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Today's Theatrical Offerings
OPERA HOUSE—"The Rise of Susan"
RIVOLI—"The Primal Beast"
FIMA—"Divorce and the Daughter"

The Arizona Daily Star

Weather Forecast for Today
Wednesday generally fair south portion; snow and colder north. Thursday fair.
T U C S O N S H I N E S

VOL. LXXVI. NO. 26 TUCSON, ARIZONA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1917. City Edition

PROOF FOUND OF LEAK ON PEACE NOTE

LAW URGED TO LET ONLY ONE OF A FAMILY HOLD OFFICE

Roberts Measure Amended to Apply Both to Elective and Appointive Posts; Appropriation Bills For Fairs Fail; Pay Day For Legislators

(By Associated Press)

PHOENIX, Jan. 31.—If the Roberts bill against the appointment of relatives to office becomes a law, as it was almost unanimously amended by the senate today, citizens of Arizona who have relatives in office, either elective or appointive, will be barred from appointment to public office. The bill originally prohibited the appointment of relatives within the third degree of consanguinity or the second degree of affinity. But the committee of the whole of the senate took notice of the fact that many office holders at present have exchanged courtesies in the appointment of their relatives to clerkships. The amendment provides that none is eligible to appointment to any office in the state, county or municipality if he has a relative in office in either the state, county or municipality who enjoys the appointing power. A list of the offices to be brought under the rule includes all the state officials, commissions, justices of the supreme court, all county officials and all city officials. School trustees also are exempt. This amendment was adopted by the vote of all the senators but two. The bill would become operative January 1, 1919.

PAY DAY FOR LAWMAKERS.

The legislature today had its first pay day in three weeks of the session, after Governor Campbell had signed house bill No. 1, making appropriation for current and contingent expenses of the legislature.

The house appropriation committee expressed its disapproval of bills for the southern and northern Arizona state fairs. There is yet a bill for the eastern Arizona fair, which likely will meet with the same reception. But it is not sure that all of these bills will fail. The delegations from the counties where the fairs are proposed to be held are working together, with what outside aid they can enlist. The Maricopa delegation, some said, could be thrown into a combination in behalf of the bills.

The labor committee, to which the McKay minimum wage for women was referred with instructions to prepare a

(Continued on Page Two)

U. S. Steel Surpasses All Previous Records In Quarter's Earnings

Over $105,000,000 In Three Months Is Compared to $85,000,000 Previously.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—All previous "prosperity" records in the history of the United States Steel corporation were surpassed today when the directors declared an extra dividend of 1% per cent on the common stock, together with the regular quarterly disbursement of 1¼ per cent for the fourth quarter of 1916, and issued a statement of earnings for the same period exceeding by far all similar exhibits of past years, as well as most optimistic forecasts.

The earnings for the quarter amounting to $105,963,547, brought the year's total earnings to $333,625,606, which more than doubled those of 1915, when showing earnings of $160,964,674, stood as the record year until the close of 1916.

The total earnings for the quarter covered in today's statement compare with the total of $85,817,067 for the third quarter of 1916, a gain which then constituted a record.

The total 1916 earnings compare with $1400,250,066 in 1915.

With today's extra disbursement, the total dividends on the common shares for 1916 amount to 8% per cent. The extra common disbursement calls for an outlay of $6,805,294. This makes the total dividend disbursement for the fourth quarter, including the regular 1¾ per cent common dividend, and the usual 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, amount to $21,523,906.

Some surprise was expressed in financial quarters because the directors did not declare a larger dividend return in the face of the enormous earnings of the fourth quarter.

Analysis of this final period shows that the corporation was not materially handicapped by the shortage of coal cars and labor.

Weekly Bath to Be Imposed Upon Juarez Mexicans

Nine Hundred and Twenty-Nine Submit Peaceably to Ablutions.

(By Associated Press)

EL PASO, Jan. 31.—Nine hundred and twenty-nine Mexicans were given baths as the United States immigration station today, the bird day of the enforcement of quarantine regulations as a preventative of typhus fever.

No rioting occurred today and the danger of a repetition of the "bath riot" is now believed by the United States health officers to have passed.

The only disturbance which occurred during the day was when two Mexican men and one woman were arrested by local police officers at the American end of the international bridge. They were placed in the city jail on charges of inciting a riot, the specific charge being that they crossed the international line and assaulted Sergeant E. M. Pew of the Twenty-third United States Infantry, and Inspector Roy Scupler of the customs service. The women was later dismissed and the men fined in police court.

