

## SECOND STATE LEGISLATURE CONVENES AT STATE HOUSE

Sims Is Elected President and Brooks Chairman, All According to the Schedule Laid Out in Caucuses; Committee Appointments in Senate Filled by Midnight, But House Committees Are Delayed by Fact Most of Legislators Are New; House's First Vote Is to Down Smoking.

The gentle, humanizing and refining influence of woman upon public life in Arizona was early manifested after the assembling of the house of the second state legislature yesterday, when Mrs. Rachael Berry of Apache county, offered a resolution against smoking on the floor of the house during "all" sessions of the legislature, and the resolution further instructed the sergeant at arms to see that the same rule should be enforced in the lobby, whatever or wherever that may be. With the consent of Mrs. Berry, the clause relating to the lobby was stricken out and then the resolution was passed by a majority of more than two to one. As the resolution stands, smoking is not forbidden at some sessions of the house, only members may not smoke at all of them. At the other end of the capitol, Mrs. Frances L. Mundt, the only woman member of the senate said that she had no objection to indulgence by her colleagues in the word which was such an imposing vegetable to little Robert Reed.

**The Beginning**  
In compliance with custom and the statutes, the legislature assembled at noon. An hour before that time all the members were in their respective houses and the galleries were bright with all the flashing hues of the rainbow. The members presented a fine appearance. To the casual observer the legislature in both branches was an improvement upon any of its predecessors. There was an air of business and seriousness that has not usually reigned since the opening of legislative sessions in Arizona. To none of them did it appear that the session was to be a junketing occasion.

What happened at the organization of each house caused no surprise to the readers of *The Republican* for the whole proceedings had been accurately outlined in the stories of Sunday and Monday morning. Everything was done that it had been announced would be done and nothing else was done.

**The House**  
The house was called to order by Hon. W. L. Cook of Cochise county and Hon. John Christy of Greenlee county, who made acting chief clerk. That was done on a motion by John J. Sweeney of Yavapai, a committee on credentials was appointed, composed of Mr. Sweeney, Richard Farrell of Santa Cruz, A. G. Austin of Maricopa, S. F. Langford of Greenlee and Mrs. Rachael Berry of Apache. It was an hour and a quarter later that the committee reported the list of members entitled to seats, that appeared in *The Republican* yesterday morning to which was added the name of Hon. J. S. Merrill of Cochise which had been omitted from *The Republican's* list.

When the report had been approved, Messrs Mahoney of Mohave and J. B. Flannigan of Yuma, were appointed a committee to wait upon Chief Justice Ross and ask him to administer the oath to the members. Meanwhile Hon. William E. Brooks of Gila was unanimously elected speaker. When the oath had been administered, Mr. Edwards of Yuma moved a vote of thanks to the chief justice who replied in a delightful address. The nomination for speaker was called for and here, Chairman Cook suffered some embarrassment when he addressed the house as "gentlemen" adding as an afterthought "and Honorable Lady." William E. Brooks of Gila was nominated for speaker and elected without a dissenting vote and with unanimous applause from the floor and the gallery.

The appointment of Mr. Sweeting as chief clerk was made permanent and R. E. Leach of Pima was made sergeant at arms. Committees were then appointed to notify the senate and the governor that the house was organized. It was resolved to keep the rules of the first session but continued in the present one.

It was then that Mrs. Berry's anti-smoking resolution was offered and was opposed by Mr. Christy of Greenlee who said that its enforcement would deprive his constituents of his best efforts in their behalf. Mr. Lee of Graham defended the resolution, saying that if the atmosphere of the house were vitiated by tobacco smoke his constituents would be deprived of his best efforts. James C. Goodwin also

defended the resolution which was finally adopted.  
**Organization of the Senate**  
Long before this the senate was ready for business and had adjourned pending the completion of the organization in the house. The senate had been called to order by George H. Chase of Greenlee and Oscar Cole of Pima was made temporary secretary. A. DeSantos was made acting sergeant at arms and a credentials committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs Kinney, Goldwater and McMillen. It was resolved to retain the rules of the former legislature, pending the introduction of new rules by a committee consisting of Messrs. Webb, Bacon and President Sims who had just been unanimously elected. After the administration of the oath of office and the permanent appointment of Mr. Cole as secretary and Con F. Cronin as assistant secretary a resolution was adopted fixing the hour of adjournment to ten o'clock in the morning.

