ALBUQUERQUE MORNING JOURNAL.

THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR. VOL. CXXXIII, No. 85. ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1912. By Mail, 50 Cents a Month; Single Copies, 5 Cents. By Carrier, 60 Cents a Month.

TROOP TRAIN OF FEDERALS DYNAMITED BY REBELS

Runaway Engine Loaded with Deadly Explosive Hurls Itself Into Approaching Cargo of Human Freight.

VICTIMS LITERALLLY BLOWN TO ATOMS

After Three Days of Bloody Fighting at Escalon, General Campa Claims Victory Over Government Forces.

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.] Jiminez, Mex., March 24.—The rebels after three days of fighting, claim victory today. There are many dead on both sides. General Gonzales Salas, the federal leader and late Mexican minister of war, is among the wounded. He resigned his portfolio to take the field.

Sixty of the federal dead were accounted for when the insurgents loaded a light engine with forty boxes of dynamite and sent it headlong into an oncoming armored train, loaded with federal soldiers.

During the fighting around Escalon Friday and Saturday the rebels captured two rapid-fire guns. Last night General Campa fell back to the town of Corralitos, which is a few miles south of this city. The former is built on an eminence and more easily defended than Escalon.

The federals entered Escalon and today, two thousand strong, loaded on three freight trains, and preceded by an armored train of three cars, began to follow up the retreating rebels.

Campa secured a light engine and an engineer who agreed to accept the hazardous task of starting it after it had been loaded with the explosives. He ran it until a down grade was reached and then, opening the throttle, jumped for his life. The wild locomotive tore down the track at terrific speed. The engineer of the armored train saw his danger and stopped, but could not escape the onrushing menace. The latter telescoped the engine and first car of the federal train, and derailed the last two cars. At the same instant the dynamite exploded.

General Campa justifies this method by declaring that in yesterday's fighting the federals set fire to sage brush, burning to death both their own and rebel wounded.

General Campa states that his force numbers four thousand men and that the federal column is but two thousand. When the armored train was destroyed the main body of government troops in the three trains following detrained and prepared to defend themselves. Meanwhile General Campa had sent a strong detachment on a detour to get in their rear and destroy the railroad behind them. It was reported tonight that this maneuver was successful and that tomorrow the federals will find themselves hemmed in by a superior force.

In the fighting of the last three days the rebels have captured thirty prisoners, six of them wounded and one an officer; captured two rapid-fire guns, and claim to have killed about one hundred of the enemy.

RIGID PRESS CENSORSHIP KEEPS CAPITAL IN IGNORANCE.

Mexico City, March 24.—Press censorships conceals developments in the fighting around Jimines which promised to become the scene of the final struggle for supremacy as between General Orozco and President Madero.

Numerous correspondents representing American and Mexican papers are in the camps of the two armies, but it has proven impossible to obtain reliable information as to the number or conditions of either. It is correct, however, that the rebel commander has gradually extended his control over the region from Juarez to Escalon, a distance of 415 miles, with the Mexican Central railroad in active operation for his benefit. At Escalon, a short distance south of Jiminez, he is believed to have massed his forces, numbering about 3,000 men.

Last week Parral, a mining camp on a branch railroad fifty miles west of Jiminez, fell into rebel hands, as did Ojinaga, on the Texas border, 125 miles northeast of Chihuahua City. It was the last federal stronghold in northern Chihuahua. In both cases the commanders of the garrisons are reported to have joined Orozco without resisting.

Federal forces believe to exceed 2,000 men experienced in the Zapata have been moved rapidly north from Torreon under General Salas.

JUAREZ ADVISED THAT REBELS HAVE TRIUMPHED.

El Paso, Texas, March 24.—An official report given out at Juarez tonight, claims that in the fighting at Escalon, which continued today, the rebels scored a victory. The message was received by Colonel Pascual Orozco, Sr., commanding the Juarez garrison, and quoted General Campa's report to General Pascual Orozco, Jr., the rebel commander-in-chief. It follows:

"I have the honor to inform you that we have beaten the federals after six hours of hard fighting, capturing two machine guns and thirty prisoners, six of the latter wounded, and about 100 federal dead—will give you the exact number later. Among the dead was a lieutenant colonel of the Twentieth battalion. I am sending a train with prisoners and wounded to Chihuahua."

