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MULHALL SAYS CLARK, MANN AND GOMPERS WERE OFFERED STORY

Proposal to Have Congress or Federation of Labor Investigate Manufacturers Turned Down.

WILSON ALSO REFUSED LETTERS

Head of Labor Committee of House Not Interested.

UNDERWOOD CALLS MULHALL

Minority Leader Says Lobbyist is a Liar and Blackmailer.

DENIES HE HAD ANY INTERVIEW

Mulhall insists that he talked with Chairman in Corridor and that the Facts Will Come Out at Hearing.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Martin M. Mulhall told the senate lobby committee that at one time he proposed an investigation of his activities as a lobbyist for the National Association of Manufacturers to former Chairman Wilson of the labor committee, Speaker Clark and Republican Leader Mann and that all turned down his proposal.

Mulhall testified he made his proposal to Wilson, now secretary of labor, personally and to Clark and Mann in a letter through Representative McDermott of Illinois. He testified he had offered his correspondence to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor and that Gompers had declined. "Were the letters or their substance laid before Mr. Wilson?" asked Senator Walsh.

"I gave Mr. Wilson an understanding of what I had," replied Mulhall. "Didn't want it to come up." Speaker Clark and Mr. Mann, Mulhall said, would not have the matter "come up."

"Did you have a talk with either?" asked Senator Cummins. "No, sir."

"Did you offer to sell them to Gompers?"

"No, I offered to give them."

Mulhall went briefly into the story of his separation from the National Association of Manufacturers late in 1911. He disagreed with his superiors about his participation in the campaign in Maine, in which, he swore, the United States Brewers association had paid his expenses. His resignation followed a rebuke by the executive board of manufacturers. The manufacturers, he said, wanted to keep out of liquor fights. Mulhall explained that Watson was trying to get his place with the manufacturers and that Congressman Littlefield was instrumental in events leading up to his resignation.

Underwood Uses Harsh Terms. Majority Leader O. W. Underwood, of the house, today denounced Martin M. Mulhall, alleged lobbyist for the National Association of Manufacturers, as "a liar and a blackmailer." Mr. Underwood appeared before the senate lobby committee to deny that Mulhall had ever talked to him about legislation before congress.

After one look at the witness he said: "I never saw him before in my life." "I think," said the majority leader, "that it is in the interest of the public that a man who has taken liberties with public men, as this man has, should be contradicted. I regard a man of this kind as a blackmailer. That man has never been in the ways and means committee room since I have been chairman. He may have had conversations with me, but when he says he had an interview I want to say that statement is a lie."

Mr. Underwood appeared unexpectedly and made a brief statement before he was sworn. He denounced as false Mulhall's statement that an employe of the ways and means committee had been in his employ. According to Mulhall's earlier testimony, the man was paid \$50 a month.

"You made the statement that this man was a blackmailer; that means he used threats to extort money," said Senator Reed.

"I think he was trying to get money out of his own people," returned Mr. Underwood.

Chairman Underwood read Mulhall's letter about the alleged interview in which Mulhall wrote that Underwood had told him that he could not do otherwise than appoint William B. Wilson, now secretary of labor, chairman of the house labor committee because there was no other candidate before the ways and means committee.

"That whole statement is a lie, out of

(Continued on Page Two.)

The National Capital

Tuesday, July 22, 1913.

The Senate. Resumed discussion of the tariff bill. Democratic House Leader Underwood before lobbying investigating committee declared Martin M. Mulhall to be a "liar and blackmailer."

Foreign relations committee discussed Nicaragua protectorate treaty. Senators Borah and Clarke taking pronounced stand against policy.

Senator Brandegee asked for passage of joint resolution fixing date when new duties on wool and woolen products shall go into effect.

On motion of Senator Gallinger the senate struck from the Congressional Record an article put in by Senator Tillman and which Senator Gallinger characterized as an insult to no other members.

