

## SWORN STATEMENT AND BANK BOOKS ARE AT WIDE VARIANCE

Legislative Probe Into Contributions  
to Sulzer Campaign Fund Brings  
Out Some Facts.

### DISCREPANCY IN CASH ACCOUNT

Five Thousand Dollars More Paid  
Than Shown by Affidavits.

### MORE CONTRIBUTORS ARE NAMED

Witnesses Before Committee Refuse  
to Answer Questions.

### DEALS IN RAILROAD STOCKS

Brokers Who Are Called Are Not  
inclined to Testify Relative to  
Their Deals with New  
York Governor.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Contributions to Governor Sulzer's campaign fund under the fire of a legislative investigating committee were at least \$5,000 more than his sworn statement reported them to be, according to testimony of bank officials and others today at the resumption of the committee hearings.

Counsel for the committee sought to show that the governor had purchased 200 shares of railroad stock October 22, 1912, paying cash for them, and to establish connection between this transaction and the contributions he failed to include in his sworn statement. Witnesses met such inquiries with refusals to answer. Senator Fawcett, chairman of the committee, was of the opinion that the testimony showed that the governor had bought the stock. Eugene L. Richards, counsel for the committee, thought otherwise.

The contributions alleged to have been made to the governor's campaign fund, but not mentioned in his statement as brought out today, were as follows:

#### Some of Contributions.

William F. McCombs, chairman of the democratic national committee, \$500, October 9, 1912.

Henry Morgenthau, treasurer of the democratic national committee, \$1,000, October 5, 1912.

John Lynn, New York, \$500, October 31, 1912.

Jacob H. Schiff, \$2,500.

Abram I. Ekus, \$500.

Some of the checks which were produced were deposited in the Mutual Trust company and some in the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, both of this city. The former was that used by L. A. Sackey, Governor Sulzer's confidential secretary, for campaign contributions. Its books showed total deposits to Sulzer's account of \$14,436 between October 1 and November 15, 1912. All was drawn out except \$106. There were ninety-four separate checks covering these deposits and \$2,000 in cash.

#### The Governor's List.

Governor Sulzer's sworn list contained sixty-eight contributors and totaled \$5,400, Richards asserted.

The attempt to connect Governor Sulzer with the purchase of 200 shares of Erie Four railroad stock October 22 was made through questioning Arthur A. Fuller of the New York Stock exchange firm of Fuller & Gray, concerning an unnamed account designated as "account No. 109." Fuller refused to answer the question and was directed to remain under subpoena until the courts can decide if he must answer. When leaving the stand Richards hurled this question at him:

"Have you produced all your records with reference to account No. 109 and that of William Sulzer?"

"I have," he replied.

Melville E. Fuller, another broker, declined to answer any questions concerning his business relations with the governor. He, too, was directed to "remain under subpoena."

The committee adjourned this afternoon to meet tomorrow afternoon.

## Price Named as the Minister to Panama

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—William J. Price of Danville, Ky., has been selected by President Wilson for minister to Panama.

Senators Hughes and Martin, Congressmen Tuttle and Adelen from Ellensburg, N. J., asked the president to appoint Otis A. Glazebrook of that city to a foreign post, preferably Belgium or Sweden. Colonel Thomas H. Burch of New Jersey is also mentioned for one of the places.

The name of Brand Whitlock of Toledo, O., was being mentioned as a likely appointee to a European post.

Major Edward J. Hale of North Carolina, newly appointed minister to Costa Rica, said goodbye to President Wilson and will leave Saturday for his post.

## BRANDING STUNT IN ORDER OF MOOSE KILLS CANDIDATE

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 6.—The magneto used in the initiation of Christopher Gustin and Donald Kenny into the local lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose in administering the branding stunt, as a result of which the two candidates died, was capable of generating 1,000 volts of electricity, enough to kill a man, according to testimony today at the inquest.

Matt Stratford, an electrician, who sold the magneto made the statement. He declared that "electrical initiation was crude cruelty."

## MILLIONAIRE HALL AND MISS SEUTANS ARE TO WED

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 6.—As a sequel to the declared intention of the United States immigration officials here to proceed against Charles Victor Hall, millionaire oil operator of this city, in connection with the alleged illegal residence of Marie Rita Seutans, a Parisian flower girl, it was announced today by Hall's attorney that Hall and Miss Seutans planned to be married before divulging their whereabouts.

## Suffragettes Are Kept Out of the Medical Congress

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The International Medical congress was opened by Prince Arthur of Connaught, as the representative of King George in the Albert hall, this morning in the presence of an audience of 10,000.

