

ATTEMPT MAY BE MADE TO IMPEACH BACA

Regular Republican Members of House Hold Secret Conference with This End in View It is Said.

BREAK WITH CATRON STIRS UP TROUBLE

Rumor Says Speaker Will be Given Alternative of Voting for Charles Springer or Fighting to Retain Seat.

[Special Dispatch to the Morning Journal.] Santa Fe, N. M., March 22.—That the so-called conference held tonight by the republican members of the legislature will disrupt the rear republican ranks and not improbably deprive them of a majority in the legislature is the belief of many politicians here tonight.

It now develops that Speaker Baca has been a thorn in the side of the stand pat leaders almost from the time that they themselves elevated him to the speakership and his positive refusal to swing into line for the Fall-Catron combination for the speakership favored by Solomon Luna, came as a climax to his "insurgency" as the leaders call it.

It is fondly hoped that the recalcitrants can be whipped into line for a Judge Fall-Charles Springer team, and this is said to have been the real object of the conference tonight.

That the leaders of a party with a two-thirds majority in the legislature should place a man in the speakership's chair and ten days thereafter make a desperate effort to impeach, or at least seriously discredit him is regarded as rather unique for even New Mexico politics, where it frequently is said anything is likely to happen.

It is charged by the Luna people that Baca became so puffed up over his believed big enough to dictate to the party, and one of the principal charges brought against him is that he deliberately held up the papers in the three contested cases now before the house because the three democratic members were voting for him for senator.

They claim that his row with Catron is a direct result of an overweening ambition, with which they charge him, and point to the fact that he has a large number of relatives and proteges upon the house payroll.

The Spanish-American friends of the speaker, and it is admitted that he has many, are indignant over the effort to discredit him and club him into line for the Luna candidates, and in their fight against this effort by the bosses, they are heartily backed by the supporters of W. H. Andrews in the senatorial fight.

Since the announcement March 12 of Russia's willingness to participate with the five other powers, events have developed rapidly. The original advance in China was intended to be between \$1,000,000 and \$1,500,000, but the competition of the Anglo-Belgian group of bankers for a loan to China forced the pace and the "six powers" syndicate elaborated a scheme to loan the new republic \$200,000,000 of which there should be an immediate payment of \$225,000,000.

Of the loan, 80 per cent was intended for national improvements and 20 per cent for armaments. The absence of suitable guarantees and the large amount to be assigned to the purchase of armaments, which would be a menace to Russia, caused Russia to look askance upon the loan scheme.

It was thought here that Japan might back out, like Russia, but it is now understood that Japanese diplomacy is disinclined to follow Russia's example, which would shut her out of the eventual control of Chinese finances and the appointment of concessions.

Misgivings are felt in certain quarters here over Russia's step, as it is considered it might put her against the five other powers interested in the loan and complicate the situation in Mongolia.

Russia's refusal to participate in the loan emphasized that the empire has important interests in Manchuria and Mongolia, which were not reflected in the loan syndicate.

CONFERENCE IN SESSION ALMOST FOUR HOURS

The conference began at 8 o'clock and was in session for almost four hours. Participants in the conference, which was held behind closed doors, were extremely secretive, but it was gathered that after a somewhat stormy session the Luna forces abandoned their original purpose for which the conference was called, which is said to have been to discredit Speaker Baca and impugn his party loyalty.

An effort was made to keep the purposes of the conference secret and only a short time before it met, many of the republican members were entirely in the dark as to the purpose of the conference. This was especially true of the Andrews supporters in the senatorial fight.

The Spanish-American members very generally took the side of the speaker and by the time the conference convened notice had been served on the Luna people that any effort to discredit Speaker Baca or to coax him into supporting any senatorial candidate would precipitate an open breach in the ranks of the party.

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FRAME-UP CHARGE IN BRIBERY CASE 'FALSE AS HELL,' SAYS SPIESS

A Sharp Tilt Ensues Between the Black Eagle of San Miguel and Col. G. W. Prichard, Attorney for Defendants.

JOSE D. SENA TELLS OF HOW IT WAS DONE

Elfego Baca So Indignant He Wished to Get a Gun and Kill Legislators Who Had Offered to Sell Out.

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.] Santa Fe, N. M., March 22.—"It is false as hell," said Charles A. Spiess on the witness stand this afternoon, when asked concerning the truth of the allegation that the republican state executive committee had framed a trap for the four members of the legislative body who are accused of having solicited a bribe.

