

CALLS MULHALL LIAR

MAJORITY LEADER OF HOUSE DENOUNCES EX-LOBBYIST FOR THE MANUFACTURERS.

SAYS HE IS A "BLACKMAILER"

Underwood Declares That Man Who Takes Liberties With Names of Public Men Should Be Confronted and Made to Prove Charges.

Washington, July 30.—Representative Underwood, Democratic leader of the house, appeared before the house lobby investigation committee and charged that Col. M. M. Mulhall, the lobbyist, was a blackmailer.

"Is this Mulhall," inquired Underwood, pointing his finger at the lobbyist, who was sitting in the witness chair with an apparently disinterested attitude.

"In the public interest," declared Underwood, "I think men who take liberties with the names of public men should be confronted and made to prove their charges."

"I regard this man as a blackmailer. He has even blackmailed the men who employed him."

Mulhall Sought Probe.

Mulhall told the committee that at one time he proposed an investigation of his activities as a lobbyist for the National Association of Manufacturers of the labor committee, Speaker Clark and Republican Leader Mann, and that all rejected 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 also 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. 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."

Denies Mulhall Statement.

Mr. Underwood appeared unexpectedly and made a brief statement before he was sworn.

"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 whole cloth—not a word of truth in it," declared Mr. Underwood.

"There is nothing here that reflects on me," continued Mr. Underwood, "but I want it set right before the country."

Mulhall Makes Heated Reply.

Mulhall reiterated he had talked with Underwood briefly in the corridor and had written to his employers "about conditions just as I found them in Washington at that time."

"I have no desire to contradict Mr. Underwood," he said, "but I am convinced that after he has heard my other witnesses and this examination has been ended he will take back part of what he has said."

"The statements you made in your letter were not true, and can be proved not true by other members of the ways and means committee," reported Mr. Underwood. "Therefore it was self-evident I did not make them to you."

"I will stand as clean before the country as you will," returned Mulhall, heatedly.

"Oh, I have no question about how we will stand relationally before the public," replied Underwood, with a laugh, and left the committee room.

Tells How He Left N. A. M.

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 a 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 the manufacturers. The manufacturers, he said, wanted to keep out of liquor fights.

Says Kaiser Is Ready to Fight.

Washington, July 30.—Gen. A. L. Mills, U. S. A., head of the militia division of the war department, issued a statement taking sharp exception to the praise accorded by Andrew Carnegie to Emperor William as the greatest exponent of world peace. The officer declares the German ruler has enforced peace largely by constantly preparing for war.

Execute Negro Murderer.

Morrilton, Ark., July 29.—Rose Gaylor, negro, was hanged here for the murder of Bird Williams, a rural mail carrier. The widow of Williams, two daughters and a son witnessed the execution.

JOSEPH W. BAILEY



Former United States Senator Joseph W. Bailey was expected to announce his candidacy for the governorship of Texas, but now says he wouldn't accept the office.

MICHIGAN TROOPS CLASH WITH STRIKING MINERS

Soldiers Prevent Copper Diggers From Breaking in House of Mine Manager.

Calumet, Mich., July 29.—There were clashes at the Baltic and Isle Royale between the troops and strikers, when the strikers three hundred strong were prevented from marching upon the residence of General Manager Denton of the Copper Range Consolidated at Baltic, and the troops at Isle Royale dispersed a big mob by firing a volley over their heads. Mobs were dispersed by troops at the Calumet shafts which began preparations for pumping.

The strike situation, if anything, is more strained than it has been at any time since the embargo against the mines was declared, for the mining companies are sending men underground to man the pumps and to prepare the shafts for clearing them of the accumulation of water of the past four days.

The first men went below the surface at Calumet and there was trouble at several of the shafts, strikers congregating about each mine. The mobs were cleared away by the soldiers.

An idea of how serious the brigade officers believe the situation is can be obtained when it is stated that every man of the Michigan National Guard who has not reported for duty with his organization has been notified to do so and if he does not he will be placed under arrest and brought to his company.

Even the band men are being treated in this manner and parties of soldiers are arriving from all parts of Michigan. It is said that even the naval reserves of Michigan may be called out.

The policy of the strikers was outlined when strong pickets were posted at all mines and a bombardment of the governor by telegraph was started, demanding his attention.

STRIKERS LOSE \$5,300,000

Trouble Ends at Paterson, N. J., but Many of the Workers Are Still Idle.

