

ADJOURNMENT BY HOUSE Closes Considerable Speculation

Several Reasons Advanced for Unexpected Action, Most Plausible Being That Leaders Wanted to Play Safe.

GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL PASSES SENATE

Upper Legislative Body Also Ratifies Stringent Corrupt Practices Act Without a Dissenting Vote.

Special Dispatch to the Morning Journal.

Special Dispatch to the Morning Journal. The house adjourned this morning shortly after convening. Just why it did so nobody seems to know.

The consideration of the senate this morning of the general appropriation bill served, among other things, to bring out in sharp relief the differences between the senate democrats.

When Senator Barth had finished attempting to amend the bill, Senator Mabry offered an amendment proposing to strike out Section 11.

Senator Mabry and McCoy also spoke in favor of the amendment, and Senator Holt made a vigorous speech in opposition to it.

Senator Holt's remarks were greeted with applause from the republican members of the senate and from the visitors.

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On the mounted police and immigration bureau amendments the vote was 16 to 8, while on the amendment striking out the appropriation for the charitable institutions the vote

was 20 to 4. Senators Barth, Evans, Mabry and McCoy favoring the amendment. As amended, the bill was passed by a vote of 18 to 6, those voting against the bill being Senators Alldredge, Barth, Evans, Mabry, McCoy and Romero.

In addition to the appropriation bill, three measures of minor importance were passed at this meeting session. These were House Bill 185, relating to community accounts.

Senate Substitute for House Bill 119, to regulate appellate procedure in capital cases, and Senate Bill 181, more fully defining the offense of libel.

Afternoon Session. The main feature of the afternoon session was the passage of Senate Bill 185, better known as the corrupt practices act. The bill was introduced by Senator Crampton and embodies one of the principal platform declarations of the last republican state convention.

The bill is one of the most exhaustive and far-reaching measures of the kind ever put on the statute books of any state. It received the unqualified endorsement of Senators Barth and Mabry, who are rather slow to approve of any measure coming from an organization republican source.

Both of them declared that it was one of the best bills that had been introduced in either house during the present session. Senator Barth would have preferred to have it contain a provision requiring the publication of campaign expenses before elections, and Senator Mabry wanted a provision prohibiting the use of carriages or other vehicles on election day, but neither of them was insistent in this respect, and as Senator Crampton refused to accept any amendment to the bill, no effort was made to change it in any particulars.

Not only was the measure cleared this afternoon but under a suspension of the rules, a number of bills which had been reported from committees but had not lain on the table a sufficient length of time to enable them to be placed on the calendar, were taken up and passed.

The burg child labor bill was finally killed. Senator Crampton, the chairman of the judiciary committee, explained the reasons for the failure of the bill, which had been adopted by the house but did not cure the defects which the committee found in the measure, and that it would be impossible to amend the bill at this session as to put it in proper shape.

Senate Bill 189, amending Section 8, Chapter 42, of the Acts of the Thirty-eighth legislative assembly, so as to provide that the one mill tax shall be applied to the property of the good roads bills, passed last night, was passed by a vote of 20 to 2.

Senate Bill 183, abolishing the insurance department and placing it under the state board of insurance, was passed by a vote of 23 to 1.

House Bill 179, to extend the time to procure deeds from the city of Socorro grant, was passed by a vote of 23 to 1.

Senate Bill 127, Senator Walton's measure to change the name of Whiskey creek, was next taken up. Senator Walton said that he knew that the bill had been taken as more or less a joke, but he declared that it had been introduced in all seriousness and at the instance of a number of homesteaders, who felt that the name was doing an injury to the community.

Senator Holt said that in the interest of party harmony he would vote for the bill. It passed by a vote of 24 to 6.

Senate Bill 190, to provide for the prosecution of criminal offenses when the statute has expired or is defective, passed by a vote of 21 to 3.

House Bill 167, providing for a lien for the services of stallions, jacks, etc., was passed by unanimous vote.