Evidence previously had been given before the house investigating committee of fifteen that the bribery incident was a plot to get the defendants out of the way because they were known to be favorable to a senatorial candidate not agreeable to the members of the executive committee.

The hearing today was marked by lively passages between attorneys and witnesses, but elicited no essential new facts except that the resignation of the defendants had been asked for and tendered after they were under arrest, the defense construing the condition of arrest to constitute duress.

Spiess, who was president of the constitutional convention, Jose D. Sena, clerk of the supreme court, and Malaguas Martinez, republican candidate for lieutenant governor at the last election, were on the witness stand today.

In reply to a query, Spiess declared that he knew of no combination formed with the object of securing senatorial votes for the sugar industry.

Sena testified that the prosecuting witness, Elfego Baca, found himself so indignant at the alleged perjury of the four defendants that he threatened to get a gun to shoot them.

SENNA RECITED 'TRAP' STORY BEFORE COMMITTEE.

[Special Dispatch to the Morning Journal.] Santa Fe, N. M., March 22.—In the investigation before the house committee of fifteen this afternoon, which is making a thorough inquiry into the bribery charges brought against Representatives Luero, Montoya, Trujillo and Cordova, Charles A. Spiess and Jose D. Sena, members of the republican state executive committee, gave testimony.

Mr. Spiess stated that he had known Representative Montoya for many years. He declared that after his arrest he had a conversation with him and had asked him, especially if he had tried to sell his vote to any other senatorial candidate or if any other man had tried to buy it.

JAPANESE ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION RETURNS

Wellington, N. Z., March 22.—The Japanese Antarctic expedition returns here today. The report having seen nothing of the British polar expedition of Captain Robert F. Scott.

FATHER OF WATERS IN 28-FOOT FLOOD

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.] St. Louis, March 22.—A stage of 28 feet in the Mississippi river at this point is predicted by Monday. This will be within two feet of the danger mark.

More rain is expected, but officers of the weather bureau say there are no indications that the water will reach the thirty-foot mark. The rise in the Illinois river and the Mississippi between Keokuk and Grafton is gradually abating.

The river passed the danger mark at Cairo early today and tonight the water is slowly creeping over the lowlands.

ROOSEVELT IN MAINE TO GET VOTES AT PRIMARIES

New York, March 22.—Theodore Roosevelt left at 1 o'clock this morning for Portland, Maine, where he will speak tonight at a mass meeting.

Colonel Roosevelt came up from Oyster Bay late in the evening after a day at home where he busied himself with preparations for the appeal he is to make to the voters of Maine on the eve of the primaries in that state.

The colonel will spend only a few hours in Portland, leaving at 1 o'clock Sunday morning, and reaching New York that afternoon. He plans to go direct to Sagamore Hill and remain there until starting on his western trip Tuesday.

NO FIFTY-DOLLAR LIMIT FOR PRIVATE PENSIONS

Washington, March 22.—By a vote of 13 to 17, the senate today decided not to be bound by the rule of the committee on pensions fixing fifty dollars per month as the limit to be granted in private pension bills.

Senators McCumber, Gallinger, Borah and Lodge contended for a fixed limit, while Senators Bradley, Heyburn, Brown and Smith, of Michigan, advanced the idea that pensions should be determined by the conditions of individual beneficiaries.

61 YEARS IN PEN FOR MISTREATING LITTLE GIRL

Salt Lake City, March 22.—Justice was dealt out in record breaking time today when George Parry, who was arrested yesterday, was sentenced to serve sixty-one years in the Utah state prison for mistreating Lydia Almstedt, eleven years old.

Parry was pardoned from the state prison in September, 1910, after serving nine years of a twenty-year sentence on a similar charge. He is thirty-eight years old.

NATION WIDE COAL TRUST CHARGE INVESTIGATED

AGENTS LOOKING INTO ALLEGED FUEL COMBINE

Minnesota City Alleges It Cannot Purchase Coal from Companies for Municipal Ownership Plan of Selling.

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.] Chicago, Ill., March 22.—A nation wide inquiry into an alleged "coal trust," with Chicago as the center, is in progress by the government, according to a report current today.

The inquiry is said to have been ordered several weeks ago from Washington, and the report had it that statistical information touching the coal trade has already been gathered by government agents.

