

AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON; EVENTS OF IMPORTANCE

Special to the News.

Washington, D. C. April 17.—The Committee on Territories of the House, which has the statehood matters for New Mexico and Arizona in charge, has very clearly defined its position, which is in line with the program of the Democratic caucus. The majority membership in their deliberations decided that joint action upon the matters of the two Territories would be pressed, and Chairman Flood of the Committee on Territories has introduced a bill seeking independent action upon the matters of the Territories. The Territories Committee has agreed some of its Members to consult with President Taft for the purpose of ascertaining whether the suggestion which emanated from citizens committee of Arizona to the effect that their charter be so amended as to make the Executive approval unnecessary, would be acceptable. The position of the President in relation to this has been defined, and while Mr. Taft is entirely willing to have the controversy thrashed out in Congress, he does not propose in the meantime to lose any of his rights, when it comes to finally passing on Arizona matters. The Territories Committee at their meeting on Thursday, decided that they would take up no other subject than that of statehood for the two Territories, which means that a large volume of legislation that has been proposed will have to remain over until the regular session next winter; and if the disposition shown by this Committee is adhered to by other Committees of the House, the probabilities are, that the session will not be a long one. It may terminate by the first of July. The plan for statehood now seems clearly defined, and well informed statesmen are hardly able to figure out how the affairs of New Mexico and Arizona can be separated. This means a bitter fight on the recall provisions of the Arizona constitution and unfortunately affects New Mexico, but the result in the House is easily foretold, while there are many who predict the Senate will finally pass the measure and that the President will not withhold his signature. After Congress shall have acted favorably in the interests of both Territories.

The Honorable Albert B. Fall of Three Rivers has given an interview to a Washington newspaper upon the statehood matter which he says: "New Mexico will be admitted separately or jointly with Arizona at this session depends upon the President, in my opinion. Should Mr. Taft arrive at a conclusion as to the Arizona constitution that would be satisfactory to

the members of Congress, there should be no difficulty in the passage of a resolution admitting both Territories. Naturally, the Democrats want Arizona admitted along with New Mexico, as the latter probably will send two Republican senators and the former two Democrats. It seems that Senator Owen of Oklahoma is opposed to the New Mexico constitution. I presume it was following Senator Owen's suggestions that Mr. Day, an import introduced his resolution in the House. If Senator Owen would study the New Mexico constitution and not rely upon suggestions made to him by others, I believe he would conclude that some of his objections are untenable. New Mexico in adopting her constitution acted upon the theory that it was a fundamental law, as distinguished from statutory laws enacted by the legislature, or, as in the case of Oklahoma, for instance, initiated by the people. Even the Oklahoma constitution recognizes this difference. New Mexico sought to provide a progressive, up-to-date law, and to leave the legislature the enactment of ordinary legislation."

Delegate Andrews has been given three first-class Committee assignments in the new House. These places are Territories, Agriculture, and Public Lands. No member has served better than the New Mexico representative.

Perhaps no single act on the part of Leader Mann has done more to bring the party together than his make-up to the Committee of Rules. In the arrangement of this Committee the old time Regulars have been entirely satisfied, while at the same time the Insurgents have been given two Members, their representatives on the Committee, being Madison, from Kansas, and Lenroot of Wisconsin. The Insurgents say that if the Democrats remain consistent to the position they have taken in the affairs of the House, that the Insurgents' idea as to the manner of the dispatching of public business can at last be obtained through the co-operation of the progressive Democrats and the Insurgents. Or in other words the Insurgents claim control of this great Committee of the House.

As indicated in this correspondence the Democratic majority of the House of Representatives proposes to give immediate consideration of the Canadian reciprocity matter, and certain phases of the tariff which have been previously outlined. The Democratic purpose that a great many articles now protected by the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, shall be placed upon the free list, including meats of all kinds,

four, timber, sewing machines, salt plows and agricultural implements, leather, boots and shoes, and barbed wire fences. Wool and cotton will be considered when the reciprocity agreement and free list measures are out of the way. It is expected that this proposed legislation will arouse a big fight.