Prince Arthur and Sir Edward Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs, sat on the platform beside the president of the congress, Sir Thomas Barlow, president of the Royal College of Physicians, physician extraordinary to King George and honorary L.D.S. of Harvard. The credentials of every person in the audience were rigorously scrutinized before entry could be obtained. This precaution was taken to keep out suffragettes, several of whom attempted to enter.

A large force of police guarded the building, while women carrying bill boards bearing the words, "What do the doctors think of woman torture," paraded outside.

Speaking of the great advances made in the science of medicine, Sir Thomas Barlow, in his presidential address, paid a special tribute to the United States for the work done by that government in the Philippines, the Canal zone and elsewhere in combating yellow fever, malaria and the sleeping sickness.

Headed by an American delegate, Prof. Sidney Thayer of Johns Hopkins university, the delegates of the various governments advanced in turn while an organist played a few bars of their respective national anthems. The delegates made short replies to and shook hands with Prince Arthur of Connaught and Sir Thomas Barlow. As each foreign representative spoke in his native tongue the variety of languages was as bewildering as that at the Tower of Babel.

The representatives of the United States outnumber those of any other nation except England.

## Strike Breakers to Go on the Great Northern Docks

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 6.—The dock laborers' strike on the Allouez docks at Superior spread to the Duluth, Missabe and Northern docks here today, when the day shift quit. The demands of the men have not yet been presented, presumably they will be the same as those of the Allouez workers. The number out is estimated at from 400 to 500.

F. H. Little, a worker for the Industrial Workers of the World, who has been involved in the Allouez strike has been working to get the Missabe men to go out. Hand bills were a potent factor.

The strike opened here in orderly fashion. The night shift completed their work and the day shift refused to go to work, stopping work at the docks.

Officials of the company claim the men signed an agreement made at the beginning of the season to work through the season for the scale of wages, specified at that time.

The demands of the Allouez men, which probably will be adopted by the Duluth men, also are for \$2.75 for day, \$3 for night, \$2.50 for Sundays and \$5 cents an hour overtime.

## Rumored Capture of Guaymas Has No Confirmation

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Aug. 6.—It is reported here that Guaymas has been captured by the constitutionalists. Confirmation is lacking.

EL PASO, Aug. 6.—Federal officials in Juarez have heard nothing today regarding the battle fought south of Juarez yesterday between federal troops guarding supply trains en route to Chihuahua and a band of rebels under Toribio Ortega.

The federal claim that the rebels were dispersed with heavy loss. Rebels at the El Paso rebel junta declared the rebels, after being first driven off, returned and drove the federalists into their train, where the battle continued all night without a decisive victory for either side.

## Telephone Strike is On Once More

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 6.—The strike of girl operators and maintenance men against the Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone company, which was announced yesterday as settled, practically was renewed this afternoon.

An indignation meeting of the operators, called to protest against the terms of settlement on which the girls had no vote, resulted in the announcement that none of the striking operators would return to work until the company had made amends for its treatment of six of the first eight girls who sought reinstatement yesterday.

The eight were delegated by the strikers to test the sincerity of the company's promise to take them back without discrimination. Two of the girls reported that when they went to the South exchange, where they worked before the strike, they were told that all places were taken and that they must apply at the main office. Two others went directly to the main office and, they said, were told to report again today. Two others said they were told they must enter the company's training school at \$5 a week, though before the strike they received \$3 a month.

## Shoots Himself the Day of Wedding

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 6.—Frank Veiter, a barber, this morning, dressed himself and completed all arrangements for his wedding, scheduled to take place at 4 o'clock. He then went to his room and fired two shots into his breast, near the heart. Discovering he was not dead, he fired another shot at his head, but suffered no injury other than a flesh wound. Then he pulled the trigger of the revolver again, but the bullet went wild.

When physicians arrived to remove him to a hospital he refused their help and walked unaided to the ambulance. It is believed he will recover. He gave no reason for his act.

## MOORHEAD'S PLANS TO EXCLUDE FOREIGN BORN

Election Commissioner Will Disregard Spirit of the Engling Decision.

### HOLDS HIMSELF ABSOLUTE

Final Judge of Qualifications of Voters in Omaha.

### NARROWEST POSSIBLE RULINGS

Will Apply Voters' Conditions in Strictest to All.

### STATES HIS PLAN FOR FUTURE

Foreign-Born Voters Will Have to Come Under the Rule of the Commissioner or Lose Their Franchise.