The president submitted several nominations for confirmation. Senator Johnston of Alabama introduced a resolution offering \$50,000 reward for the discovery of an agent to destroy the boll weevil.

Senator Sterling spoke against the tariff bill.

The House. Representative Henry in statement demanded investigation charges that New York bankers had organized to depreciate price of government 3 per cent bonds.

Philbuster of Republican Leader Mann ended debate on Cameron-Diagne wind slave act resolution began. Representative Stevens of Texas introduced a resolution for a congressional committee of ten to investigate Mexican conditions.

Rebellion Against Republic of China Spreads to Hu-Nan

PEKING, China, July 22.—The province of Hu-Nan seceded from the Peking government on July 22, according to a consular report just received here. The strength of the Hu-Nan forces at present on the border of the province of Huh-Peh is variously reported at from 1,500 to 3,000 men.

General Lieun-Heng, vice president of the republic who is conducting operations in central China from Wu-Chang, declared recently that his forces were capable of dealing with the revolt in both Kiang-Si and Hu-Nan, but today's reports announce the defection of a small body of troops on the Han river above Wu-Chang.

It is impossible to draw a border line between the rebellions of the local provinces, for many cities in the rebel provinces declare themselves loyal and some of the cities in the loyal provinces have gone over to the rebels. It is known, however, that important rebel forces are operating in the provinces of Kiang-Si, Kiang-Si, Ngan-Hwei, Hu-Nan, Go-Kien and Kwang-Tung.

Four of the southern provinces, Kwei-Chow, Kwang-Si, Yung-Nan and the Kiang, although surrounded by seceders, remain loyal, but Ho-Nan, in the north, is believed to be loyal only because of its geographical position.

In the meantime active hostilities continue on borders of Mongolia and Tibet and also in the westernmost province of Sui-Kiang or Chinese Turkestan.

Democrats Prepare to Demote Veterans in Pension Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 22.—A sharp fight in congress is threatened as the result of all alleged demotions in the pension bureau, in which many old soldiers are said to have been the sufferers. Representative Austin of Tennessee has offered a resolution in the house calling on Secretary Lane of the interior department for information concerning the alleged shakeup, and especially as to whether civil service rules are being violated.

The activity of the republicans is said to be based on the report that when Pension Commissioner Saltzgeber returns to his post there will be further and more sweeping changes. Acting Commissioner Tiltman is reported as saying that, in the general reorganization, employes with democratic affiliations and beliefs will be given preference on the ground that a working force in sympathy with the administration is necessary to satisfactory work.

Denial was made by Mr. Tiltman, however, that political faith would be the prime requisite. Personal worth and official record of service, he said, would likewise carry weight.

Thus far the matter has not been taken before the civil service commission. John A. McElhinny, president of the commission, declared that no representations had been made to him.

Price of Corn Rises 2 Cents on Reports of Drouth Damage

CHICAGO, July 22.—Sensational lowering of crop estimates owing to damage from drouth and heat, brought about a rush of buying today in the corn trade. The result was to put up prices 2 cents a bushel. Profit taking by holders caused no material advance in the market absorbing all offerings in a manner that seemed almostavenous.

All hope of 3,000,000 bushels of corn this season appeared to have been abandoned. Instead, experts talked of 2,675,000,000 bushels to 2,700,000,000 bushels, with a possibility of a drop to as short a total as 2,500,000,000 bushels.

Excited purchasers carried prices yet higher before the final gun cleared the brokers from the pit, which had been crowded throughout the day. The sharp advance was in the December option, which at one time showed a net advance of 7 1/2 cents a bushel, at 62 1/2 cents. The close for December, however, was at 62 1/2 cents.

Jewett Bound Over On Charge of Murder

BLAIR, Neb., July 22.—(Special Telegram)—Following his preliminary examination today on the charge of murdering the infant child, whose body was found at Arlington, July 19, George Jewett of Omaha, was bound over to the district court today. It has not yet been determined whether Jewett can furnish sufficient bond to secure his freedom pending trial.