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ENGLISH STRIKE CONFERENCE IS CALLED BY ASQUITH

Believed That Owners and Employees May Reach An Agreement and Make Wage Bill Unnecessary.

PREMIER REFUSES TO ALLOW FIXED CHARGES

Measure Passed Through Committee Stage but Further Action May Be Delayed Indefinitely by Agreement of Parties

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.] London, March 22.—The government's minimum wage bill, introduced by Premier Asquith in an endeavor to bring about a settlement of the coal strike passed through the committee stage in the house of commons at 1:20 o'clock this morning, practically in its original form.

Nearly all the amendments submitted had been withdrawn or defeated. Whether the bill will reach the statute books is questionable, for it is not likely that a conference of mine owners and miners called by Premier Asquith for Monday, will result in an agreement making the bill unnecessary.

In this case the measure might be withdrawn. It is believed, that the labor leaders, having failed to induce the government to define in the bill the minimum rates to be paid underground workers, prefer a settlement of the controversy without legislation.

The post-ponement followed a conviction expressed by both sides that an agreement at this time for a new two-year wage and working scale to take effect April 1, was impossible.

Mine workers and operators then joined in a resolution that rather than cause a suspension, they would make another effort to agree.

The policy committee of the United Mine Workers of America is to meet here Monday to consider the wage dispute of the anthracite miners of coal by March 25.

SETTLEMENT OF STRIKE DEPENDS ON CONFERENCE

London, March 22.—The settlement of the British coal miners' strike seems to depend upon the result of a conference between representatives of the coal mine owners and the miners, which has been summoned by Premier Asquith to convene on Monday.

While the house of commons will proceed no further than the committee stage with the government's bill, which was introduced in an endeavor to settle the strike.

In the debate in the commons the miners' representatives asserted that if the government bill was amended in the committee stage to provide for a daily minimum of \$1.25 for adults and fifty cents for boys working underground, the miners would not insist on the inclusion of their entire schedule and the way would be clear for the speedy settlement of the strike.

It had been generally believed that the government would make this concession to the miners, but Premier Asquith's refusal to accept a labor amendment inserting a clause covering the \$1.25 and fifty cents minimum or to put any fixed rate in the bill changed the situation.

Enoch Edwards, labor member of parliament and president of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, said the government had closed the door which they had left open the previous night, while William Ivimey, another representative of the miners, said the refusal meant if the bill were passed as it stood the miners would not return to work until their schedules of minimum pay were settled for every coal field in the kingdom.

Then followed meetings between parliamentary and labor leaders and the miners' executives.

An announcement was made later that the house of commons would meet tonight to pass the first reading of the bill, from which it was inferred that the bill would be rushed through so as to enable the men to resume work Monday.

TRACTION CARS COLLIDE AND KILL TWO MOTORMEN

Fortville, Ind., March 22.—Two motormen were killed and more than thirty persons injured tonight, when two crowded cars on the Indiana Traction Company's line collided just west of here.

The cars were running about twenty miles an hour. The vestibules of both were jammed, crushing both motormen. Short circuits of heavily charged wires and overturned heaters set fire to the wreckage. Those least injured carried from the burning cars those who were unable to help themselves.

70 DEAD ACCOUNTED FOR IN SANS BOIS DISASTER

McClain, Okla., March 22.—Official figures given out tonight show the death list in the Sans Bois Coal Company disaster here Wednesday is seventy. Twelve bodies were recovered today, making a total of sixty-four brought out. Six bodies still are in the mine, having been located and will be brought to the top when the debris is cleared away.

General Manager Bushnell of the Fort Smith & Western railway, which owns the mines, says the number of recovered bodies, those still in the underground workings, and the number rescued alive, twenty-five in all, accounts for all the men in the mine at the time of the explosion.

More than a score of bodies were buried today. Early in the morning 150 men volunteered to work as grave diggers. One procession was severely out of sight on its way to the cemetery before another came into sight.

FOUR STATES SELECT EXPOSITION SITES

San Francisco, March 22.—The state flags of Washington, Idaho, Montana and Utah were planted today on the Panama-Pacific exposition grounds, on sites for state buildings selected by Governors Hay, Hawley, Norris and Spry, respectively.