TAFT-ROOSEVELT MANAGERS BOTH ARE CLAIMING INDIANA

Director McKinley of President's Campaign and Senator Dixon Representing Colonel, Issue Statements.

MONTANAN CHARGES POLITICAL BURGLARY

Declares Supporters of Chief Executive Are Masters of Such Art; Refers to Lavish Use of Cash.

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.] Washington, March 24.—Conflicting claims of the results of the republican primaries in Indiana on Saturday are made by the national Taft bureau and the Roosevelt executives here.

Director McKinley, of the Taft bureau, tonight issued this statement:

"The latest advices from Indiana indicate beyond a doubt that the Taft people control the state convention by a majority of at least 250, and will send four delegates-at-large instructed for Taft on Tuesday, March 26. It is settled beyond question that Taft will have 22 out of the 30 in the state. The First and Seventh districts have already sent instructed delegations and it is absolutely certain that Taft delegates will be sent from the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Ninth, Tenth and Thirteenth districts.

"The Eleventh district, with its two delegates, is conceded to Roosevelt. The Sixth, Eighth and Twelfth districts are so close that it is doubtful if the result is known until the conventions are held. The probabilities are that the Taft people will get two out of these three.

"The Third, Fourth, Fifth and Eleventh districts will hold their conventions on March 25. The Second, Sixth, Ninth and Tenth districts will hold their conventions on March 28th, the Thirteenth district on April 3, and the Twelfth district on April 12."

Senator Dixon, chairman of the Roosevelt executive committee, tonight gave out a statement regarding the Indiana primaries in part as follows:

"We have carried eight congressional districts out of thirteen for Colonel Roosevelt and insured the control of the state convention which will add four more Roosevelt delegates to the national convention at Chicago. I have seen the statement put out by Mr. McKinley at the Taft headquarters in which he claims a victory in Indiana, but I want to say now that Mr. McKinley knows his claim is not well founded. I say further that we do not propose to be robbed of our victory in Indiana by any of the numerous forms of political burglary of which the Taft managers are masters. The lavish use of cash which they are prepared to make, will not avail to overthrow the expression of Roosevelt sentiment by the voters of Indiana, registered at the primaries yesterday."

Senator Dixon declared tonight that requests for speeches by Roosevelt on his coming western trip has caused him to consider a rearrangement of the colonel's itinerary previously announced. Following the trip to St. Louis, Chicago and St. Paul, it is possible that the colonel may go into West Virginia and Kentucky and possibly further west.

UNOFFICIAL RETURNS GIVE TAFT EIGHTEEN DELEGATES.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 24.—According to complete but unofficial returns from the republican primaries in Indianapolis Friday and Saturday, Roosevelt won in six and Taft in seven of the congressional districts and of 1,439 delegates in the state convention which meets here Tuesday to elect four delegates at large to the national convention, Taft will be supported by 784 1-42, and Roosevelt by 646 41-42, a majority of 137 1-21 delegates for Taft. According to these figures Taft should have eighteen of Indiana's thirty delegates and Roosevelt twelve.

Edwin M. Lee, former state chairman and head of the Roosevelt campaign in Indiana, claims a majority in the state convention of eight-five. He declared Roosevelt has the Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth and Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth districts for a total of 806 delegates. He says the Roosevelt faction hopes to be able to unseat many delegates election in the primaries in this (Marion) county, and the fight for the control of the convention will begin with the meeting of the credentials committee.

Harry S. New, national committeeman, and leader of the Taft forces, tonight declared that the president would be upheld by a majority of 200 in the state convention. He did not designate the districts claimed for the administration, but said the president would have eight certainly and possibly ten districts.

"There is not the least doubt that Taft will have a majority of approximately 200 in the state convention Tuesday," said Mr. New. "He will also carry a majority of the congressional districts, certainly eight and possibly ten. These include the First and Seventh districts, which already have elected delegates.