President Sims was presented with a gavel made from the wood of the first state capitol building and a handsome carved vase of the same wood was presented to Mrs. Mundt.

Senator Goldwater introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved, that as a particular mark of respect to the memory of Michael G. Cumiff, president of the senate of the first state legislature of Arizona, and in recognition of his eminent abilities and of his services to the state, the senate, at the close of any remarks may desire to make, shall stand adjourned."

"Resolved, that the secretary send a copy of this resolution to the house and to the family of the deceased."  
Mr. Goldwater spoke feelingly of the high qualities of Mr. Cumiff and tribute was paid by Messrs. Webb, Colter and Lovin. An adjournment was then taken to three o'clock, awaiting the completion of organization in the house.

The legislature had not entered upon its work without spiritual preparation. In the house, Divine blessing had been invoked by Rev. Seaborn Crutchfield, who had performed that office for the senate of the first legislature and previously for the constitutional convention. In the house, Rev. H. M. Campbell of the Presbyterian church officiated.

**The Joint Session**  
Both houses re-assembled, each in its own chamber at three o'clock. In the house, Divine blessing had been invoked by Rev. Seaborn Crutchfield, who had performed that office for the senate of the first legislature and previously for the constitutional convention. In the house, Rev. H. M. Campbell of the Presbyterian church officiated.

**The Message**  
The governor's message was a voluminous document of ninety-six typewritten pages, containing more than 30,000 words, and dealing with the departments of government, the industries of the state and various propositions for reform. It advised economy in the conduct of the government and at the same time warned the legislature against parsimony, and directed attention to the growing institutions of the state and their increasing needs.

The message describes the improved situation along the border and the

- Chairman of Senate Committees**  
**Finance:** Bacon of Gila.  
**Labor:** Chase of Greenlee.  
**Mines:** McMillen of Pinal.  
**Appropriations:** Stapley of Maricopa.  
**Banking and Insurance:** Drachman of Pima.  
**Corporations:** Martin of Pima.  
**Constitutional Mandates:** Kinney of Gila.  
**Constitutional Amendments:** Clarridge of Graham.  
**Suffrage and Elections:** Garvin of Yuma.  
**Education and Public Institutions:** Munds of Yavapai.  
**Agriculture and Irrigation:** Karns of Santa Cruz.  
**Live Stock:** Coulter of Apache.  
**County and County Affairs:** Campbell of Cochise.  
**Militia and Public Defense:** Lovin of Mohave.  
**Public Health and Statistics:** Bacon of Gila.  
**State Accounting:** Stapley of Maricopa.  
**Enrolling and Engrossing:** Drachman of Pima.  
**Style, Revision and Compilation:** Sims of Cochise.  
**Printing and Clerks:** Webb of Maricopa.  
**Public Lands:** Probably Bligg of Cochise.  
**Judiciary:** Morris Goldwater of Yavapai.

**House Committees Delayed**  
Speaker Wm. E. Brooks of the house announced at midnight that almost continuous conferences during the evening had failed to line up the house committees. They will be announced today.

growth of the live stock industry and agricultural development. The banking situation affords a fine reflection of the prosperity of the state. Many new and promising industries have been instituted.  
The labor problem is dealt with in several sections and the message recommends the creation of a state employment bureau and the creation of a public works fund.  
Though the eight per cent law is not mentioned by name, the governor alludes, with a touch of bitterness, to the decision by a United States tribunal declaring it to be invalid. He criticizes the large employers of labor for having created the condition in this state that drove the voters to endeavor to protect themselves against alien labor.

Regarding the public lands, though no definite land policy is outlined in the message, the governor issues warning against the disposition of the lands and recommends the retention of the land commission until the selections under the enabling act have been made. The governor speaks of the excellent work done by the state historian under an insufficient appropriation.