Paterson, N. J., July 29.—The big silk strike is over, but not all the employees who left the mills 21 weeks ago were able to find work. The manufacturers said they had all the hands they could use until they received orders withholding pending settlement of the labor troubles. The central strike committee of the Industrial Workers of the World has been delegated to make official declaration of the end of the strike today. It is estimated that the strike cost the employees \$5,300,000 in lost wages.

KING GEORGE MAY VISIT U. S.

English Monarch and Queen Said to Plan Trip to Canada and America.

London, England, July 29.—A report from Australia that King George and Queen Mary were to lay the foundation stone of the Australian commonwealth parliament house at Canberra next year is denied by the Pall Mall Gazette, which declares Canada is to be the next dominion visited by their majesties. The Gazette adds: "It may be taken for granted that while so near the United States they will cross the border and it is probable they will pay a brief visit to Washington and perhaps New York."

HUMMING BIRDS TO SENATE

Each Member of Upper House Is Sent a Stuffed Bird and Two Copper Pennies.

Washington, July 29.—Each member of the United States senate received a stuffed humming bird and two copper pennies. The pennies represent the price for which the birds were sold in the London markets. The cards bearing the bird and the money represent a protest of those opposed to the provision in the Underwood-Simmons bill permitting a continued importation of birds used for millinery purposes. They were mailed from New York.

Heat Kills 25 in Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., July 30.—Two adults and 23 babies dead, with a half dozen prostrations, was the toll of the heat wave which returned here.

2,000 MOROS SLAIN

BATTLES WERE FIERCEST SINCE THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION OF THE PHILIPPINES.

WOMEN HELD UP TO BE SHOT

Savages in Last Stand Against U. S. Troops Used Women and Children As Shields Against the Rain of Bullets From Army.

San Francisco, July 31.—General Pershing's campaign against the treacherous Moros infesting 17 islands of the Philippine group has resulted in the fiercest battles since the American occupation of the islands, according to information received when the steamer Persia arrived from the Orient.

During a single day's fighting at Mount Bagask June 10, near the town of Jolo, 1,600 Moro outlaws and irreconcilables entrenched in a crater were butchered by General Pershing's forces and when the dead were counted it was found that the lives of 196 women and 340 children had also been sacrificed.

Women Held Up to Be Shot.

When the Moros were compelled to make their last stand the women and children were held up as shields and the rain of fire from the Americans riddled their bodies with bullets.

A complete censorship maintained by the war department, it is said, since the extermination of the Moro bandits was decided upon, and is enforced both at Manila and in the zone of trouble. This was evaded by John McLean, civilian employe of the United States quartermaster's department, who arrived on the Persia.

McLean related the following story in regard to the censorship: "Determined to withhold from the public the grave conditions confronting them in the subjugation of the outlaw Moros, the American and Philippine officials introduced a strict censorship and only the most meager information ever leaked out from Jolo. Every effort of the Manila newspapers to obtain information failed. Three war correspondents were arrested by General Pershing when they reached the seat of war and imprisoned. They are now confronted with certain charges and may be sent to prison for attempting to violate the censorship."

Battle Scene Horrible.

"At the battle of Bagask, after the Americans had scaled the crater, the scenes during and after the fighting were so horrible that they are difficult to relate. As the Americans rushed or climbed up the crater sides, the Moros seized women, children and even infants and held them over the edge of the crater, where the sweeping fire of the machine guns cut hundreds of victims to pieces.

"After the fighting was over, it was estimated that every Moro had perished. By Pershing's order, all of the bodies were burned. July 2,000 Moros, including the children, were killed."

1 DEAD, 80 HURT IN WRECK

Pennsylvania Express Telescopes Passenger Train Which Was Standing in Station.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 31.—One was killed and eighty injured, twelve fatally, when the Pittsburgh express, No. 13, crashed into the rear of a passenger train on the Pennsylvania, which was making a stop at Tyrone, Pa.

The engine and four cars of the express and one car of the passenger train were wrecked. Engineer Hunt of No. 13 was killed. Mary Pressler, aged ten, of Gary, was slightly bruised. The exact cause of the accident is not known.

Aid was rushed from Altoona and Tyrone. A special train later left Pittsburgh for the scene.

The express train was traveling at a high rate of speed. It plowed through the rear coach of the passenger. Cars of both trains were thrown into the air and dropped beside the track by the force of the collision.