A mutual arrangement has been made by the American and Mexican health officers by which officials from the Juarez disinfecting plant will be accepted by the American officers providing there are no appearances of fraud in connection with the issuing of certificates. This does not apply, however, to Mexican section laborers and others of the same class who come from the interior. They must submit to the disinfecting process at the quarantine station regardless of whether or not they have tickets from the Juarez plant. Dr. C. C. Pierce, in charge of the quarantine, said tonight. Now that the bathing instructions are better understood by the Mexican people, he expects to be expected in getting them to comply with the quarantine regulations. Dr. Pierce said tonight that the quarantine would be continued and after the plan was better understood, no certificates from Juarez would be accepted but one bath each week required of all who crossed the bridge from Juarez.

Revenue Bill Carrying $250,000,000 Expected To Pass House Today

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The administration revenue bill designed to raise about $250,000,000 by increasing the inheritance tax and by a new tax on excess profits, and carrying with it authorization for an additional bond issue of $100,000,000, was taken up in the house today with a prospect of passage by tomorrow night.

Discussion of the measure developed into an old time tariff debate. The Republicans accredited the prospective treasury deficit to Democratic mismanagement and extravagance and urged as a substitute for the administration a measure to raise the necessary revenue through higher customs duties. Democratic leaders replied that the shortage was due almost entirely to the Mexican emergency and the unusual preparedness expenditures, and argued that levies on excess profits and inheritance would place the burden where it belongs and would be least felt.

Majority Leader Kitchin had charge of the bill, and the Republican attack was led by Representative Fordney, ranking minority member of the ways and means committee.

"You have been crying preparedness," Mr. Kitchin told the Republicans, "until the people think the Japs are coming over from the west and Germany and France and Russia are all coming from the east. The excess profits tax would in large part be paid by those who were loud clamorists for preparedness, who demanded of their representatives here those inordinately increased appropriations for the army and navy."

Woman, Thinking Name Is Slurred, Lands Blow On Prosecutor's Face

(By Associated Press)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—The trial of Thomas J. Mooney, charged with murder in connection with the preparedness day bomb explosion here on July 22, 1916, was enlivened here today by a fistic attack on Assistant District Attorney Edward A. Cunha by Mrs. Delle Lavin, following testimony by a police detective that some of the clothing of Warren K. Billings, a convicted dynamiter, was found in her home, and that some of her clothing was found in his room. Mrs. Lavin, who was present as a spectator, resented Cunha's efforts to bring her into the case, even indirectly.

Rushing over to Cunha, she shouted: "You cowardly cur, to blacklist me in that way." She followed up her remark by striking him in the face with her clenched fist. At the order of Judge Franklin K. Griffin she was seized by two policemen and removed from court. With difficulty the policemen warded off her attempts to bite and scratch them.

Billings was the second dynamiter to have lived in the house of Mrs. Lavin. The first was M. A. Schmidt, recently convicted in Los Angeles for murder growing out of the dynamiting of the Times building in 1910.

Fletcher Ordered to Mexico
Diplomatic Channels Reopened
Trouble Seen in New Laws

Constitutional Assembly Enacts Statute Refusing to Foreigners Right to Own Property Unless They Forswear Citizenship.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Full diplomatic relations with Mexico are to be resumed immediately in an effort by the United States to solve, through formal channels, the troublesome questions pending with the Carranza de facto government, and for its moral effect in aiding Carranza to restore order and set up a constitutional government. It was announced after today's cabinet meeting that Henry P. Fletcher, confirmed as ambassador to Mexico months ago would leave for his post in a few days accompanied by his embassy staff.

There has been no American ambassador at Mexico City since Henry Lane Wilson was recalled after the killing of Madero and Huerta's assumption of power, and formal diplomatic intercourse has not existed since Huerta handed Charge Nelson O'Shaughnessy his passports April 21, 1914, upon the landing of American marines at Vera Cruz. The Mexican minister cared for the interests of the United States for a long time; various unofficial agents have been sent to Mexico on special missions; and since the recognition of the de facto constitutionalist government subordinate officials have been in charge of the embassy.

WILL OPPOSE DRASTIC LAWS BEING MADE

Ambassador Fletcher will carry with him complete instructions on questions now pending which President Wilson and Secretary Lansing desire taken up with the Carranza government. These include strong protests already made against provisions of the proposed new Mexican constitution, directly operating against foreigners and their interests.

Mr. Fletcher will go by steamer from New York to Vera Cruz and from there to Queretaro or to Mexico City, if by that time General Carranza has re-established his capital there. He is expected to arrive at his post a few days after the last American soldier has crossed the border into the United States. Captain Frank R. McCoy of the Third cavalry has been detailed as military attache of the ambassador and will make the trip with the ambassador.