Election Commissioner Moorhead, casting aside the comprehensive interpretation of the twenty-five-year-old registration clause of the election law, made by Judge Engling of the district court in his decision in Father Williams' case, has shifted to new ground and by his latest pronouncement is disfranchising a large number of foreign-born voters whose cases do not coincide exactly with that of Rev. Mr. Williams.

To register now as a qualified voter, a foreign-born man who does not produce his naturalization papers must have lost them, must have been naturalized outside of Douglas county, and must be able to recall the circumstances of his naturalization to the satisfaction of Mr. Moorhead, or

Mr. Moorhead will write in the column of the registration blank headed by the question, "Qualified voter or not?" the one word, "No."

Commissioner Assumes Control. That is all there is to it, the election commissioner asserts and he advanced the same argument, which in legal language is "that he is a judicial officer," before Judge Engling. Here is what the judge said about it:

"It has been urged on behalf of the respondent that in matters of registration the commissioner acts in a judicial capacity, and that his decision as to the legality of a voter is practically absolute. The legislature could not have intended to place such absolute power in any one man. It might lead to the protection of the illegal voter and the fraudulent disfranchisement of the legal voter."

If a foreign-born man comes to the office of the election commissioner with out his papers, and is unable to state that his naturalization papers are lost and that he becomes disqualified to vote by Mr. Moorhead's decision, because his situation does not coincide exactly with that of Father Williams.

Language of the Law. The court with respect to this point said: "The registration law says nothing about producing naturalization papers."

With reference to Mr. Moorhead's changing the law's interpretation after twenty-five years, the judge said: "If the legislature of 1887, when adopting the new election commissioner law, was dissatisfied with a construction sanctioned by long usage and desired to limit the evidence to the naturalization papers appropriate language could have been easily used to express that purpose."

But here is the way the election commissioner is able to disregard the opinion of the court and "get away with it." He obeys the letter of the court order which was drawn to fit Father Williams' case alone, and pays no attention to Judge Engling's opinion, which, because it was a test case, was drawn after several days' consideration for the purpose of interpreting the law for all cases.

Prominent attorneys said yesterday the election commissioner probably would "get away" with his plan unless some other foreign-born voter should again mandamus him.

Six Men Like Williams. Six foreign-born voters, whose cases were just like that of Father Williams, registered yesterday afternoon without their papers. These were: Patrick S. McGuire, who has lived in Nebraska thirty-seven years; John Merritt, who has lived here forty-two years; August Berggren, who has lived here thirty-five years; Frederick Stromberg, who has lived here sixteen years; Thomas Morrissey, who has lived here twenty years; and Daniel Keogh, 66 years of age, who has been here one year. These men were all disfranchised before Judge Engling rendered his decision.

A motion for a new trial was filed in district court yesterday by the election commissioner for the purpose of having it overruled that he may appeal the case to the supreme court.

Moorhead Outlines Position. Following is Mr. Moorhead's statement as to whom he will allow to register without papers:

"In accordance with the decision of Judge Engling, concerning the registration of foreign-born citizens, registration will be taken of all those who come within the limits of the decision. The same facts will of course be required in the affidavit as are required by the statutes—namely the facts concerning the date of naturalization and the court in which naturalized. If the court cannot be definitely named, then the name of the county will be accepted, as was done in the case of Father Williams' testimony concerning his naturalization."

"The date of the naturalization and the court are required to be given by the statutes so that an opportunity may be given to check the registration record and ascertain the fact from the court in which naturalization is claimed."

If Papers Are Lost. "Anyone who can make the necessary affidavit will be allowed to register, provided the naturalization papers have been lost or mislaid, as in the Father Williams case."

Mr. Moorhead also bars any voter naturalized in Douglas county from registering without documentary proof on the ground that "it is easy to secure in that case."

Father Williams. It was said at the commissioner's office yesterday afternoon, had not yet appeared to register.



From the Indianapolis News.

## WOULD UNITE TWO PARTIES McHarg Says Republicans and Bull Moosers Must Get Together.

### IN CHICAGO TO PLAN REUNION

Contents Bryan Is a Populist and that Wilson Has Broken Faith with the People of the Country.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Ormsby McHarg came here from New York today to discuss with republican and progressive leaders plans for reunion of the two parties at a monster dinner which it is proposed to hold in this city early during the coming winter.

"The time is at hand when the republicans and bull moosers must unite in common defense against the democratic party," said McHarg. "We now have the opportunity to capitalize the mistakes of the present administration and the Chicago dinner has been proposed as a method of preparing for the reunion."

This should not prove difficult. Both republicans and progressives have been influenced for a generation by the same political thought. The progressive movement was sociological and not political."