The message argues against any proposal to abolish the system of direct legislation because certain defects have been disclosed. What is needed is to arouse the greater interest of the people in public questions and that in the opinion of the governor may best be done by a system of publicity, not through newspapers controlled by selfish interests but through the agency of the government. A legislative reference bureau is recommended.

Reverting to the subject of newspapers, the message advises publicity of facts relating to their ownership in order that the people may be apprised of the interests behind them.  
Among the recommendations are a unicameral legislative body and public defenders. The message devotes a great

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## URGES EARLY RATIFICATION OF PENDING COLUMBIAN TREATY

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.**—Urging in open senate today the early ratification of the pending treaty with Colombia under which the United States would pay \$25,000,000 for the Panama canal strip, Senator Ransdell declared that the United States could not afford to reject the treaty from

the standpoint of either justice or business.  
When the Louisiana senator began the discussion in open session Senator Jones suggested that treaties usually were considered executively. "Until Colombia's grievances are removed," said Senator Ransdell, "there can be no cordial relation and peace with the Latin-American world." He insisted that the paramount matter to be considered was not what the people of the United States thought about the treaty, but what the Latin Americans thought of it.  
Most of the nations of South and Central America, in his opinion, sympathized with Colombia and were inclined to look upon the United States with ill feeling as long as the treaty negotiated at Bogota remained unratified.  
To further delay ratification of the pending treaty, he declared, "would put a barrier across the path of the movement to win for the United States that part of the trade of Latin-American countries which Europe is losing because of the war."  
"Colombia is weak," the senator continued, "and believes we have grievously wronged her. Can we afford to reject this treaty even if the justice of Colombia's claim be denied? Every principle of justice, of sound business and wise statehood demands that this treaty be ratified at once."

## FRENCH AIR FLEET BUSY IN ALSACE; SNOW IN THE ARGONNE



These photos, which have just reached America, were taken within the French lines. Upper picture shows French officers behind their snow-covered barbed-wire barricades, following the movements of an advance party of Germans in the Argonne district. Lower photo shows a French dirigible flying over a fleet of French planes in Alsace before the latter started on their recent visit to Metz, where they dropped bombs.

## WEATHER STILL KEEPS TROOPS FROM ACTIVITY

Unless Roumania and Italy Enter War Little Likelihood of Change in Situation Unit Weather Conditions Improve.

**LONDON, Jan. 11.**—Only a change in the weather or the entrance of Roumania and Italy or both into the war, is likely to accomplish any marked change for some time. The weather is uncertain, but the belief is growing among the allies that Roumania, with her well trained army of 400,000 men, will enter the conflict soon. This would link the Roumanian army with the Russian extreme left now forcing its way through Bukovina into Hungary.

Along with the Serbians and Montenegrins this would form a line menacing Austria-Hungary from Russia to the Adriatic.  
Meanwhile the field armies in the east and west are virtually deadlocked. In Alsace the French continue attempts to force nearer the Rhine, but there is snow in the Vosges and neither side claims progress.  
Desperate fighting continues in the center northeast of Soissons, around Vertus and Beaunejour. The bombardment of Soissons threatens to make it another Rheims. From Beaunejour the allies are trying to reach the railway cutting an important line of German communication. The Germans and allies disagree on the outcome of this fighting.

Neither East Prussia or Poland furnishes a change in the general situation. The Russians are apparently stationary in the expected invasion of Hungary through Bukovina. It is conceded the Russians hold practically the whole of Bukovina, and it is reported that thousands of refugees are crossing the Rumanian border. Interest centers in the developments of the occupation of Bukovina as it is believed to be influencing the Rumanian situation. There is little information about the Turkish army in the Caucasus which Russia battered. Italy is reported sending troops to her islands in the Aegean Sea off Asia Minor preparing for eventualities. Turkey is reported to have abandoned the proposed invasion of Egypt fearing disembarkation of troops in Syria threatening her line of communication.