Although no official notification of the intention of General Carranza has been received it is taken for granted that he will reciprocate at once by sending to Washington an accredited ambassador. Eliseo Arredondo, now in Mexico on leave of absence, has been here as ambassador designate for more than a year.

FOREIGNERS BARRED FROM HOLDING LAND

QUERETARO, Jan. 30.—The constitutional assembly today passed article 33 of the constitution, which provides that the president may expel, without prior trial, foreigners whose presence in the republic is considered troublesome. The article also provides that foreigners may not take part in the politics of the country, take possession of land, acquire landed property, or obtain concessions to exploit the products of the soil unless they renounce their character as foreigners and the protection of their government, and all that pertains to the title in question, and remain completely subject in this respect to the laws and authorities of Mexico.

The assembly has passed articles of the constitution prohibiting wills of lands, which provide that the nation owns all natural resources. Under this article only Mexicans, or foreigners who relinquish treaty rights, can acquire right of possession of lands and water. No church may acquire, administer or possess real estate.

RESTRICTIONS THROWN AROUND ENTERPRISES

Commercial or oil companies, or manufacturers of oil, may hold no more land than is necessary for their purposes. The decision as to their holdings is to be left to the president. Foreigners who acquire property by waiving their rights forfeit it if they accept the aid of their governments. Foreigners may not acquire lands within 100 kilometers of the border or 50 kilometers from the shore. In no case may they acquire direct control of land or water. Under this article religious associations may not take mortgages on real estate.

All church titles and mortgages pass to the national government and may be denounced by popular action. All churches are declared to be the property of the nation, which will determine how many of them will be permitted to be used for their original purposes. All cemeteries, colleges, convents and asylums or buildings of religious associations constructed for the purposes of religious

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260 Men Perish As British Cruiser Hits Mine, Sinking

Berlin to Warn Americans to Keep Off Allied Merchant Ships.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 31.—More than 100 lives were lost in the sinking of the auxiliary cruiser Laurentic, many of them having been killed by the explosion of the mine which sent the former White Star liner to the bottom last Thursday, says a dispatch to the Press Association from Belfast.

The Gaelick says the Laurentic struck the mine off the north coast of Ireland and sank in about ten minutes. A big hole was blown in the side of the ship. Several boats were quickly launched and, filled with scores of men, were engulfed in the vortex of the sinking steamer.

For a time the sea was dotted with struggling men. A last gale was blowing and the weather was intensely cold.

Most of the men rescued were only half clad and all of them, especially those wounded by the explosion, suffered greatly for hours before they received succor from floating boats.

Another account of the disaster says that a vain attempt was made to beach the ship. The wireless on board the ship was destroyed, by the explosion, but in response to rockets sent up several mine sweepers hastened to her assistance. Being nearly miles distant, it was a long time before the castaways were rescued.

GERMANY TO WARN U. S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Information has reached here that Germany and her allies are considering communicating to this state department virtual warning that Americans should keep off of armed merchant ships of belligerent nations. This became known today following intimation in official circles yesterday that the United States might issue soon a new memorandum setting forth its attitude toward armed merchantmen.

It is not known just when or in what manner the warning may be conveyed, but Germany apparently had been paving the way for such a step for several weeks past by submitting to the state department a series of statements alleging specific instances in which merchantmen of the entente powers have armed either for defense or with offensive guns carried ostensibly for defense.

The armed ship question, an unsolved problem throughout all the negotiations over submarine warfare, is involved in practically all of the cases now pending between the United States and Germany, and over which an admittedly grave situation eventually will have to be faced. Officials of the American government, however, have adopted a waiting attitude during discussion of outlines for peace, and still believe that the submarine issue will not be forced in a conclusive as long as there is a possibility of tangible developments toward peace.

E. F. HUTTON COMPANY SENT RESUME OF MESSAGE TO ALL MEMBERS TEN HOURS BEFORE ITS PUBLICATION

Telegram Containing Remarkably Accurate Forecast of Contents of Note Brought to Light at New York Inquiry; Head of Brokerage Firm Says His Information Came From F. A. Connelly & Co., At Washington of Which R. W. Bolling, President's Brother-in-Law, Is One of the Partners.

(By Associated Press)

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—From the files of a Wall Street brokerage house, congressional inquisitors today brought to light private and confidential telegrams regarded in some quarters as definitely indicating that there was a "leak" on President Wilson's recent peace note.

The most sensational telegram, containing a belief, but remarkably accurate, forecast of the note, was sent by E. F. Hutton & Co., one of the largest brokerage houses in the street, over its private wires to scores of other brokers, by whom it did business throughout the country, on the afternoon of December 20, more than three hours before the first copy of the note was handed to newspapers by Secretary Lansing.