OPERATORS ON NORTHERN PACIFIC FAVOR STRIKE

ST. PAUL, July 22.—Returns on the strike vote by the operators of the Northern Pacific railroad indicate between 90 and 95 per cent favor a strike, according to the statement of union officials here today. The men are asking increased wages and improved working conditions. No action will be taken by the operators until final results are received, which probably will be by Thursday.

TEN POLICEWOMEN ARE APPOINTED IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, July 22.—Women police for Chicago were assured last night, when the council passed an ordinance creating places for them on the force. Mayor Harrison will at once name ten patrol women for duty at the beaches, dance halls and other places where it is believed they will be more efficient than men.

J. S. BOAK WILL AGAIN HEAD PACIFIC WOODMEN

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., July 22.—The re-election of the present officers of the order, headed by J. S. Boak of Denver, head assembly, was forecasted at the second session, today of the eleventh triennial convention of the Pacific Jurisdiction of the Woodmen of the World, in session here.

MARVIN MADE HEAD OF WEATHER BUREAU

Chief of Instrument Division Nominated to Succeed Willis L. Moore.

IN DEPARTMENT MANY YEARS

Appointed to Old Signal Service from Ohio in 1884.

HAS WRITTEN EXTENSIVELY

Inventor of Many Instruments Used by the Bureau.

SERVICE IS TO BE REORGANIZED

More Attention is to Be Paid to Forecasts as They May Affect the General Farming Conditions.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—President Wilson today nominated Charles F. Marvin as chief of the weather bureau to succeed Willis L. Moore, recently removed. Prof. Marvin is now chief of the instrument division. He was appointed to the old signal service in 1884 from Ohio.

Professor Marvin was born at Columbus, Ohio, and was educated in the public schools there and at the Ohio State university. He came to Washington in 1884 and entered the government service in what was then known as the signal service, since renamed the weather bureau. He became head of the instrument division of the bureau in 1888, which position he has since held.

More Attention to Crops. Under the new chief more attention will be paid to weather reports and forecasts as they affect or are likely to affect agriculture and general farming conditions throughout the country. Other changes are to be made in the bureau, but Secretary Houston was not ready to announce them.

Prof. Marvin is the inventor of many instruments used by the bureau. He has represented the Department of Agriculture at a number of meteorological congresses and has written extensively on the subject of weather investigations. He has conducted experiments on which are based the tables used by the weather bureau for determining the amount of moisture in the air.

NEW WEATHER MEN PLEASES

Forecaster Welsh Says He is Quite Competent for Position.

Colonel L. A. Welsh, local weather forecaster, when told of the appointment of Charles F. Marvin to the office of chief of the weather bureau was highly elated and said: "Mr. Marvin and I are personal friends. He is a graduate of the same university I am and is one of the best of the best fitted men for the office in the department."

"Heretofore we have had professors of colleges appointed to the office of chief and their theories never amounted to anything. Mr. Marvin, however, has been in the service ever since it started and is an intensely practical man. That is just the kind of a man we want for chief. A great many of us have been sitting on the anxious seat, fearing that an incompetent man would be appointed. But now I am greatly pleased with the selection of Mr. Marvin."

Atterbury and Smith Named as Arbitrators For Eastern Roads

NEW YORK, July 22.—W. W. Atterbury, vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad, and A. H. Smith, vice president of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad company, were appointed this afternoon by forty-two eastern railroads as arbitrators to represent them in proceedings to settle the trainmen's demands under the Newlands act amendment to the Erdman law.

Messrs. Atterbury and Smith will meet within a few days the arbitrators selected by the trainmen and conductors, Lucius W. Sheppard and Daniel L. Coase. The four arbitrators will have fifteen days to select two more. Should they fail to agree on the fifth and sixth arbitrators, the federal board of mediation and conciliation will appoint them. The full board of arbitrators will have forty-five days in which to make an award.