Senate Bill 188, providing for the appointment of boards of regents for state institutions, met with some opposition. Senator Walton doubted the constitutionality of the bill, while Senator Barth declared that its principal purpose was to curtail the powers of the governor in appointing the members of the board.

Senator Holt denied that there was any such intention on the part of the majority or that the bill would have the effect. The bill passed by a strict party vote of 16 to 8.

ONLY SKIRMISHING OCCURS BETWEEN ARMED FORCES IN CUBA

General Monteagudo is Disposing His Army in Flying Columns to Permit Rapid Movement Against Enemy.

SPECIAL EFFORT TO PROTECT PROPERTY

No Confirmation Can be Had of Reported Capture of Two Americans, Wheeler and Collier, by Insurrectos.

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.]

Havana, June 1.—Government troops have been for two days in touch with the rebel bands in Oriente. Skirmishing has been constant but without important results.

The report from Santiago of severe fighting near Palma Soriano proves erroneous. The dispatch describing the bombardment by mountain guns of a rebel encampment in which 127 men and eighteen women were said to have been killed, appears to have referred to an engagement near the same place on Thursday of which confused accounts have been received.

The government has not yet issued an official report of this action. General Monteagudo, the Cuban commander-in-chief, remains at Santiago, but expects to go to the front at an early date, as he has completed arrangements for the distribution of his troops in flying columns to permit of the most rapid movements.

The government is making every effort to protect American property, especially the mines at Daiquiri, whither strong forces have been dispatched to repulse the rebels in that vicinity.

There is no confirmation of a report which reached here this morning of the capture of two Americans, Wheeler and Collier, near Daiquiri. It was said they were being held by the insurgents for ransom.

The new cruiser Patria, with six hundred volunteers under Colonel Piedra sailed for Santiago this afternoon. President Gomez went aboard the Patria and made a patriotic address, which the volunteers cheered lustily.

SITUATION IN ORIENT REGARDED CRITICAL

Santiago, Cuba, June 1.—That the situation at Daiquiri is serious is evidenced by the fact that the United States gunboat Paducah is still lying off that place.

The American consul at Santiago, Ross E. Holladay, who went to Daiquiri this morning to ascertain the exact status of affairs, returned this evening with a report that conditions are critical.

The miners employed by the Spanish-American Mining Company are abandoning work and leaving at every opportunity for Santiago.

The steamer Frank Tenney has arrived here from Daiquiri with 300 refugees. Many others were left behind on account of lack of accommodations.

General Ivolet has sent a letter to the superintendent of the mines demanding explosives, electric batteries and wires, and declaring that if these were not delivered to the insurgents he would not be responsible for what might follow.

CUBAN MINES MAY HAVE TO CLOSE DOWN

Washington, June 1.—Despite a demonstration by Cuban rebels at El Cobre, the gunboat Paducah was held at Daiquiri where conditions are disturbed, according to advices received by the state department tonight. The Paducah was ordered held in readiness to proceed to Santiago but advices tonight said the Cuban cavalry had put down the rebels at El Cobre and that the gunboat would not leave Daiquiri at present.

State department officials are disturbed at the impending closure of the big mines at Daiquiri which would throw about 1,500 men out of work. These unemployed laborers easily might be drawn into the revolution. It is apprehended that a corresponding number of skilled workmen may be affected in the steel works in this country which derive their ore from the Cuban mines.

MUTINY THREATENS ROOSEVELT FORMS LINE OF BATTLE FOR CHICAGO CONVENTION

Forces Will be Organized Throughout Country and Every State Will Have a Committee on Grounds.

GENERAL HUERTA MAY FLANK REBELS

Bachimba is Being Fortified to Receive Advance of Federals But Other Move by Them is Probable.

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.]

June 1.—The Roosevelt line of battle for the republican national convention was formed today. At a "council of war" on Sagamore Hill, which lasted most of the day, there was mapped out a campaign which it is hoped will result in the capture of the convention.