Mr. McHarg accused Secretary Bryan of introducing populism into the government and charged that President Wilson had broken faith with the people in urging consideration of both the tariff bill and the currency bill at the same session of congress.

"Theodore Roosevelt is called a radical in politics, but that is a mistake," Mr. McHarg added. "He is as conservative as anyone in national business matters. It is only in personal matters, in things that directly touch society that he is radical."

## John Lind Says He Would Not Have That Mexican Job

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 6.—John Lind, president Wilson's personal representative enroute to Mexico, said here today that he would not under any circumstances accept the ambassadorship to Mexico.

Mr. Lind left at 11:30 this morning for Galveston, where he will board the battleship New Hampshire tomorrow. He added that after he had accomplished what he expected to in the southern republic he would not accept a permanent post in that country. He refused to discuss any of the recent statements of President Huerta of Mexico.

## Cotton Schedule is Attacked by Lippitt

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Attacking the cotton schedule of the tariff bill in the senate today, Senator Lippitt of Rhode Island declared that it discriminated against the luxuries of the New England mills in favor of southern mass necessities.

Senator Lippitt proposed as a substitute for the cotton schedule the rates of the Dingley bill less 20 per cent, which would leave the average duties of 30.4 per cent as against the rates in the pending bill, ranging from 7 1/2 to 30 per cent.

## The National Capital

Wednesday, August 6, 1913.

The Senate. Resumed general debate on tariff bill. Senator Lippitt attacked cotton schedule and offered a substitute.

Senator Clark, Wyoming, attacked President Wilson's action in sending John Lind to Mexico as special emissary and declared something else must be done by the administration to protect Americans.

Lobby investigating committee heard from James A. Emery National Association of Manufacturers' side of Mulhall lobby story.

Foreign relations committee heard Eduardo Hay, constitutionalist, review Mexican situation.

The House. Not in session; meets at noon Friday. Lobby committee excused Martin M. Mulhall until Monday and continued hearing with Louis Seibold testifying briefly.

## Soldiers to Quit Michigan Strike District Shortly

CALUMET, Mich., Aug. 6.—Reduction of the military force in the copper mine strike district was planned today by General Abbey. Those soldiers whose presence at home is most imperative will be allowed to start back within a day or two and as the ranks of the various units are depleted provisional companies and battalions will be organized.

The plan was looked on as a sequel to the action of the Houghton county supervisors in giving Sheriff Crane authority to organize a force of armed deputies. The state authorities have stated that soldiers will remain only until the local authorities are in a position to control any future outbreaks. The sheriff began his campaign for deputies this morning, but those conversant with conditions predicted that he would be unable to persuade a sufficient number of local citizens to serve and he would find it necessary to call on the outsiders who have been placed at his disposal.

Practically all roads in the district lead toward Laurium today. "Mother" Jones was to make his first speech there and men, women and children of all walks of life, came on special trolley cars and trains to hear her. The mass meeting was scheduled to follow a big parade into town. Additional pump men and shop workers were called back to work by several mine managements, most of whom announced that it would be several days yet before actual mining would be attempted again.

## Policewoman of Chicago Sends the Masher on His Way

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—A nattily dressed young man stood on State street today tipping his hat and smiling at passing women shoppers. Then someone touched him on the shoulder.

"Say, you beat it," ordered a voice at his elbow.

"Why, madam," stammered the perplexed youth as he turned and perceived a stern-faced woman, "may I ask who you are?"

"I am a member of the Chicago police department—a policewoman, to be exact," she replied. "You are a masher. I take it, and have no business here. Now you move on as fast as you can."

The youth disappeared in the crowd. The copper was Mrs. Alice Clements, one of the ten policewomen sworn in yesterday. It was her first experience on duty.

## Arctic Explorers Supposed to Be Lost

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Aug. 6.—A further mishap in connection with the Schroeder-Stranz Arctic expedition was reported in a telegram today telling of the sinking of the relief ship Loeven-skjold.

The relief expedition reached land safely in the ship's small boats. No traces of the missing party have been found. Captain Staxrud, the Norwegian leader of a second relief expedition, also reported he had found no trace of Schroeder-Stranz in Northeast land.

Lieutenant Schroeder-Stranz, with three companions, left the other members of his party last year to make a practice trip on sledges across Northeast land and they have not been heard of since. The object of the expedition was to try to discover a northeast passage. None of the eleven Germans and five Norwegians composing the party had had any Arctic experience.