Girls in Y. W. C. A. Camp in Revolt Against Skirts

LA CROSSE, Wis., July 22.—Bloomers, which twenty-five girls in the Young Women's Christian association camp at Riverview, just north of here, have worn as their preferred camp attire, have been ordered suppressed by the chaperon, Miss Bertha Hoefler. Because of the constantly passing stream of motor boats and steamers, this dress is declared to be immodest and the girls are ordered to wear skirts in the future. The young women, who find the bloomers more convenient than hobble skirts for hill climbing and rambling through the grass and bushes, are in revolt against the order, but have been told they will have to wear skirts or leave the camp.

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH IN NEW YORK'S CHINATOWN

NEW YORK, July 22.—One of the ramshackled tenements of Chinatown proved to be a trap in which the white wife of a Chinaman burned to death and from which several other persons were taken seriously burned, during a fire early this morning. A number of persons were in the house when the fire broke out knowing nothing of their peril until aroused by the police and fireman. Mrs. Steven Lee, 25 years old, was found fatally burned, and her Chinese husband and a white girl named Fannie Miller, in the same room with Mrs. Lee, may also die from burns received before the firemen reached them. There were a number of spectacular rescues which a large throng of Chinese sightseers witnessed.

EMPLOYES OF COFFEE FIRM GIVEN REQUESTS

CHICAGO, July 22.—One hundred and fifty employes of a coffee firm with offices at Boston, Montreal and Chicago were given \$250,000 under the will of Charles D. Rice, senior member of the family, which was probated yesterday. Requests range from \$200 to \$2,000, every employe who has been with the company for a year receiving at least the smaller sum. Widows of five traveling salesmen will receive \$2,500 each.

The Price of Speed



From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FIRE COMPANIES FILE REPLY

State of Missouri is Assured that There is No Combination.

CLAIM RIGHT TO QUIT BUSINESS

Answer to Suit Says it is Not Possible for Any Company to Determine Rates for All Kinds of Risks.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 22.—More than 100 fire insurance companies filed in the state supreme court today their answer to quo warranto proceedings instituted by the attorney general. The companies denied that they had conspired to leave the state and said their withdrawals were individual.

The answers, of which more than twenty were filed, but all in substantially the same form, deny that the companies have entered into any combination to cripple the financial credit of Missouri or to deny the people of the state the right to protect their property by insurance.

The companies insist, however, that they have the right to cease writing insurance in Missouri whenever they deem proper.

The companies claim that to deny them the right to cease doing business in the state or to punish them for their determination to cease business whether acting individually or in concert, is to deny to the companies the equal protection of the laws secured by the fourteenth amendment to the federal constitution.

The companies also deny that they ever contemplated cancelling policies now in effect. The answers go into detailed discussion of the Orr insurance law, the passage of which by the last legislature impelled them to withdraw from the state.

One Law Attacked. This law, it is stated, prohibited the use of the same rate by two or more companies, for the use of the same rate by two or more companies was made prima facie evidence of a felonious agreement to fix and maintain such rate.

"The insurance business is of such a nature," continues the answers, "that it is not reasonably possible for one company to determine for itself what rate a level and are generally the same with all companies as to the same class of risks, the companies fixing such rates without any agreement between them to maintain the same."

After a conference between Governor Maor, Attorney General Parker and Vice President Humsey of an eastern insurance company, it was reported that a settlement of the fire insurance controversy had been agreed on. Mr. Barker said that if the companies resumed business in Missouri and obeyed the laws he would dismiss all litigation pending against them in the supreme court.

He said that he had not been asked by Mr. Humsey, who represented nine companies, to sign an agreement and that he would not sign any and declared that neither Governor Maor nor himself had promised anything to the companies that had not been promised heretofore.