The first step is to be the organization of the Roosevelt forces throughout the country. It is planned to send to Chicago, a week or so in advance of the convention, an executive committee from every state in which Roosevelt delegates have been elected or in which there is a contest.

By this method it is expected to mobilize and drill an organization that will act as a unit.

As a part of this plan the Roosevelt delegates in every part of the country will be canvassed as to their views on the temporary chairmanship, under an agreement may be reached. Although Colonel Roosevelt had decided to oppose the selection of Senator Root for the chairmanship, Governor Hadley of Missouri, to be his candidate for the place, he indicated today that he would waive his objections if it seemed wiser to his supporters to reserve his support for the more important contests.

Whether Colonel Roosevelt will go to Chicago to lead the fight in person is now an open question.

The colonel virtually served notice on his opponents that under certain circumstances he might go. He did not intend to go "unless some grave emergency in the shape of unfair play should arise."

There is no unfair play I may show up," he said to Medill McCormick, of Chicago.

Two other points were agreed upon. Every effort is to be made to have the hearing before the national committee to settle contests for seats held publicly and the Roosevelt supporters will fight to obtain what they deem an equitable distribution of convention tickets.

Colonel Roosevelt said he had been told that some of his delegates felt that the action of the national committee "indicated a deliberate purpose to use 10,000 or 12,000 tickets to stuff the gallery with shysters who will try by clamor to over-awe the convention."

The men who conferred with Colonel Roosevelt today in regard to these plans represented the national committee from Illinois, Maine and North Carolina.

Regarding the result of the day's conference the colonel said: "I have written to Governor Hadley in regard to the temporary chairmanship, but nothing definite has been decided about that. The Illinois and Maine delegates who visited me today do not think the temporary chairmanship essential. I want to hear from the delegates throughout the country before committing myself finally. The delegates whom I have seen today do not regard the temporary chairmanship as important. They took the ground that whatever the temporary chairman said would represent only his opinion and the opinion of the national committee, and in no way the opinion of the convention."

"I said I would carefully consider all that they had said and would be very glad to hear from any others."

"Both the Illinois and the Maine men protested about the matter of the distribution of tickets to the convention, saying their delegates had been allowed only a very small proportion of the tickets heretofore allotted to them and they felt this indicated a deliberate purpose on the part of the national committee to stuff the gallery with shysters."

"They also made to me a point with which I heartily agree—that the hearings on the contested election of delegates should be open to the press. All that we are striving for is an absolute honest decision in the contested delegates cases."

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LA FOLLETTE SPEAKS FOR SOUTH DAKOTA VOTES

St. Louis, S. D., June 1.—Senator Robert M. La Follette came to Sioux Falls tonight on his campaign in behalf of his presidential candidacy. He addressed a large crowd at the auditorium, declaring that he was the only real progressive republican asking for support at the primaries next Tuesday.

The Roosevelt campaign will be brought to a close here Monday night by Governor Stubbs, of Kansas, as speaker.

GOVERNOR HARMON FILES EXPENSE ACCOUNT

Columbus, O., June 1.—Governor Harmon, through his campaign treasurer, John W. De Varney, filed a sworn statement with the secretary of state, which shows that the Harmon campaign for presidential preference in the recent primary cost \$4,946.46. The governor contributed \$3,586.46.

EXPECTED THAT ROOT WILL BE KEYNOTE SPEAKER

Chicago, June 1.—David W. Mulvane, of Topeka, member of the republican national committee from Kansas, today said he expected a lively fight on United States Senator Elihu Root, of New York, as temporary chairman of the republican national convention, but that he expected the action of the sub-committee on arrangements in selecting Senator Root for the place would be approved by the complete national committee.