The governors, with their delegations, were conveyed to the Presidio, where a regiment of infantry was paraded in their honor. Three troops of cavalry escorted the visitors to the exposition site.

The visiting delegations were entertained tonight at a dinner.

ROOSEVELT CLUB FOR KANSAS

Topeka, Kan., March 22.—An organization for directing the Roosevelt campaign in Kansas was formed here today. Henry J. Allen will have charge.

A SEVERE BATTLE REPORTED NEAR JIMINEZ

500 FEDERALS SAY THEY DEFEATED 1,800 REBELS

Better Discipline, Superior Arms and Successful Handling of Machine Guns Responsible for Victory.

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.] Mexico City, March 22.—The vanguard of the federal army, numbering 500 men, commanded by General Trujerubert, defeated 1,800 rebels under General Suarez, twenty miles south of Jiminez today, according to reports received at the government offices here. Heavy losses on both sides are reported, but no figures are given.

For five hours, according to this report, the federals withstood vicious attacks of the rebels, whom they finally routed because of their superior arms and discipline.

General Aubert's force has been advancing steadily from Torreon toward the north for three days while the rebel army sent out by General Orozco has been moving triumphantly southward from Chihuahua for a week.

Scouts of the two armies sighted each other at 7 o'clock this morning and battle preparations then began on both sides. The fight occurred on open ground, giving both forces an excellent opportunity for cavalry charges.

Several machine guns in the hands of the federals are given much of the credit for the reported federal success.

GOVERNMENT PUTS EVIDENCE ALL IN AGAINST SUGAR TRUST

After Asking Dismissal of Case Defense Will Offer Testimony to Show American Sugar Refining Company is Not a Trust

ADOLPHE SEGAL PLAYS IMPORTANT PART IN CASE

Prosecution Not Permitted to Show That Gustave E. Kissel Had Loaned Money in Order to Involve a Competitor.

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.] New York, March 22.—After ten days of testimony, the government rested its case today in the trial of John E. Parsons, Washington B. Thomas and other directors of the American Sugar Refining Company for alleged criminal violation of the Sherman law. This will allow the defense to begin offering testimony Monday, although the attorneys announced their first move would be to ask a dismissal of the indictments.

The closing of the government's case was hastened by an agreement between the opposing attorneys in regard to the proposal of the government to submit evidence to show the "sugar trust" alleged policy of monopoly. After Charles H. Helke, the convicted former secretary of the company, had testified along this line, District Attorney Wise agreed to waive his evidence on condition that the defense supply a statement showing what refineries the trust had shut down.

The defense today succeeded in having ruled out government evidence intended to prove further conspiracy on the part of the sugar trust to entangle Adolphe Segal in debt in order to clinch its alleged grip on the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company. The evidence had to do with loans alleged to have been made to Segal with "trust" money by Gustave E. Kissel, subsequent to the \$1,250,000 loan which it is charged first involved the Philadelphia capitalist.

According to the district attorney these subsequent loans were made to Segal to keep him in such bad shape financially as to prevent him from paying back the \$1,250,000 loan, thus preventing his refinery from being opened.

Judge Hand ruled the evidence did not show such conspiracy, but allowed the prosecutor to show that Kissel made subsequent loans for which he personally received more of the stock of the Pennsylvania Refining Company.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Met at 2 p. m. Senator Snider introduced bill for the consolidation of all federal health agencies into the United States public health service.

Manufacturers opposed chemical tariff revision bill before finance committee. Interstate commerce committee voted to introduce additional tariff legislation.

A resolution of regret at the resignation of Dr. Wiley offered by Senator Martine was objected to by Senator Gallinger.

Foreign relations committee reported seal treaty bill. Adjourned at 4:27 p. m. until 2 p. m. Monday.

HOUSE.

Met at noon. Labor committee heard advocates of Hughes-Borah industrial commission bill.

Consideration resolution calling on secretary of war for the number of Apache Indians held prisoners of war at Fort Hill, Okla.

Representative Palmer, of Pennsylvania, made an unsuccessful attempt to discharge the Indian affairs committee from further consideration of its resolution calling for information on the Apache Indians.

Republican members of ways and means committee introduced a wool tariff revision bill in accordance with their interpretation of tariff board's report.

A California wine manufacturer opposing bill to prohibit shipment of liquors from wet states into dry states, told judiciary committee last week for drunkenness was to encourage use of wine.