BRITISH LIEUTENANT CHARGED WITH THEFT

NEW YORK, July 22.—A man describing himself as Alexander L. Frost, formerly a second lieutenant in the British army and a graduate of the Royal Artillery school and Woodwich is under arrest as an alleged snatcher thief who has made many of the summer students at Columbia university his victims. He was caught yesterday by a number of students and instructors who pursued him across the university grounds after the alleged theft of a pocketbook from a student while at work in the drafting room in Avery hall. The police found the missing pocketbook on his person and also a number of parlor car checks showing that he had made numerous trips from New York to New Haven and Cambridge, and they say that his description tallies with that given of a man who has operated at Harvard and Yale. The police declare that he is on record as having been sentenced last August to six months in the workhouse for stealing at one of the Young Men's Christian association buildings here.

RUMOR OF CATASTROPHE AT LIMA, PERU, DENIED

LIMA, Peru, July 22.—There is no truth in the reports current in Europe and America of a catastrophe in this city. There has been no extraordinary occurrence of any kind. The rumors probably arose from the fact that telegraphic communication between here and Santiago, Chile, is interrupted.

More Pumps Started, Troops Guard Men Operating Them



From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WADLEIGH SUCCEEDS LOMAX

Becomes Passenger Head of Western Pacific, with Denver Office.

HEADQUARTERS LEAVE COAST

Combined with Denver & Rio Grande—Lomax Remains in San Francisco as General Agent of the Two Lines.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—(Special).—This city virtually loses and Denver gains the headquarters of the Western Pacific railroad, under the reorganized Gould proprietorship and management. Both the passenger and freight traffic managers, who have had their offices in San Francisco, are to be transferred to Colorado.

E. L. Lomax, formerly general passenger agent of the Union Pacific and one of the best known passenger officials in the country, who has held the position of traffic passenger manager, will remain in San Francisco as general western agent of the Western Pacific and Denver & Rio Grande, whose interests are combined under the new arrangement. P. D. Wadleigh will be the new traffic passenger manager at Denver.

San Francisco railroad circles, while greatly disappointed at this change in headquarters, are pleased at the retention of Mr. Lomax here. His coming to this city a few years ago from the Overland, where he had been for more than twenty years, was regarded as a notable acquisition to the local colony of prominent railroad men and he has been one of the most popular ever since.

Gems Stolen from Home of Daughter of Late E. H. Harriman

NEW YORK, July 22.—Gems valued at \$75,000, including a rope of pearls worth \$50,000, were stolen from the home of C. C. Rumsey at Narragansett Pier during the twenty-four hours ending Sunday night. Mrs. Rumsey was a daughter of the late E. H. Harriman. The theft was made known today.

The rope of pearls was given to Mrs. Rumsey by her mother and had a sentimental value far in excess of its intrinsic worth. Other jewels stolen, according to a statement issued at the office of the Harriman estate in this city, include the following:

Ruby and pearl pendant. Gold pin, set with magnificent ruby solitaire. Diamond brooch. Gold mesh bag.

Mrs. Rumsey's home was entered between 8 p. m. Saturday and the same hour Sunday. Only the contents of one room, that usually occupied by Mrs. Rumsey, were disturbed.

Wealthy Banker Fined for Assault

FAIRBURY, Neb., July 22.—(Special Telegram).—Luther Bonham, wealthy banker, was found guilty of assault and battery on Ollie O. Wallace, a traveling salesman of this city, and fined \$5 by Judge C. C. Boyle in county court. Mr. Bonham, who is well known in this section of Nebraska, says he will appeal to district court. He formerly was a member of the lower house of the legislature.

The Real Trade-Mark

And how many millions of sales each day result from newspaper advertising? The thought is stupendous in its far-reaching importance. The newspaper brings the manufacturer's wares to public attention; it brings the customer to the store, and it causes the store to sell to the customer.

OFFICIAL NOTICE OF KOLLER'S APPOINTMENT IS RECEIVED

Official notice of the appointment of E. F. Koller to the position of assistant general manager of the Burlington lines west of the Missouri river has just arrived. He assumes his new duties August 1.

The appointment of Mr. Koller was made public by The Bee two weeks ago and since then he has been spending most of his time in Omaha. He has purchased a home in Dundee and his family is now there. Mr. Koller is in Chicago, but will be back the last of the week, when he will relieve General Manager Holdrege of part of his duties, which have grown too heavy for one man to perform.