"A fight over the temporary chairmanship, both in the national committee and on the floor of the convention, is certain," said Mr. Mulvane. "However, I now feel confident that the work of the sub-committee on arrangements in raising Senator Root at temporary chairman will be approved by the complete membership of the national committee."

Pearl Wight, of New Orleans, national committeeman from Louisiana, was another member of the party governing body to arrive in Chicago today.

Mr. Wight was quoted as predicting the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt early in the convention. According to a statement attributed to him Mr. Wight believes the various state presidential primaries have settled that point.

With the arrival of several members of the national committee in addition to the active heads of the sub-committee on arrangements, the preliminaries to the national convention took on an active appearance.

Secretary William Hayward announced that 228 contests had been filed to date. The hearings have been set for June 6.

Col. Harry S. New, of Indianapolis, chairman of the sub-committee on arrangements, said tonight that it would be physically impossible to take care of about 4,000 newspapers which within the last few days have indicated a desire to be accommodated with seats for their representatives.

"Originally there were 434 press seats," said Colonel New. "That number has been increased to 534 and that is the final limit."

NEW POINTS TO WEAK SPOT IN ROOSEVELT CLAIM

Chicago, June 1.—After hearing that part of Roosevelt's statement regarding the protests of Illinois and Maine delegates against the distribution of tickets for the republican national convention, Colonel Harry S. New, chairman of the sub-committee on arrangements tonight said:

"To any one who knows anything about the capacity of the coliseum, such a statement is utterly absurd. The total seating capacity of the house, including delegates, spectators, platform officers and the band, is 11,158. The seats occupy nearly all the available space. The gallery has seats for only 2,200 persons."

"There is not standing room for even a small part of such a number of persons as the colonel mentions."

"To repeat what I have said before, that the allotment of tickets to the various states is as equitable as any fair minded committee can make it."

PARMALEE DASHED TO DEATH IN AEROPLANE ACCIDENT

Daring Birdman Makes Effort to Fly Wright Biplane in High Wind and Three Minutes Later is Killed.

FIANCEE WITNESS TO FATAL ACCIDENT

Aviator Was Begged to Postpone Exhibition But Laughed at Warnings of Impending Danger.

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.]

North Yakima, Wash., June 1.—With a smile and a wave of his hand to the thousands who watched him, Philip O. Parmalee, one of the Wright aviators, took the air in the teeth of a gusty wind here this afternoon. Three minutes later his broken and lifeless body was dragged from beneath the wreckage of his biplane in an apple orchard in the lower part of the apple valley, two miles from his starting point. The exact cause of the disaster that plunged him to death probably never will be known.

As he arose before the grandstand at the fair ground, Parmalee swung to the west over the Yakima river. He rose to a height of about 400 feet and his speed increased to almost a mile a minute, although it was noticed that his plane dipped and rolled and seemed to be controlled with difficulty.

When he had gone about two miles he swung in a wide circle to the eastward for the return journey. As he squared away before the wind the great plane, checked in its course, flutered a second like a wounded bird and then plunged below the line of trees.

It is thought by Parmalee's associates that a sudden gust from one of the draws or small canons that notch the sides of the Moses valley struck the machine and rendered the elevating planes unmanageable.

The body of the unfortunate aviator was dragged from beneath the wrecked machine by workers who were working in the orchard, but his skull was fractured and he must have died instantly.

Among the first to reach the scene of the disaster from the fair grounds was Miss C. E. Turpin, Parmalee's fiancée, a sister of J. Clifford Turpin, his brother aviator. Almost hysterical from grief, she gathered his broken body in her arms, insisting frantically that he was not dead. Even after the body had been examined by physicians she insisted that the spark of life remained and demanded that efforts be made to revive him.

"You remember how it was with Hamilton," she repeated over and over again. She refused to leave until it was necessary to turn it over to the undertakers.

Before he prepared for his last flight, Parmalee was urged to postpone the exhibition of his biplane. The wind quieted but he laughed at the persistent and fatal misfortune that had dogged the Wrights and their aviators for the last week, and insisted to his seat about a pronouncement of the fate that was to overtake him.