There is a general expression of approval of the administration of Honorable Champ Clark as Speaker of the House. The Committee on Ways and Means having taken the responsibility for the appointment of Committees out of Mr. Clark's hands, the usual dissatisfaction expressed by members who have met with disappointment in their assignments, has been carefully concealed, and no one has thought to charge their ill

successes to the presiding officer of the House. While Mr. Clark is a partisan in every sense of the word, he has always been admired because of his absolute fairness to political appointments, and things are running exceedingly smooth. The endorsement of William Randolph Hearst is a big feather in the cap of Mr. Clark and has added somewhat to the strength of the movement to make the new Speaker a presidential candidate. Mr. Hearst designates Mr. Clark as the "Party Pilot" and says that the Democratic party "must avoid unsound radicalism or dishonest conservatism." He adds that if the progressives of the two parties fail in their objects, that a new party composed of Democrats and Republicans will be formed. His

advice to self-appointed advisers to Democracy is to go home and leave the work to Champ Clark.

A big Japanese war story was exploded in Washington and through out the country during the week but President Taft killed it so early that no effect was noticeable.

The smoothness with which the House majority is attending to its affairs is almost unheard of in Congressional history. There seems to be a perfect understanding among the Democratic Members, and if the present peaceful condition is continued, the length of the session will be materially shortened. The only rumor of discontent is in relation to patronage matters but these differences are in no way serious.

BACHELORS' BALL

Be sure and attend whether you received an invitation or not, you are welcome. In sending invitations some may have been overlooked, but it was unintentional. Come.

Mother's Day Sunday, May 14

Santa Fe, N. M., April 15.—Governor William J. Mills today issued a proclamation, naming Sunday, May 14th, as Mother's Day in New Mexico, and urging the proper observance of the day. The proclamation reads:

MOTHER'S DAY.
Nineteen hundred and ten was the first year in this territory in which the governor issued a proclamation setting apart a day to be observed as Mother's Day. I consider it a great privilege to be permitted to again name such a day. I hope that the practice will be continued in the future so that Mother's Day will be observed in every state, territory and possession of our great nation.

It is proper that one day in each year should be set apart to be especially devoted to thinking of and paying tribute to our mothers, if alive, and to their memories if they have passed away. By their example and training, mothers have made the American people what they are today. Mother's love is synonymous with all that is good and holy; whatever measure of happiness and success one has had in life is largely due to the guidance and influence of his mother, the woman who loved him better than any one else on earth.

Now, therefore, I, William J. Mills, governor of the territory of New Mexico, do hereby designate and appoint Sunday, May 14th, 1911, as Mother's Day, and recommend that on said day all our citizens attend divine worship; that each of them, if possible, wear a white flower as typical of the purity, sweetness and love of our mothers; and I further suggest that all priests, ministers and preachers of the gospel on that day preach sermons, taking as their text "Mother and Mother's Love."

Done at the executive office this, the 14th day of April, A. D., 1911.
Witness my hand and the great Seal of the territory of New Mexico.
By the Governor:
(SEAL) WILLIAM J. MILLS.
NATHAN JAFFA, Sec. of New Mex.

Longworth Stated For Berlin Post.

Washington, April 20.—It is said President Taft is considering the name of Congressman Nicholas Longworth, of Ohio, as successor to Dr. David Jayne Hill as ambassador to Germany.

Madero Set On Capturing Juarez

El Paso, Tex., April 20.—General Madero rode from his camp close to the outskirts of Juarez this morning and examined the city's fortifications through field glasses which are being placed in position to shell the town. The insurgents are said to have received a fresh supply of food and ammunition during last night, notwithstanding the strict American patrol. It is certain, however, there will be no fighting before midnight unless the federals should attack.