"I am perfectly certain that these figures are substantially correct, as I have been at the greatest pains to certify them and I am perfectly satisfied that this statement of conditions will be borne out by Tuesday's convention."

Charges that attempts had been made today to bribe delegates who had been instructed for Roosevelt to vote for Taft, were made in a statement given out tonight at the Roosevelt headquarters and signed by Mr. Lee, and Charles H. Campbell, national Roosevelt committeeman for Indiana. The statement reads in part:

"We are in receipt of reliable and

(Continued on Page 3; Column 3.)

CHINESE PIRATES SLAY AMERICAN TEACHER

Professor Hicks of Oshkosh, Wis., Victim of Attack at Wuchan; Conditions in Interior Still Grave.

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.] Pekin, March 24.—The American legation here received a telegram today from E. Carlton Baker, consul at Chung King, saying that the Americans attacked at Wuchan are teachers. The consul says Prof. Hicks, whose home was Oshkosh, Wis., was killed and that his companions though wounded are taking his body to Ichang. The consul adds that the attack was made by pirates and was not due to anti-foreign hatred. Chinese gendarmes are pursuing the pirates. The American legation here today telegraphed Roger S. Greene, consul general at Hankow, to send Vice Counsel General J. Paul Jameson to Ichang to obtain further information concerning the attack upon the Americans.

The Kan Su army arrived at Sian Fu, province of Shen Si on March 22, and the Chinese soldiers, fearing the Mohammedan troops would loot the city, themselves began looting. The Mohammedans retired. All foreigners are reported safe.

The representative of the Belgian financial syndicate will pay 3,000,000 taels ($2,000,000) to the government tomorrow unless the powers interfere.

A dispatch from Tsinan, province of Shantung, reports the looting by soldiers of all but two native banks at Tsing Chow Fu.

Foreign property was not molested.

POWERS TAKE STEPS TO SUPPRESS FIGHTING.

Hongkong, March 24.—The powers have agreed to suppress fighting in the European quarter of Swatow. A conflict with the Chinese seems inevitable and Europeans are coming to Hongkong. The provinces of Kwang Si and Kwang Tung are in a state of turmoil. Insurgents along the Canton river are defiant in spite of the gunboats.

The French steamer Paul Beau was attacked by pirates armed with modern rifles. The captain ordered full speed ahead, and the steamer crashed into a junk. Other junks threw grappling irons and the pirates began to clamber aboard. The captain and his officers opened fire and succeeded in driving the attacking party back. The steamer then pulled away from the junks.

Troops at Linchow, Kwang Tung province, have revolted. They threaten to kill their officers and loot the city.

A number of cannon on the docks at Honkong were stolen last night. An American is suspected of being the gun runner but he has made good his departure.

MURDERED MAN SON OF PROMINENT FAMILY.

Oshkosh, Wis., March 24.—Bert Hicks, killed in China by pirates, was a son of E. R. Hicks, former attorney general of Wisconsin, of this city. He was about 25 years old and went to China eighteen months ago to establish a school of mines. He was a graduate of the Michigan School of Mines.

SENATORIAL ROW CROPS OUT IN ARIZONA

Candidates Sure of Election Scrapping Over Who Should Have Honor of Being Chosen First by Legislature.

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.] Phoenix, Ariz., March 24.—Because of the advisory senatorial primary held in connection with the state election on December 12 last, there will be no contest over the election of United States senators in Arizona. However, a controversy has arisen over the matter of precedence in the election by the legislature the date of which has been fixed for Tuesday.

Friends of Henry F. Ashurst, of Prescott, one of the two successful candidates, hold that he should be elected first because of his receiving the highest number of votes at the primary. An additional reason given is that Ashurst was not so conservative in his views as his colleague, Marcus A. Smith, of Tucson.

Supporters of Smith desire the honor for him, arguing his long service as delegate in congress from Arizona.

It is thought certainty here that because of the senatorial deadlock in New Mexico, the Arizona senators will be selected and sworn in before the new senators from the neighboring state.

