

Report of the Lobby Investigation

An Associated Press dispatch, dated Washington, Dec. 9, says:

All questions relating to the investigation of the Mulhall lobby charges were referred by the house late today to its judiciary committee. This action followed a long parliamentary debate over a report of a special investigating committee on lobby activities at the capitol and holding Representative McDermott of Illinois, a democrat, guilty of an "act of grave impropriety, unbecoming the dignity of the position he occupies," and a minority report submitted by Representative MacDonald, progressive, of Michigan, with a resolution proposing the expulsion of Representative McDermott and contempt proceedings against officers of the national association of manufacturers. The majority report, which made no recommendations was signed by Chairman Garrett and all the members of the committee except Representative MacDonald. After the reading of the reports, Mr. MacDonald introduced two resolutions.

The first called upon the house to immediately determine whether under the committee's report, McDermott had not been guilty of "disgraceful and dishonorable misconduct and venality, rendering him unworthy of a seat in this house and justly liable to expulsion from the same."

CALL FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION

The other called for immediate determination whether, under the committee report, it had not been shown that J. Phillip Bird, John Kirby, Jr., James A. Emery, Martin M. Mulhall and other officers and agents of the

national association of manufacturers "have been engaged in systematic practices against the good order and dignity of the house and improper and vicious lobbying activities, rendering them liable to punishment by this house for contempt."

Representative McDermott sat in the front of the house while Representative MacDonald was speaking, but later left the chamber.

After a general debate over the parliamentary questions involved, a motion by Representative Garrett to refer the whole matter to the judiciary committee was carried, 133 to 34.

The majority report also held that McDermott, having intimate relations with I. H. McMichael, former chief page of the house, knew that M. M. Mulhall, "a lobbyist for the national association of manufacturers," employed McMichael. The majority held that both the national association of manufacturers and the American federation of labor engaged in political activities and expended money to effect nominations and elections of the members of the house of representatives.

Representative McDonald, who agreed with the majority findings, declared that congress had fallen somewhat from its high estate in the estimation of the American people; that there has been a broadcast suspicion of conditions existing in congress that a system has been built up for defeating or preventing remedial legislation. He made recommendations for legislative reforms.

DEFINITION OF A LOBBY

The main conclusions of the majority define a lobby as "a person or body of persons seeking to influence legislation by congress in any manner whatsoever."

The national association of manufacturers, the national council for industrial defense, the national tariff commission association, the American federation of labor, the Washington city associations of liquor dealers, and local loan sharks are found to have maintained lobbies.

Martin M. Mulhall is held to have admitted errors in some vital statements made in his charges, to have been corroborated in other subjects of importance by officials of the national association of manufacturers and the national council for industrial defense. Mulhall, the report says, was extravagant in many of his claims and overstated his potency and influence with members of congress and public men generally. He entertained animus against many of those against whom he made allegations and used names of public men with an unjustified freedom. High superior officers of the manufacturers' organization and the council for industrial defense used him "very largely and primarily for personal lobbying," says the report.

The lobby of the association of manufacturers and of industrial defense is held guilty of improperly preventing and seeking to prevent legislation.

Gravest doubt was expressed as to propriety of acts of Mulhall and Counsel James A. Emery, for the manufacturers. The report added:

"It is outrageous and offensive that these associations should have their paid hirelings about the capitol, but-tionholing members of congress to induce them to remain away when a vote was being taken."

LABOR FEDERATION EXONERATED

Nothing illegitimate was found in the activities of the American federation of labor. Lobbies of liquor dealers and money lenders in Washington



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WIFE WON

Husband Finally Convinced.

Some people are wise enough to try new foods and beverages and then generous enough to give others the benefit of their experience. A wife writes:

"No slave in chains, it seemed to me, was more helpless than I, a coffee captive. Yet there were innumerable warnings—waking from a troubled sleep with a feeling of suffocation, at times dizzy and out of breath, attacks of palpitation of the heart that frightened me.

(Tea is just as injurious as coffee because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.)

"At last my nervous system was so disarranged that my physician ordered 'no more coffee.' I capitulated.

"Determined to give Postum a fair trial, I prepared it according to directions on the pkg., obtaining a dark brown liquid with a rich snappy flavour similar to coffee. When cream and sugar were added, it was not only good but delicious.

"Noting its beneficial effects in me the rest of the family adopted it—all except my husband, who would not admit that coffee hurt him. Several weeks elapsed during which I drank Postum two or three times a day, when, to my surprise, my husband said: 'I have decided to drink Postum. Your improvement is so apparent—you have such fine color—that I propose to give credit where credit is due.' And now we are coffee slaves no longer."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum now comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be boiled. Instant Postum is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. Grocers sell both kinds. "There's a Reason" for Postum.

were found to have neither effected nor prevented legislation improperly.

Methods used by the manufacturers' organization in sending Mulhall through the country with funds to organize temporary associations were denounced as "improper, disreputable and dishonest."

No evidence was found of employment of members of the house for improper purposes.

Tipping of house employes was denounced as reprehensible. Employment by the manufacturers' association of Former Chief Page McMichael of the house was severely censured.

Representatives Bartholdt of Missouri, Burke of Pennsylvania, Calder of New York, Sherley of Kentucky, and Webb of North Carolina were upheld as "neither reached nor influenced by the manufacturers."

The committee held that Representative McDermott minimized his intimate relations with Mulhall, that he obtained small loans from Mulhall, but added that "these were personal acts of Mulhall, and we do not believe that he let McDermott have the money with a view of corrupting him, nor do we believe McDermott received from Mulhall in loans or otherwise anything near the \$1,500 or \$2,000 as alleged."

The committee concluded that McDermott's training and associations have not given him the ethical perceptions and standards relative to public office that usually characterize public men.

"We cannot say that he has been corrupted in his votes," it added,

"but some things which a private citizen may do with impunity must be avoided by one in official station."

Representative McDonald introduced two resolutions after a conference with Representative Murdock of Kansas, the progressive leader. The first provided that the house should forthwith proceed to determine whether the report did not show Representative McDermott to have been guilty of "disgraceful and dishonorable conduct in his official capacity, rendering him unworthy of remaining as a member of the house and liable to expulsion."

The other requested the house to determine whether the officers and agents of the national association of manufacturers, including Messrs. Bird, Kirby, Emery, Mulhall and others, had not been guilty of continued gross misconduct against the good order and dignity of the house, rendering them liable to punishment for contempt.

Former Representative Cole of Ohio was also included in the list of those who were "neither reached nor influenced by the manufacturers."

AN EDITOR'S SAVINGS

An editor who started about twenty years ago with only fifty-five cents is now worth \$100,000. His accumulation of wealth is owing to his frugality, good habits, strict attention to business, and the fact that an uncle died and left him \$99,999. —Editor and Publisher.