**Aeroplanes Head for Paris**  
**PARIS, Jan. 11.**—Two German aeroplanes heading for Paris were sighted yesterday by the French air patrols who now cruise over the region considerably to the north of Paris. One German machine was near Pontoise and the other was

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## BALLOON BOMB MARS OHIO INAUGURATION

**COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 11.**—The inaugural ceremonies of Gov. Frank B. Willis were marred this afternoon by the explosion of a balloon bomb which caused probable fatal injury to Col. Geo. P. Zverner, state arsenal keeper. The bomb exploded prematurely. One side of Col. Zverner's face was mutilated.

## TEST WHISKEY CASE HEARD IN TUCSON

**TUCSON, Jan. 11.**—The trial of Louis Gherna, the test case of the prohibition, charged with selling a pint of whiskey on January 1, was held here in the superior court today. E. S. Ives and John R. Wright appeared for the defendant, and George Hillzinger, county attorney, and Wiley Jones, attorney general, for the prosecution. Judge Cooper will give his decision on Tuesday morning. Wiley Jones made an urgent plea for a decision today so that he could return to the legislature, but Judge Cooper refused.

## Merry Fight For Seats In The Utah Legislature

**SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 11.**—When the republican members were in final caucus just before noon today, the progressive, democratic and socialist members of the lower house of the legislature took their oaths of office before the county clerk, entered their chamber at noon and organized the house.  
When the republicans appeared the opposition chairman, D. B. Shields, of Salt Lake, declined to recognize them as they had not taken the oath of office. The attorney general of the state has been summoned by the republicans to advise them.  
The opposition announces that the seat of W. L. Alarick, republican of Utah county, will be challenged on the ground that he was a member of the Idaho legislature two years ago and the Utah law requires that a representative must have been a citizen of the state three years prior to his election.  
The house is evenly divided between the republicans and the opposition.

**General Dozal Captured**  
**ON BOARD U. S. S. SAN DIEGO**

## CIVIL ARMY TO FEED GREATER THAN FRENCH-BRITISH ARMIES

**LONDON, Jan. 11.**—The civil army we have to feed is greater than the British and French armies combined. Yet we can scrape through on about \$6,250,000 worth of food each month. This was declared by Emil Franqui, a prominent Belgian banker, on a brief visit to London in connection with the relief work of Belgium.  
"In all the history of the world," he said, "there is no parallel for a community of seven million souls being faced with starvation and denied by the belligerents of every possible means of self-preservation. We, indeed, are the Ishmael of Europe."  
"You in England say you cannot trade with us because to do so would be to trade with the enemy. You say you cannot open the port of Antwerp, our door of relief, because it would be an advantage to the Germans. You say you cannot even send us money because it might reach your enemy."

"Thus the Germans, French, and English have a ring of steel around our territory through which none may enter and none may depart without permission from the belligerents."  
Franqui said Belgium is at the mercy of the world and if mercy is not accorded, Belgium cannot longer exist.  
While the belligerents are arguing over Belgium, Franqui added, seven million persons are confronted with

## SCOTT SECURES SIGNATURES TO THE PEACE PACT

Chief of Staff Successfully Concludes Negotiations for Agreement Eliminating Factional Warfare Along Sonora Border.

**PHOENIX, Jan. 11.**—Gen. Scott tonight successfully concluded negotiations for peace along the border. Both Maytorena and Calles, who succeeded Hill, signed the agreement eliminating factional warfare along the Sonora border.

The only change of importance in the terms is the added provision that Maytorena will move his Villa troops north before Agua Prieta south of Fronteras until the occupation of Agua Prieta by Calles.  
The Maytorena troops outside of Naco will retire to Cananea. Calles will then take his troops overland to Agua Prieta, sending his wounded and his women and baggage through the United States to bond.

**Carranza Forces Defeated**  
**EL PASO, Jan. 11.**—Confirmation of the reported defeat of Carranza forces in the fighting about Saltillo, capital of the state of Coahuila, has been received from Villa, now at Chihuahua. He stated that millions of cartridges, much ammunition and fourteen military trains with ample provisions were captured.