The report of the rules committee of the house including a drastic anti-lobbying measure which is said to have the strong support of Governor Hunt, will be ready for consideration by the legislature tomorrow.

PRINCE-GOVERNOR OF SAMOA ASSASSINATED

Constantinople, March 24.—Andrea Kepassis Effendi, prince-governor of the island of Samos, was assassinated today by a Greek, who fired several shots at him. The assassin was arrested.

The crime was due to a political crusade against the prince-governor against whom the enmity of the Hellenic party in the island had been directed since his appointment as ruler by Turkey in 1907.

PUBLIC BEGINNING TO REALIZE ITS OBLIGATION TO EDUCATION

Interest Appears More Widespread According to President Pritchett of Carnegie Foundation.

INITIATIVE NECESSARILY IN NEED OF GUIDANCE

Politics Still Play Large Part in Appointment and Dismissal of University Presidents and Boards.

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.] New York, March 24.—"In general the sense of public obligation to the cause of education appears to be stronger and more widespread than ever but the time has plainly come when private and local initiative needs more guidance from the point of view of the state and nation."

Such was the conclusion reached by President Henry S. Pritchett, of Carnegie foundation for the advancement of teaching in the annual report made tonight, reviewing the sixth year's work of the foundation.

In discussing the business of the year, President Pritchett emphasizes the necessity of administering the income of the foundation strictly according to the rules that have been framed, and from a survey of the history of pension systems, urges upon the colleges themselves a sense of obligation to their old and disabled professors at least equal to that shown by business corporations. The exchange of teachers conducted through the foundation sent nine American teachers to Prussia during the year and received seven Prussian teachers in the United States, in both instances with gratifying results. A description of the publications of the foundation announces a study of medical education in Europe as in press, and studies of agricultural and mechanical colleges and of the training of teachers as in progress.

The second part of the report is a comprehensive survey by the president of educational progress and tendencies from a national point of view. Private and local educational initiative without guidance, and federal and state grants without supervision are so wasteful financially and so hurtful educationally that agreement and co-operation must inevitably increase. A summary of the organization of present types of educational systems shows a growing tendency toward state boards or commissions, that promise ultimately to prevent the chartering of fraudulent educational institutions like those in the District of Columbia; the granting of public funds for private educational ventures as in Pennsylvania; and the subsidizing of educational competition as in various southern and western states. The great variation in educational efficiency that now exists is shown to be unnecessary and wasteful. It is neither necessary nor desirable that some states should spend only one-eighth as much as others per capita for education, have only half as long a school year, enroll only half as large a proportion of their school children, and spend only one-fifth as much in educating each teacher. Recent educational legislation shows promise of improvement, but a broader view of the problems involved is imperative.

A better adjustment is developing between the colleges and the high schools. Many universities and colleges have advanced within ten years from competing with high schools, while other institutions, like Harvard, have broadened their entrance requirements so that they can be met by the average good high school. These changes help the whole educational system, so that in Virginia, for example, there are now ten times as many four year high schools as there were in 1905. Unnecessary institutions, however, continue to be developed for personal, local, and denominational reasons, to the deterioration of educational standards and the withdrawal of support from necessary and worthy institutions. Students who should turn toward industrial training are deflected elsewhere through advertisements, scholarships, and other stipends, to the waste of their abilities and of public funds.

The increase in the number and size of post-graduate schools—fifty per cent in the last decade and ten-fold in the last thirty years—has been much greater than the natural need. Poor and pretentious graduate schools, conducted with the funds of undergraduate colleges and attended chiefly by subsidized students, often merely impair the appreciation of good undergraduate teaching and hamper real research, through the multiplication of mechanical seminars, dissertations, and the like. The care and expense of a good graduate school can be borne only by a few large universities.

Professional education, also, is hampered by an enormous duplication of facilities, resulting in great financial waste, and often in a competition in low entrance requirements and poor instruction. Some states have four, five, seven and nine schools of engineering each; New York City alone has six, and Pennsylvania has thirteen, five of these having less than forty students each. Fortunately, the engineering societies and the foundation are now co-operating to bring about an elimination through insistence upon proper standards.