MEXICAN SITUATION TO BE INVESTIGATED BY JOINT COMMITTEE

Mr. Stephens Introduces Resolution for Inquiry by Five Senators and Five Representatives.

LIKE RESOLUTION IN SENATE

Question of Recognition of Belligerents is Raised.

PLAN FOR NEW GOVERNMENT

Leading Citizens Expect to Induce Huerta to Resign.

NO MOVE FOR TWO WEEKS

New Administration Will Be Recognized by United States and This Will Help Out the Financial Tangle.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Investigation of conditions in Mexico by a joint congressional committee was proposed in a resolution by Representative Stephens of Texas. Five senators and five representatives would examine all diplomatic correspondence and other documents relating to the situation.

"The committee shall consider," said the resolution, "the question of our relations with Mexico growing out of the present disturbed conditions of that country. The committee shall report with as little delay as possible the true conditions in Mexico, protection given Americans and American interests, the truth regarding the wrongs and atrocities which have come to the knowledge of this body through official sources and any other facts relating to this matter. The committee will with as little delay as possible recommend what action shall be taken by congress."

Representative Stephens said that he had not consulted Secretary Bryan or President Wilson about his resolution. Senator Sheppard of Texas today introduced a resolution asking the foreign relations committee to advise the senate if the belligerents in Mexico should be formally recognized by the United States.

Huerta May Resign. President Wilson had no announcement to make today about the policy the United States would pursue toward Mexico, but there is every reason to believe no steps will be taken by this country pending the outcome of the plans being laid by leading Mexicans to bring about peace.

The fact that some of the mediators interested in adjusting the differences between the followers of Huerta and Carranza were instrumental in persuading Porfirio Diaz to abdicate, is encouraging officials in touch with Mexican affairs to believe that their efforts may bring about the resignation of President Huerta.

While the Mexicans who are taking an active part in the plans decline to permit the use of their names at this time, they have proceeded to the point of informing Secretary Bryan what they have in mind. No developments are expected for at least a fortnight, during which the administration here will keep in close touch with negotiations.

New Administration Probable. The argument the Mexicans are said to be planning to place before the United States is that under no circumstances would recognize his regime and to extricate Mexico from its financial straits, it is necessary to establish a new administration and obtain the recognition of the American government. If President Huerta were willing to abdicate, men acceptable to him as well as the constitutionalists have tentatively selected from whom a successor should be named.

Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson had nothing to say today about the developments on the situation generally. He had not decided when he would leave for his vacation.

Although the senate foreign relations committee met today, Ambassador Wilson was not invited to appear.

Improved railroad facilities are reported in today's State Department dispatches in which say the first train from Laredo, Tex., in four months and ten days has arrived at Monterey with passengers and mail. Trains also are running from Monterey to Laredo.

Consul Miller at Tampico reports Frederick of Los Angeles safe in Victoria, and Mrs. J. M. Gonzales in Monterey and F. S. Holday in Tampico.

Charles and McDonald Released. Charles Bissell and Bernard McDonald, the two mine managers, held by Mexicans, federal order of release of death at Chihuahua, have been ordered released.

The Real Trade-Mark

And how many millions of sales each day result from newspaper advertising? The thought is stupendous in its far-reaching importance. The newspaper brings the manufacturer's wares to public attention; it brings the customer to the store, and it causes the store to sell to the customer.

Without the newspaper there would be no buyer, and with no buyer, naturally no trade.

So you see what a force the newspaper is in making up the elements of a bargain.

When you pick up your copy of THE BEE and read over the advertisements give this subject thought.

Note how close THE BEE brings you to the hot weather offerings of the different merchants.

Note how THE BEE aids in reducing the high cost of living; how it brings comforts for body and home within your easy reach.

And while this newspaper aids you it also helps the merchant, for advertising helps him sell his goods.