Mrs. Turpin, mother of Parmalee's fellow aviator, who was injured in an accident at Seattle Thursday when two spectators were killed, had accompanied Parmalee to North Yakima, and notified his father at Los Angeles.

J. Clifford Turpin is expected to arrive from Seattle tonight to take charge of the body.

The biplane was demolished to such an extent that the mechanics who were unable definitely to locate the cause of disaster.

PARMALEE REGARDED AS SAFE AND SUCCESSFUL

Los Angeles, June 1.—Aviator Phil O. Parmalee was regarded by local experts as the "safest" of American aviators as well as the most successful financially of those employed by the Wrights. He was a world's record holder, \$187,000 for the Wright brothers during the year 1911, and he quit their employ only a few weeks ago.

When Parmalee and his partner, J. Clifford Turpin, left here two weeks ago, after spending eight months in Los Angeles, they took with them two "tractor biplanes" which were built under Parmalee's supervision in this city.

Parmalee was born at St. Johns, Mich., about 25 years ago and his first business venture was as a partner with his father in the manufacture of gas engines. Later he became an automobile tester for a large factory at Flint, Mich.

Two years ago Parmalee entered the employ of the Wright brothers and came to Los Angeles with Arch Hoxie, who was killed here January 1, 1911. In Chicago last August Parmalee established a world's altitude record rising to a height of 10,600 feet but the record was broken on the succeeding day by Lincoln Beachey.

After his tour of the northwest Parmalee had planned to go to Chicago to enter the inter-city flights. Parmalee had made many flights in this vicinity within the last six months. He gentlemanly demeanor and his quick and unassuming ways won him the designation of the most popular aviator who ever flew in southern California.

TURPIN LEAVES FOR SCENE OF TRAGEDY

Seattle June 1.—J. Clifford Turpin, aviation partner of Phil O. Parmalee, left for North Yakima as soon as he received news of Parmalee's death. Turpin was suffering much pain from the injuries he received in Thursday's accident at the Meadows when two persons were killed and many others injured by his aeroplane, and was in no condition

FUNERAL SERVICES FOR WILBUR WRIGHT

Dayton, O., June 1.—Wilbur Wright was buried this afternoon after the body had been viewed by 25,000 persons as it lay in state from 10 to 1 o'clock. The church from which the funeral was held was crowded during the ceremonies which began at 3 o'clock. The services were in charge of Dr. Maurice E. Wilson, of Dayton, a Presbyterian minister, and the funeral was conducted from the First Presbyterian church, though the deceased had been reared in the United Brethren faith.

While the church services were being held all industry was stopped in Dayton for periods varying from three minutes to half an hour. Street cars and telephone service were discontinued for three minutes and stores and factories were closed from 3:20 to 4 o'clock.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, June 1.—New Mexico, West Texas and Arizona.—Fair Sunday and Monday.

ARIZONA CLAIMED BY TAFT PEOPLE

Tucson, Ariz., June 1.—Although Taft leaders appeared tonight to control the situation, Roosevelt supporters who arrived tonight professed to believe that a compromise could be reached whereby a split delegation of three delegates each for Taft and Roosevelt would be named at the republican state convention, which convenes here Monday.

The republican state executive committee which has considered the contests took a recess until tomorrow morning after deciding that admission to the convention would be by ticket only. It was said this decision was reached because of an appeal made to all Roosevelt supporters to attend the convention.

STEREOTYPES RETURN TO WORK

Chicago, June 1.—Nine stereotypes who struck in sympathy with the pressmen on Chicago daily newspapers on May 1st returned to their former positions today. They returned as individuals as the charter of the returning stereotypes explained that a telegram sent by International President Free to local officers of the union warning them not to call a strike was not read at a meeting called to consider the sympathetic action which was taken.

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