A bulletin of the foundation, in 1910, described every one of the one hundred and sixty medical schools in the United States and suggested a general plan of reform. The present report lists twenty-two unworthy medical schools that have passed out of existence during the last year, and

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

SPRINGER WOMAN TRIES SUICIDE BY SHOOTING

Mrs. Lewis B. Speers Commits Rash Act Following Arrest for Failure to Pay Board Bill at Hotel.

[Special Dispatch to the Morning Journal.] Springer, N. M., March 24.—Without funds and driven to desperation by her arrest Saturday evening on complaint of the Springer hotel management, Mrs. Lewis B. Speers at about 7 o'clock this morning attempted to end her life in the bathroom of the hotel. She had been under guard all night in the hotel. Mrs. Speers shot herself with a .32-caliber revolver, the bullet entering her left breast just below the heart and ranging downward through the abdomen. Attending surgeons pronounce her wounds fatal.

Mrs. Speers came here February 1 from Santa Fe. Shortly after her arrival she was joined by a daughter, aged seven years. She represented herself as having money and several times made offers to buy the Springer hotel, where she was a guest. However, these negotiations never resulted in anything. The management became suspicious of the woman, and on several occasions made insistent demands that she settle for her board. She made excuses each time. Finally, a complaint was filed against Mrs. Speers last evening and she was arrested. By agreement, she was allowed to remain at the hotel and a guard was placed outside the door of her room to see that she did not attempt to leave town.

This morning she made an excuse to go to the bathroom. Raising a rear window, she tossed a note to a dishwasher below, asking him to hand it to the cook Al Reno. Almost immediately a shot was heard in the bathroom. The guard burst open the door and found Mrs. Speers lying on the floor, a revolver clutched in her hand and blood flowing from a wound in her breast. She made no statement and though conscious all the time since the shooting, she has refused to talk. Reno, the cook, burned the note after he read it and refuses to tell the authorities what its contents were. It is believed that he and the woman had been intimate.

Mrs. Speers is gradually sinking tonight and it is not believed she will live until morning. She is a fine appearing woman and during her stay here has made many friends who are at a loss to account for her rash act. Her husband, from whom she has been separated for some time, is at El Paso, while a sister, Mrs. C. M. Whiteman, lives in Denver, where she is Western Union manager at the Denver stockyards. Both have been communicated with.

ADMIRAL TAKES COMMAND OF RESERVE SQUADRON

Seattle, March 24.—Rear Admiral Alfred Reynolds, until recently governor of the naval home at Philadelphia, arrived here today to assume command of the Pacific reserve fleet, stationed at the Puget Sound navy yard. He will raise his flag on the armored cruiser Pennsylvania tomorrow.

ROBERT F. WYNNE BOXER REBELLION HERO DEAD

Dashing Young Officer Who Gained Sobriquet of "Fighting Marine," Victim of Dread Tuberculosis.

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.] Washington, March 24.—Robert F. Wynne, a former captain in the United States marine corps, known in that service as the "Fighting Marine," died here today at the home of his father, former Postmaster General Robert Wynne.

Captain Wynne was 36 years old. He died of tuberculosis contracted in China during the campaign against the Boxers. Captain Wynne had a spectacular career, one that earned for him his nickname. He served in Cuba, the Philippines and China and received the thanks of congress and several medals. He resigned from the service after a court martial several years ago.

Former President Roosevelt accepted his resignation because of Captain Wynne's splendid record. His friends believe that his gradual decline in health was due largely to his forced retirement.

FLOODS ARE FEARED ALONG MISSOURI RIVER

Omaha, March 24.—Much anxiety is felt over the probability of floods on the Missouri river watershed. Railroads are expecting trouble. Dynamite with which to break up possible ice gorges has been distributed to various places.

There is less snow on the ground than for many years at this season. The river is ice-bound, but the ice is becoming weak and may go out at any time.