**General Dozal Captured**  
**ON BOARD U. S. S. SAN DIEGO**

## CARRANZA HOLDS MONTEREY

**LAREDO, Jan. 11.**—Monterey is held by Carranza troops, according to reports tonight. These said that Gen. Herrera arrived there with a large force. When Herrera's troops appeared at Monterey the citizens mistook them for Villa troops and for a while panic and confusion reigned. Banks and business houses were closed, telegraph offices were deserted and there was a general flight from the city. Herrera hurriedly informed the fleeing populace by scouts of their mistake. Tonight the conditions are nearly normal. Reports of Villa's capture of Victoria are confirmed.

**WEATHER TODAY**  
**WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 11.**—For Arizona: Fair.

## Lines Drawn For Suffrage Fight In The House Today

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.**—Lines were drawn for a battle in the house tomorrow on the Mondell resolution proposing an amendment to the federal constitution guaranteeing the rights to vote to all citizens regardless of sex. The resolution will be voted upon before the house adjourns tomorrow. Anti-suffragettes claim the resolution will not fail to receive a two-thirds vote of house necessary for its submission to the states, but that it would get only about one-third of the votes in the body. The suffragists, however, claim to have about a majority of the house behind the measure.

## ECONOMY SHOWN IN REPORT OF CITY MANAGER

Comparison Is Made Between Six Months Under Managerial Form and Six Months Under City Council Regime.

## WOULD LOWER WATER RATES

Twenty Per Cent Reduction in City Water Rates Is Recommended and Desire Expressed It Become Effective Forthwith.

Not since the commission-managerial form of government became effective nearly a year ago has a more comprehensive report been made by Manager W. A. Farish than that presented to the commission at its meeting yesterday morning. Not only does the report indicate decided economies and that the city for the first time in its history is upon a strictly cash basis, but it also carries the recommendation that the city water rates be reduced twenty per cent forthwith.

Comparison is made for the first six months of the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1914, with the closing six months of 1913. It is shown that with the exception of December, when heavy interest payments became due, there had been a reduction in monthly expenses. If the interest payments made in December were deducted, there would have been a saving in that month of about \$5,000 instead of an increased expenditure of \$19,411.25.  
This interest was upon bonds issued by the old city council, of which bonds, the amount of \$125,000 is represented in the funding bonds issued to take care of outstanding warrants and other debts contracted previous to the commission taking office and to meet which there were no funds. The report is herewith reproduced in full:

**To the Honorable Mayor and Commissioners of the City of Phoenix**

At the meeting of the Commission held December 31, 1914, I was asked if I could make a statement of the condition of the City of Phoenix in reference to its receipts and expenditures under the present Commission-Manager form of government in comparison with the receipts and expenditures under the old form of government.

In compliance with that request, I have prepared the following report, which I now submit.  
The limited time which the Commission-Manager form of government has been in operation in this city makes any extended comparison impracticable; and, moreover, the records of the administration of the affairs of the city under the old form of government are in such confusion as to detail that I have been unable to collect them, as yet, under proper heads for comparison.

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**SAN DIEGO, Jan. 11.**—General Juan Dozal, Carranza governor for the state of Tepic, was overhauled at sea while fleeing to San Diego, taken back to Mazatlan and there court-martialed last Saturday. Wireless reports today carrying this news to Rear-Admiral Howland in command of the Pacific fleet, said that the sentence of the court had been withheld from publication.

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## Would Create Naval Titles For Panama Canal Cruise

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.**—The Creation of the grades of admiral of the fleet and vice admiral to be held temporarily by the commander-in-chief, and second in rank, respectively, of the Atlantic, Pacific and Asiatic fleets was proposed in an amendment to the naval appropriation bill adopted by the house navy committee. The navy department wanted these titles held permanently by the men gaining them, but the committee decided that the rank and pay above the grade of rear-admiral should be granted only for the period an officer serves as commander or second in command of the fleet. The department has urged prompt

provision for the promotion of fleet commanders so the American officers will not be outranked by visiting foreigners when the international fleet gathers for the Panama canal cruises. The committee also adopted an amendment to abolish the naval "plucking board," and to authorize the president to restore officers retired by the board to active duty. The naval reserve plan, under which Secretary Daniels hopes to build up a reserve of twenty-five thousand men was adopted as reported by the sub-committee, as were amendments to add officers to the marine corps. All amendments to increase the number of enlisted men in the navy were voted down.

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