## FOUR ABERDEEN FIREMEN ARE CHARGED WITH ARSON

ABERDEEN, S. D., Aug. 6.—Four members of the local fire department were arrested by the state fire marshal last night, charged with arson in the fourth degree. It is alleged the men set fire to a small building, less than twenty feet from the fire station. Their reason for starting the fire is unknown.

## ATTACKS WILSON'S ACTION IN SENDING LIND TO MEXICO CITY

Clarke of Wyoming Declares Something Else Must Be Done to Protect Americans.

### DEMANDS THAT ACTION BE TAKEN

Presents Resolution for Investigation by Senate Committee.

### SAYS CONDITIONS GROW WORSE

Sheppard Gives Summary of Strength of Rebel Forces.

### DECLARES SENATE SHOULD KNOW

Ascertains Information as to Number of Men and Extent of Territory Controlled by Constitutionalists.

Leaders Necessary.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—President Wilson's action in sending John Lind to Mexico as a special emissary in the present situation was attacked in the senate today by Senator Clarke of Wyoming, who declared something else must be done by the administration to guarantee adequate protection to Americans.

Senator Clark presented a resolution for an investigation by senate foreign relations committee of the condition of American citizens and American property in Mexico.

"This resolution is not introduced in a spirit of hostility to the administration, or of criticism of the foreign relations committee," declared the senator, "but conditions are growing steadily worse in Mexico. Now we learn that Governor Lind has been sent there by President Wilson."

"That does not satisfy. Mr. Lind does not go as the official representative of the United States. He does not go as an ambassador, cloaked with authority to represent the United States. He cannot be appealed to by American citizens for protection. Some other steps are necessary to give to Americans and American property the protection they need and are demanding."

Information Lacking. Senator Sheppard presented a summary of the strength of the constitutionalist forces in Mexico. He declared the senate should have knowledge of the number of constitutionalist leaders, the troops they could muster, the extent of the territory controlled and the extent of their equipment.

Senator Sheppard's report showed that the constitutionalist leaders had followers numbering between 6,000 and 8,000 and that they were in possession of more than half of Mexico.

"We are unable to get exact and definite information," said Senator Clark, "about conditions in Mexico. Evidence still continues, however, to show that American property is being destroyed every day; that American citizenship is being dishonored there and even officers of the American government are shot down."

"It is no purpose of this resolution to place the responsibility for these outrages. It is to obtain information. I know there is a disposition at times to regard such information as confidential. But in my judgment that is not the proper course now, because it is no secret that other nations than ourselves are interested in the situation. Conditions are being talked of, not only in the senate, but elsewhere. The conditions cannot long be borne with by the American republic. Something must be done, or something will be done. We do not intend to ask for a vote on the resolution at this time and unless someone desires to make a statement in regard to it, I shall ask that it go over."

## Governor Ralston on First Vacation

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 6.—Governor Samuel M. Ralston started today on the first vacation he has ever had. The governor is 58 years old. He will spend two weeks in Massachusetts at the summer home of Thomas Taggart, democratic national committee man from Indiana.

The governor has always been busy. As a boy, he says, the school vacation meant more work on the farm for him and as a lawyer, at first he was too busy building up his practice to take a vacation and later was so busy with his practice that he didn't have time for a vacation.

## MAJOR HART IN CHARGE OF BUILDINGS AT WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Major W. W. Hart, of the corps of engineers, U. S. A., has been selected for superintendent of public buildings and grounds, to succeed Colonel Spencer C. Cosby, who is to be military attaché at Paris.

The position heretofore held by Colonel Cosby as superintendent of grounds and buildings has carried with it the position of military aide to the president, but it is not known whether the practice will be continued.

## Out in the Open

If you are up in your advertising medium reading—if you are a close observer of the trend of merchandising methods as set forth daily in the advertisements of this and other good newspapers—if you have lately experienced unusual satisfaction in your shopping and business dealings you doubtless know the underlying principle of fair play that actuates present-day merchandising.

It is the principle of service. It spells satisfaction for the consumer and success for the merchant.

People who have something to sell now tell you openly all the interesting facts about their products and their wares. The most direct method used is newspaper advertising, because newspapers now advertise every line of human activity. It is to newspapers that you turn for information. And, consequently, advertisers tell their story out in the open where it will be sure of a careful reading by interested people.

Wilson is to Stick for Currency Bill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—President Wilson talked currency to a number of his callers today and made it plain that he intends to stick to his determination to have a bill passed at the extra session.

Senator James told the president that the democrats would put the bill through. Senator Hughes took a similar view. Senator Owen pointed out that in his poll of the senate only Senators Hitchcock and O'Gorman were flatly opposed to legislation at this time. All other democrats, he said, were earnestly in favor of the legislation.