Saloon Safe Robed of $9,000.

Nevada City, Cal., March 24.—Crackmen robbed the safe of a saloon at Washington, twenty miles north of here, of $9,000 and some costly jewelry last night. The robbers dragged the safe outside the saloon before blowing it open.

STRIKE IN UNITED KINGDOM LIKELY TO BE ENDED TODAY

Feeling of Hopefulness Prevails as to Outcome of Conference Between the Miners and Operators.

ARREST OF MANN, LABOR LEADER, CONDEMNED

Big Demonstration Held at Glasgow, Liverpool and Elsewhere in Protest Against Government's Action.

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.] London, March 24.—A hopeful feeling prevails that the conference tomorrow between the coal owners and miners will prove successful and end the strike which is affecting millions of people of the United Kingdom. Several miners' leaders, addressing meetings today, spoke more encouragingly than for a long time.

At Kates Head, Joseph English, president of the Northumberland miners, said he believed some understanding would be arrived at between the government and owners regarding the minimum wage.

Albert Stanley, M. P., for Staffordshire, secretary of the Midland Miners' Federation and a member of the joint conciliation board of coal owners and miners, speaking at Stoke, thought the end of the struggle was near. James Haslam, member of parliament, and agent of the Derbyshire Miners' association, in an interview also spoke hopefully, but said it would be imperative to have a ballot of the men on any agreement, and that the members could hardly resume work under a week.

The South Wales owners and miners are still skeptical. They believe nothing will come of the conference. In North Wales 300 men, mostly members of unions, have returned to work in the collieries at Chirk.

The feature of the week-end has been the wild cry of protest against the arrest of Tom Mann, the labor leader, who is charged with having incited the king's forces "to commit traitorous and mutinous practices" by articles published in a Salford paper called the Syndicalist.

At Glasgow, Liverpool, Huddersfield and elsewhere, big demonstrations have been held in protest and fiery speeches have been made denouncing the government for invoking an obsolete seventeenth century law to suppress syndicalists.

MEXICAN BANDITS SLAY WEALTHY RANCHMAN

San Diego, Cal., March 24.—The ranch house of Pedro Arguilez, one of the richest Mexican farmers on the border, was attacked by bandits early today and Arguilez was killed, being riddled with bullets. Pedro Arci, one of his employes, was wounded. Ignacio Castille, another inmate of the house escaped by slipping out of a rear window just as the assailants broke in the door and began firing. The place was plundered. The scene of the affair is just across the border from Campo on the American side. The shooting caused a panic among the Mexicans below the line and many crossed the border to Tecarte today. A force of 125 Mexican soldiers is patrolling the trouble district.

EXTRAORDINARY SESSION OF ILLINOIS ASSEMBLY

Springfield, Ill., March 24.—A call for the state legislature to meet in extraordinary session at 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, March 26, is in readiness to be presented early tomorrow morning by Governor Deneen.

The extra session will be called for the main purpose of enacting a law providing for a presidential preferential vote to be taken at the primary election on April 9.

The governor has refused to take the responsibility of calling a special session for the purpose of legalizing such a primary, but agreed to issue the call provided two-thirds of the membership of the general assembly desired him to do so.

ITALIAN KILLED BY MEN HE ENTERTAINED

Los Angeles, March 24.—Joseph Soldano, a well-to-do Italian, was killed at his home here today by two men who had accepted his hospitality and drank his wine. The assassins escaped.

The day was stormy for the Soldanos. A few hours before the shooting, Joseph ordered his brother-in-law, Andrea Pagano from the house and in attempting to strike him with a baseball bat, felled Mrs. Soldano, who got in the way. The next blow fell true on Pagano's nose and broke it. He left.

The two men, whom Mrs. Soldano says she did not know, paid a formal call and after Soldano had brought up from the cellar wine reserved for occasions, drank to his health and took their leaves. As one placed his hands on Soldano's shoulder at the door, the other shot him through the heart.

Dr. A. R. Hill Dead.