TIP SENT TEN HOURS BEFORE NOTE WAS PUBLIC

The Hutton telegram message was sent, according to the testimony of Secretary Lansing before the committee in Washington, no one in the country except persons connected with the preparation and dispatch of the note had as much information regarding its contents as the message revealed. The note previously had been sent abroad in code. More than ten hours elapsed from the time of the Hutton message until publication eventually will have to be faced. Officials of the American government, however, have adopted a waiting attitude during discussion of outlines for peace, and still believe that the submarine issue will not be forced in a conclusive as long as there is a possibility of tangible developments toward peace.

SHERMAN L. WHIPPLE

HE IS DELVING INTO CHARGES OF A 'LEAK'

Hutton testified that his understanding was that Connelly's information regarding the note was based on general rumor. Indications that other brokerage concerns were in possession of similar information, Hutton said, was another message he produced, which Clement, Curtis & Co. of Chicago sent his house prior to Connelly's first message concerning a statement to be issued by the state department "intended to promote peace prospects." This message contained no details. Certain members of the committee, however, privately expressed the opinion that the person who originally supplied the information on which Connelly's missing message was based, either had read the president's note or obtained a transcript of it.

"SOME ONE READ PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE"

"Some one read the note," Representative Campbell of Kansas, ranking Republican member of the committee, emphatically said at the close of the hearing. Chairman Henry and Sherman L. Whipple, counsel for the committee declined to express any views on the situation.

No effort will be spared Mr. Whipple announced, to throw the fullest light on the origin and transmission of the Connelly information, both in the message from Washington to K. F. Hutton & Co. and the subsequent message by them to their correspondents. The latter message, according to Hutton, was prepared by Sergt. S. Ellis Jr., a member of the firm, who is now in Georgia, he said. Hutton also requested the committee not to call Ellis if it can be avoided.

Chairman Henry, determined to have Ellis testify, said he probably would be examined next week in Washington. Telegraph operators and others who had to do with the transmission of the message also are to be interrogated. Other members of the Connelly firm also probably will be called. Mr. Bolling already has testified at a previous hearing that he had nothing to do with a "leak" of any kind.

BROTHER-IN-LAW OF WILSON NAMED

Mr. Bolling's connection with the Connelly firm was the subject of much interrogation by Mr. Whipple during his examination of Mr. Hutton when the broker first took the stand. Hutton told of Connelly calling on him five or six months ago, informing him that the firm of E. Connelly & Co. was to be organized, with Bolling as one of the partners, and asking if the Hutton firm would become the New York correspondent.

Hutton said the fact that Bolling was to be a member of the firm had made no impression upon him. He denied that Connelly had said anything of an expectation of "getting high cons customers" through a relationship to the president. Connelly's offer, he said, had been very attractive.

Mr. Whipple then had Hutton produce messages which had gone over the firm's private wires during the "peace period" in the stock market and which he had been commanded to bring under subpoena. The first to be read was the Clement, Curtis & Co. telegram, marked "confidential," timed 12:45 o'clock eastern time, which was about one hour and a quarter after Secretary Lansing had told the newspapermen in Washington that a note was coming from the president.

"I hear that state department will issue statement today regarding economic conditions Europhan war as affecting neutrals," the Clement, Curtis message said. "Expected to promote peace prospects. What do you think of this and how are you on stocks?"

The next was Hutton's reply to this, timed 1:14 p. m., which read:

"Our Washington wire gave us similar message to yours. Others have the same information. We put it out as it was more or less generally known. Your message was marked 'confidential' and we treated it so."

HUTTON'S TELEGRAM TOLD NOTE'S CONTENTS

Some time between the receipt of the Chicago message and Hutton's reply to it the now missing message from Connelly was received, Hutton testified. This was the message on which Ellis based his message at 2:54 o'clock, which follows:

"We are confidentially informed a highly important message to all belligerents and neutrals has been issued from Washington. Interpreted not as pressure on belligerents in behalf of peace, but as one apparently to put American demands on record to be there and warning neutral rights must not be further encroached upon. Full text to be given out tonight and will be looked on as a move of great moment."

Hutton also produced other communications his firm had sent its correspondents in which reference was made to various Washington situations. One of these said it was understood that the president's message of last December 4, the opening day of congress, would be favorable to railroad investments. Another, written by Hutton personally, said that "Washington adviser says that in-

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HEY, QUIT YOUR FEEDIN' MY ELEPHANT
By BRINKERHOFF.

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