to insure Thaw's appearance in court. It was a matter of court record, he said, that Thaw had given one of his lawyers \$25,000 with which an attempt was made to bribe the head of the institution in which he had been confined.

Judge Aldrich replied that if the question of bail was decided it was now necessary to determine the prisoner's mental condition to the satisfaction of the United States district court. He reserved decision on whether he would personally determine the matter or appoint a commission to do so.

REBELS ACTIVE NEAR TAMPIOCO

Mexico City, Mex., Dec. 9.—The report emanating from London that Provisional President Huerta was about to transfer the seat of government from the federal capital to Iguala is considered very unlikely here because Iguala is a small town in the mountains of the state of Guerrero. There are no lines of communication upon which it and the region is infested with rebels. It is pointed out that Iguala is the least likely place to which seat of government would be changed.

REBELS ACTIVE NEAR TAMPIOCO

Vera Cruz, Mex., Dec. 9.—The United States cruiser Chester and the gunboat Wheeling left Vera Cruz this morning under rush orders to proceed to Tampico. Rear Admiral Frank E. Fletcher reported today by wireless from the United States battleship Rhode Island, now off Tampico, that an American had arrived at that port bringing the news of the capture by rebels of the town of Altamir, 29 miles from Tampico. It is not believed the rebels intend to attack Tampico.

30 CARS OF BULLION

Laredo, Tex., Dec. 9.—Thirty carloads of silver bullion, reported last night enroute to Laredo, are from the vicinity of Monterrey, Mexico. The fate of their probable arrival is not known.

VILLA DOESN'T NEED HELP

Douglas, Ariz., Dec. 9.—Orders for the concentration of available Sonora constitutionalist troops at Agua Prieta immediately across the border, were countermanded yesterday by General Carranza. It became known here today, the concentration was ordered after the capture of Juarez and the countermand gave rise to renewed reports of a rupture between General Villa and the rebel chief.

FOUR MEN KILLED AT MORENCI, ARIZ.

Morenci, Ariz., Dec. 9.—Ten cans of black powder and a large quantity of dynamite exploding in the works of the new reservoir for the Arizona Copper company, killed four men and injured three late Monday afternoon. The last charge of dynamite to be used before completion of the reservoir set off the rest of the explosives and caused the accident. The bodies of the dead men have not been found.

NINE THOUSAND ACRES OF STATE LAND IS SOLD AT DENING

Nine thousand acres sold at an average of \$15.00 an acre was yesterday's record at the sale of state land at Dening, according to a telegram received today from State Land Commissioner Ervien. Only land in the shallow water belt interested the buyers according to the telegram, which was as follows:

Deming, N. M., Dec. 8, 1913. The New Mexican, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Sold nine thousand acres, at an average of \$15.00 an acre. There was no demand for sections outside of the shallow water belt. The highest price of land was \$36.50 an acre.

Deming, N. M., Dec. 8, 1913.

ROBT. P. ERVIEN.