MOOSE LODGE ELECTS DORN

San Francisco Man Named Supreme Dictator of Order at Convention in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, July 30.—Walter E. Dorn of San Francisco was elected supreme dictator of the Loyal Order of Moose, which is holding its convention in this city. His selection was without opposition. Mahlon M. Garland, collector of customs of Pittsburgh, was elected vice-supreme dictator. Daniel F. Crawford of Pittsburgh will be the supreme treasurer for the next year, and Arthur H. Jones of Anderson, Ind., will be the supreme council member.

There was no contest to any of the offices to which these men were elected.

I. W. W. CHIEF ARRESTED

Patrick Quinlan, Now Under Sentence, Taken at Paterson, N. J., for Disorderly Conduct.

Paterson, N. J., July 31.—Patrick Quinlan, the Industrial Workers of the World leader who was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment for inciting disorders and was out on bail pending his efforts to get a new trial, was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct. The police allege that at a Socialist meeting Saturday Quinlan used "disorderly" language in speaking of the police.

BENJAMIN L. JEFFERSON



Mr. Jefferson, who has been appointed minister to Nicaragua, is a Bryan Democrat of Denver, and has long been prominent in Colorado politics. He is a Georgian by birth and a physician by profession.

WILSON NAMES PROF. MARVIN HEAD OF WEATHER BUREAU

More Attention Is to Be Paid to Reports Affecting Agriculture and General Farming.

Washington, D. C., July 30.—Prof. Charles F. Marvin has been selected for 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. President Wilson will send his nomination to the senate probably this week.

Prof. Marvin was born at Columbus, Ohio, and was educated in the public schools there and at Ohio 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 in 1885, which position he has held since that time.

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 today 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 important meteorological congresses and has written extensively on the subject of weather investigations.

He has conducted experiments upon which are based the tables used by the weather bureau for determining the amount of moisture in the air, has studied the measurement of wind velocities and pressures and also the use of kites for ascertaining meteorological conditions.

WEDDING DONOR IN BIG CRASH

John Stewart Fatally Hurt in Auto Accident After Giving Granddaughter \$100,000.

Chicago, July 31.—John Stewart, owner of six banks in the Fox river district, was probably fatally injured while returning in an automobile from the wedding of his granddaughter, Esther Stewart, to Archibald Richards, at Aurora. The injured man had just presented the young couple with a check for \$100,000 as a wedding gift. Mr. Stewart was on his way to his summer home at Elburn, four miles from Aurora, when his car struck a culvert and he was thrown through the glass shield. One shoulder was dislocated and his body was covered with bruises. On account of his advanced age, eighty-eight years, it is feared that he will not recover. Mr. and Mrs. Richards telegraphed that they would interrupt their honeymoon and return to Aurora without delay.

DIGGS AND CAMINETTI PLEAD

Accused Men Deny White Slave Charges In San Francisco Federal Court.

San Francisco, July 31.—Maury Diggs and Drew Caminetti, both young men of social prominence, pleaded not guilty before Judge Van Fleet in the United States district court to violation of the Mann act, by which congress made it a felony to transport a woman from one state to another for immoral purposes.

Both defendants were in court. The charge was that Diggs and Caminetti conspired to violate the act by transporting Martha Warrington and Lola Norris from Sacramento, Cal., to Reno, Nev.

Saw Mill Plant Burns.

Monongahela, Pa., July 31.—The plant of the Monongahela saw and planing mill here was destroyed by fire of unknown origin. Loss \$75,000.

GALE HITS CAPITAL

STORM SWEEPS WASHINGTON KILLING THREE AND INJURING SCORES.

WILSON SAVED BY TUMULTY

White House Windows Crash In as President's Secretary Rushes Chief Executive to Safety—Capitol Employees in Panic.

Washington, July 31.—Like a giant flail a cyclonic storm of wind, rain and hail whipped back and forth across the nation's capital, leaving death and ruin in its wake. Three dead, scores injured and hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of property ruined was the toll recorded in the hurried canvass made when the city aroused itself from half an hour of helplessness in the grasp of the elements.

City Is Paralyzed.

For half an hour the city covered, paralyzed, under the beating of the storm, every activity suspended. Trolley and telephone service and street traffic were halted and the government departments suspended operations.