El Paso, Tex., April 20.—Francisco I. Madero has refused absolutely to grant an armistice as suggested by Dr. Gomez at Washington. He sent word today he would talk armistice after the battle of Juarez and then only. "They want an armistice to get up reinforcements, that's all," he said. "We will fight first. My army will win or be whipped at Juarez before we will talk armistice." This morning Madero sent official notice to the foreign consuls of Juarez that he might attack the town at any hour after twelve o'clock tonight.

Small bands of insurgents appeared on the river front near the El Paso smelter this morning. They came down for water. The insurgent army in back in the hills nearby, awaiting this evening to see if General Navarro yields to the demands made that he surrender Juarez.

American Consul Edwards in Juarez at 11 o'clock this morning morning warned all foreigners and non-combatants to seek places of safety.

Washington, April 20.—Dr. Vasquez Gomez has not relaxed his efforts to bring about a cessation of military operations, despite Madero's ultimatum. He has sent a message to Madero, advising him that the armistice take effect at midnight, April 31.

Dr. Gomez sent another urgent message to Madero via El Paso at 2:30 this afternoon, cautioning him against attacking Juarez at present. Gomez indicated that with the grave situation in Washington concerning the Mexican reply to the American note, it was most necessary to prevent any further international complications.

Some Apple Trees On Urraca Ranch

A large force of men are at work on the Urraca ranch this week planting apple trees. There will be over one hundred acres put in apples this spring by different parties who have purchased land there. Geo. H. Webster, jr., owner of the ranch, will put about fifty acres in apples; A. J. Ladd of Denver will put in 20 acres; Dr. Streicher of Raton, will have 20 acres, and J. J. Nairn will put out 25 acres. Dynamite is being used to open the holes for the trees which will be planted on the 30-foot triangular plan. The work is under the supervision of Mr. Edwards, an apple orchard expert.

Of this large number of apple trees there will be only five different varieties planted, those that have proven the most satisfactory and given the best results under tests. Heavy pruning will be resorted to the first year in order to give a good root growth to the young trees. They will be irrigated three times each season.

Mr. Webster recently platted a part of the Urraca ranch in small tracts to suit purchasers, at a very reasonable price. There is plenty of water for irrigation and there is an excellent opportunity for the man of small means to secure him a home in the best part of the best county of New Mexico and make an independent fortune growing the famous Cimarron apples.

A Rare Opportunity

Mrs. Nutter, Territorial president of the W. C. T. U., will speak to the ladies of Cimarron Sunday, at 3 p. m. She will also have charge of the evening services.

This is an opportunity for the ladies to hear one of the ablest exponents of the temperance cause in New Mexico. Be sure to hear her.

Bill was Willing

When Buffalo Bill the prospective candidate for United States senator from Arizona was asked in Philadelphia a few days ago if he wanted the initiative, referendum and recall, he said he believed he was willing to risk it, although he was not feeling thirty that morning. Grasping his interrogator by the arm he hurried into the place where he thought such things were carried in stock.—El Paso Times.

SIXTEEN SENT TO PEN AND SIX SENT TO JAIL

Raton N. M., April 17.—The District court for Colfax county adjourned sine die Saturday afternoon. Judge Roberts announced that he would at a later date, sometime during the month of May, call a term of court to hear civil cases, without jury—a large number of civil cases being continued on account of the excess of criminal cases.

The jury yesterday returned a verdict of guilty in the case of the territory vs. Henry Garza, charged with violation of the Sunday law, by keeping his saloon open on the Sabbath day. Saturday morning Judge Roberts sentenced Garza to 15 days in the county jail and 15 dollars fine.

In the case of territory vs. Leason, charged with keeping open a billiard and pool hall in violation of the Sunday law, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

The time of the court was occupied Saturday in imposing sentences on the prisoners who were found guilty to the charges against them. Sentences to the territorial penitentiary were imposed upon fifteen prisoners—twenty-one in all, but the other six received jail sentences or fines. The following is a list of those sentenced:

Conrado Montoya, found guilty by a jury of larceny of one head of neat cattle from the Roth Estate, not less than three years nor more than five. His sentence was suspended by the court during good behavior.