Dexter, Mo., March 24.—Dr. A. R. Hill, brother of the late Senator David Bennett Hill, of New York, died here today at the age of 75. Dr. Hill served throughout the civil war in the confederate army as an assistant surgeon.

DEMOCRAT AND PROGRESSIVE MAY GO TO SENATE

Row Between Regular Republicans in Legislature Splits Organization Forces Into Fragments.

ANDREWS AND BACA MASTERS OF SITUATION

If They Effect Alliance with Minority Members Fall and Old Guard Will Go Down to Defeat.

[Special Dispatch to the Morning Journal.] Santa Fe, N. M., March 24.—All day the political caldron has been seething and bubbling and the Sabbath has been anything but a day of rest in the capital of the state.

What the ultimate result of all of the manipulations, schemes and political maneuvers will be is as yet uncertain, but it is certain that the master political minds of New Mexico are now engaged in playing the most intricate and important game which has taken place on the board of this state and not improbably of any other state.

With the republicans split into fragments by internal dissensions that seem to be irreconcilable and with the democrats prepared to take advantage of any false step that will leave an opening, the situation is one of vast complexity and almost unlimited possibilities.

It is now certain that the news of the famous "harmony conference," of Friday night last, as published in the Morning Journal, was mild as compared to the real proceedings and its widespread effect in the ranks of the republicans. The organization leaders found themselves in the position of having called a meeting for the purpose of administering a severe castigation to one of their number and found themselves in the humiliating position of being defied by the intended scape-goat and compelled to eat humble pie in the most abject manner.

When the Luna leaders, headed by Don Solomon himself, found that Speaker Baca was stronger than they had anticipated, and that the Andrews forces were lined up at his back, resisting any effort to depose him, they began looking around for a way to retire gracefully from their position and it was decided to introduce a resolution, endorsing the speaker. When this intention was disclosed to Speaker Baca, he arose and in no uncertain terms, announced his position on the subject.

"What do I want with your endorsement," said the speaker to the assembled conference. "I am the speaker of the house and I do not care to be elected a second time, I am the speaker, and if you wish to fire me out, do go ahead and do it if you can."

Much more and to the same effect said the speaker, and the men who only a few hours previously had been boasting they would put Baca down and out for good and all, sat still and took his castigation meekly and without a whimper. They realized that the speaker was stronger than they had thought and that he absolutely dominated the situation.

If Luna and the standpat leaders believe that the conference served to pacify Baca, they are entitled to another think and anyone who gets the real sentiment of the speaker and his friends will speedily become convinced that nothing short of a miracle can restore the confidence of the Baca people in the Luna organization. They are convinced that it was through no good will or any repentance toward their conduct toward Baca that the plan of deposing him was abandoned, but simply because they found themselves unable to carry out the program.

So deep has the iron struck in the breast of the Baca element that it can be said with truth that the majority of the regular republicans, which means the faction led by Solomon Luna in the legislature, is already a thing of the past. If Luna himself should desire the legislature to pass a measure now and should bring to his aid every vote at his command, it is improbable that he could get a majority of the vote.

One prime result of the breach, caused by the attack upon Baca, has been to almost if not quite, destroy the chances of Judge Fall for election. Friday the betting, in all probability, would have been 2 to 1 that he would be elected. Tonight among the closest students of the situation the odds would be almost as great the other way.

Speaker Baca and his friends hold Fall responsible, equally with Luna, for the abortive effort to discredit the speaker, and it is certain that they can never be induced to vote for Fall on any terms. Without their vote and lacking Andrews support, it is certain that Fall cannot be elected. That the situation is very perturbing to the Judge himself, is evident from his actions and appearance. The confident smile, which apparently would not come off a few days ago, has vanished into the misty recesses of the dim past and he now looks harrassed and worried.

Meantime Bursum and the Andrews forces are sitting tight and they are steadily declining all overtures made by the Fall people, for by it knows that so desperate have the Luna people become, that they are now offering concessions to Andrews, the man, who only a few days ago they were declaring they would remove once and forever from the political grass.

When Fall received his high-water vote of twenty-six on Friday, he believed as did most of his adherents,