The wind wrecked a three-story brick office building occupied by the B. S. Saul company, real estate dealers, and fifteen persons were carried down in the crash. W. E. Hilton, vice-president of the real estate company; Thomas B. Pealey, sixty-five years old, a clerk and an unidentified man who entered the building to try to rescue those caught in the wreck, were taken from the debris dead. Half a dozen were taken to hospitals seriously injured. Other bodies may be recovered.

President Endangered.

The neatly kept lawns of the White House were devastated. Three huge elm trees, uprooted by the wind, were thrown bodily across the lawn and up to the very portico of the building, blocking the drives. President Wilson was seated in the executive offices when the wind crashed through several windows in the White House proper. Secretary Tumulty hurried the president and Representative Korbly of Indiana, with whom he was conferring, to a sheltered interior room, away from the searching lightning flashes.

The capitol, set high above the city, caught the brunt of the wind, rain, hail and lightning. The senate was in session when the hail swept down with a deafening roar, beating on the glass roof of the chamber. The tumult made further business impossible, and the senate quit work in confusion for fifteen minutes.

When the storm broke, 35 painters were at work on the dome of the capitol, swarming over the curving surface or swinging high on shaky scaffolding. William Reese, the foreman, hurried to the dome and got most of his men to shelter inside the big inverted bowl. But Jim Boyle, John Ford, Noble Bailey and Bruce Jones were too late. When the storm was over they crept, shaken and bruised, to safety inside the dome.

U. S. Printers in Panic.

In some of the office buildings and the government departments disastrous panics were narrowly averted. At the bureau of printing and engraving, where hundreds of women are employed, the wind, sweeping through a huge window, sent a hail of broken plate glass crashing over the big press room.

Eight or ten women were cut by falling glass and one printer, John Rhodes, received severe scalp wounds. The crash of glass swept panic through the big room.

Postoffice Clock Stuck.

Another panic threatened at the pension office, where lightning ripped a corner off the roof and wind crashed in scores of windows. Another lightning bolt tore a hole in the roof of the postoffice building and ripped open one face of the big clock in the tower.

The floor of the historic old Aqueduct bridge and a horse and wagon crossing the structure was blown into the river. The driver escaped.

On the Potomac river water traffic was demoralized. The tug Edith Goddard Winship sank in the blow and her crew was taken off by a barge which she was towing. The excursion steamer Charles H. Warner is aground several miles down the river with more than 100 excursionists aboard. She is reported in a safe position, however.

James Stoddard, a regular soldier, rescued three Washington physicians from an overturned small boat in the river.

Four Mile Circle Devastated.

In the residence section of the city hundreds of houses were damaged, roofs torn off, cellars flooded, windows smashed and fences demolished. All through the night reports continued to come in of damage done in the suburbs and of persons injured in the path of the storm. For a circle of about four miles about the city the countryside was devastated, truck farms swept and crops ruined, suburban residences wrecked and trolley lines damaged.

WAR STOPPED BY ARMISTICE

Delegates of Balkan States Agree to Halt Hostilities for Five Days.

Bucharest, Roumania, July 31.—A five-day armistice was agreed to at a peace conference between the delegates of Serbia, Greece, Montenegro and Bulgaria.

LIVE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

James Glanville, a blastman, in St. Louis, Mo., accidentally attached a stick of dynamite to a live electric wire, and he was blown to pieces.

A severe rainstorm, accompanied by wind and lightning, in Baltimore, Md., injured eighteen persons and damaged property to the extent of \$500,000.

Rear Admiral James H. Walmough, the oldest officer on the retired list of the United States navy, celebrated his ninety-first birthday anniversary in Washington.

Children at play discovered a chest of gold containing over \$4,000, hidden in a sidewalk at the old homestead of Michael Biehr, at Peoria, Ill. The amount was in \$5, \$10 and \$20 gold coins.

Crusading suffragettes from a dozen states are gathering at Hyattsville, Md., in preparation for the automobile parade to Washington city, when they will present to the senate petitions asking for "votes for women."

Mayor George F. Cotterell has submitted to the Seattle city council claims for damages amounting to \$2,047 because of losses suffered by Socialists at the rioting by United States soldiers and sailors the night of July 18.

During a severe electrical storm near Rochester, Minn., a bolt of lightning killed Rev. Arne E. Boyum when it struck his home. He had been president of the Haugse synod. Several fires were started and property was destroyed in Lanesboro.

Representative Austin of Tennessee has offered a resolution in congress calling on Secretary of the Interior Lane for information concerning changes and demotions in the pension bureau. It is said many old soldiers have been sufferers by the shakeup.