Gavino Pacheco, larceny of eight horses from Captain French, plead guilty; sentenced to not less than two nor more than three years in the penitentiary.

Abram Montoya found guilty by the jury of murder in the second degree in the killing of his sweetheart Elene Galvan, was sentenced to not less than 20 nor more than 45 years.

Julius Martin, plead guilty to burglary from a box car, was sentenced to not less than 3 years nor more than 6 months. The defendant is a young man about 20 years of age, and stated that his home was in Philadelphia. Valentine Mesich, the Austrian coal miner from Van Houten coal camp, who was tried and found guilty of an assault with a knife on Luis Chipiani, a fellow workman, was sentenced to 100 days in jail and fined \$5 and costs. The defendant has been confined to the county jail 2 months and 11 days, as well as the fact that Chipiani the court took that into consideration did not appear and testify against the accused, in imposing sentence.

Santiago Garcia, a young man about 22 years of age, and who plead guilty to forging a check, was given not less than 2 nor more

than 3 years. Antonio Quijos, plead guilty to discharging a pistol in a settlement and was sentenced to not less than one nor more than two years. The defendant was not more than 20 years of age and told the court that he was drunk at the time he committed the offense, and did not know what he was doing.

Roy Knight plead guilty to forgery. He attributed his down fall to the use of intoxicating liquor. He told the court that he had never been in any trouble before—that he had been a soldier in the U. S. Army for six years, and was honorably discharged in the Yellowstone park some six months ago. He produced his honorable discharge from the army. The money he saved he soon spent, and then forged a check for \$75. Judge Roberts sentenced Knight to not less than 1 nor more than 2 years.

Jose Flores, plead guilty to larceny of seven horses from Captain French. He was given not less than 1 nor more than 2 years.

Gustave Helmar Wilhelm Rosen alias "Tow-Head," a youth 19 years of age, with light hair and boyish look, pled guilty to burglary from a box car. He stated that he left his home in Minneapolis to see the world, and he asked for the clemency of the court. Judge Roberts stated that he had received a letter from the mother of the young man, and he regretted that the minimum sentence in his case was 3 years in the penitentiary. He was given that period.

Charles Mauth, burglary from a freight car, plead guilty; was given 3 years in the territorial penitentiary.

Martin Bundage, age 19 years, told the court that the stolen property he had in his possession he was merely keeping for another fellow, and he did not know it was stolen. That he was intoxicated at the time the property was left with him, otherwise he would not have been in such a predicament. The court imposed a sentence of 1 year in the penitentiary.

Frank West, a miner from Van Houten camp, found guilty by the jury of assault with a pistol, was given 1 year in the penitentiary. West told the court that he was intoxicated at the time he committed the offense and imagined that the parties he was with were trying to assault him. West said that his home was in Virginia, but he had been in Colorado and New Mexico working in the coal mines for the past 20 years.

Horace Pichard, a young man, plead guilty to burglary from the

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Mrs. Gusie Ogden Drevitz, the millionaire suffragist, who was granted a divorce in Cincinnati. Immediately upon receiving her decree she stated that she would devote her entire life and fortune from now on to help women struggling to free themselves from "misguided married yokes with cruel husbands." Mrs. Drevitz was the widow of Frank Ogden before her marriage in Oregon and was left over a million by Ogden. Drevitz was a piano salesman when she met him.



Secretary of State, Philander C. Knox, who stated in an address at the commencement exercises of the University of Pennsylvania that America's foreign policy had made the world's peace by consistently advancing the principle of arbitration and aiding the weaker nations to obtain justice. He admitted that there had been departures from the traditional policy of non-interference in internal affairs of other countries and cited as an illustration the financial rehabilitation of Santo Domingo.