Acting under orders from their directing boards in Boston, the management of the mining companies of the Michigan copper country refused absolutely to confer with a body of men representing the strikers or the Federation of Miners in the capitol at Lansing.

Homeowners in large numbers began to arrive at Dodge City, Kan., in preparation for the opening August 4 of ten thousand acres of government land in Hamilton county, Kan. The land is part of the government reserve set apart by congress several years ago.

The frozen eggs seized by federal inspectors three years ago as unfit for food and which have been the subject of much litigation since that time, were released for sale by the New Jersey board of health. Members of the board a week ago performed the official task of eating food made of the eggs.

Estelle Van Fossen, twelve years old, and Thelma Rouch, thirteen, were drowned in the reservoir of the Watt Mining Car company at Barnesville, O. News of the death of his daughter was conveyed to Andrew Rouch at a baseball game. He fell from the grandstand when informed of the tragedy and his back was broken.

Superintendent C. N. Cole of the St. Croix county asylum in Wisconsin attempted to capture David Flint, an escaped lunatic, on a lonely road, but the latter, armed with an ax, put up a fight. The madman aimed the ax at Cole's head, but missed, and in an instant Cole was upon him. Cole received many hard blows from the broadside of the ax before he disarmed Flint.

Bishop Edwin H. Hughes of San Francisco has written to Governor Eberhart and explained his request that the Minnesota board of pardons favorably consider the application of Matthew H. McNabb, a white slave, for release from the penitentiary. The bishop says he and McNabb were boyhood playmates, but says he appealed more in behalf of McNabb's wife and children than for the prisoner himself.

Boy Slain Hunting Rats.

Charlotte, Mich., July 30.—Fifteen-year-old Roy Smocke, son of John Smocke, a farmer living near Sunfield, accidentally shot and killed his thirteen-year-old brother, Rex, while the boys were hunting rats.

THE MARKETS.

	New York, July 30	CHICAGO.
LIVE STOCK—Steers	\$7.75 @ 8.85	
Hogs	9.75 @ 10.00	
Sheep	2.75 @ 4.75	
FLOUR—Spring Patents	4.60 @ 4.90	
WHEAT—July	88 @ 89 1/2	
Export	82 @ 83 1/2	
RYE—No. 2	67 @ 67 1/2	
BARLEY—Cream	47 @ 47 1/2	
EGGS	10 @ 26	
CHEESE	11 1/2 @ 14 1/4	
CATTLE—Choice Steers	\$5.10 @ 9.00	
Feeding Steers	7.00 @ 7.75	
Choice Cows	6.25 @ 7.60	
Stocks	8.00 @ 7.20	
Choice Yearling	8.00 @ 9.20	
HOGS—Packers	8.70 @ 9.30	
Butcher Hogs	9.10 @ 9.30	
Pigs	8.00 @ 9.00	
BUTTER—Creamery	22 @ 21	
EGGS	11 @ 21 1/2	
LIVE POULTRY	20 @ 15	
NEW POTATOES (per bu.)	10 @ 85	
FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Sp 1	6.10 @ 6.30	
WHEAT	65 1/2 @ 65 1/2	
Corn, May	38 1/2 @ 39 1/2	
Oats, May	32 1/2 @ 32 1/2	
MILWAUKEE.		
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Northern	\$1.01 @ .87 1/2	
Corn, No. 2 White	62 1/2 @ 67 1/2	
Oats, Standard	41 1/2 @ 42 1/2	
Rye	65 1/2 @ 64	
KANSAS CITY.		
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Hard	\$1.04 @ .88	
No. 3 Red	81 @ 86	
Corn, No. 2 White	62 1/2 @ 70	
Oats	42 @ 41	
Rye	62 1/2 @ 63 1/2	
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Choice Steers	\$8.00 @ 8.75	
July Steers	8.75 @ 7.75	
HOGS—Heavy	9.25 @ 9.30	
Butcher Hogs	9.10 @ 9.20	
SHEEP—Muttons	3.35 @ 4.25	
OMAHA.		
CATTLE—Native Steers	\$7.00 @ 9.00	
July Steers	8.00 @ 7.50	
HOGS—Heavy	8.50 @ 8.55	
Butcher Hogs	8.50 @ 8.55	
SHEEP—Wethers	4.00 @ 4.00	