

LOBBY REPORT OCCUPIES HOUSE

REPRESENTATIVE McDERMOTT OF ILLINOIS GUILTY OF "GRAVE IMPROPRIETY."

MULHALL EXTRAVAGANT

Progressive Congressman MacDonald of Michigan Moves Expulsion of Illinois Member and Citing of Manufacturers' Association for Contempt—Referred to Committee.

Washington, Dec. 8.—All questions relating to the investigation of the Mulhall lobby charges were referred by the house to its judiciary committee late today. This action followed a long parliamentary debate on the report of the special investigating committee, arraigning lobbying activities at the capital and holding Representative McDermott of Illinois guilty of "acts of grave impropriety, unbefitting the dignity of the position he occupies," and a minority report submitted by Representative MacDonald, progressive of Michigan, with resolutions proposing the expulsion of 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. For three hours and a half the reading clerks of the house droned through the reading of the reports. Then Mr. MacDonald introduced his two resolutions. The first called upon the house immediately to 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."

The other called for immediate determination whether under the committee report it had not been shown that J. Philip Bird, John Kirby, Jr., James E. Emery, Martin M. Mulhall and other officers and agents of the National Association of Manufacturers, "have been engaged in systematic, continuous 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 24.

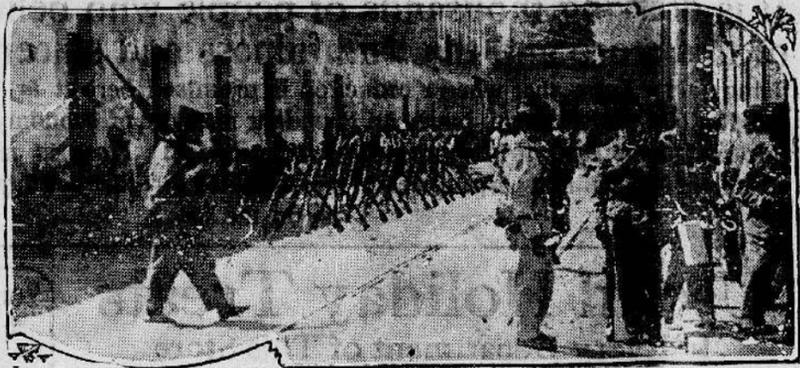
The majority of the special investigating committee made no recommendation but declared Representative McDermott of Illinois guilty of acts of grave impropriety, that unbecome the dignity of his position, though "we cannot say he has been corrupted in his votes."

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, lobbyist for the National Association of Manufacturers, employed McMichael.

The majority held that both the manufacturers association and the American Federation of Labor engaged in political activities and expended money to effect the nomination and elections of members of the house of representatives.

MacDonald's Report. Representative MacDonald, who agreed with the majority findings, declared congress had fallen somewhat from its high estate in the estimation of the American people. He

Huerta's Troops Lay Down Arms Until Paid



Many of Huerta's soldiers are deserting him. The picture shows federal troops with arms "stacked" in the Calle Ancha, a street in Mexico City, who refused to fight any longer for the Huerta government until paid and fed. The lack of money to pay off the troops, coupled with the lack of food to properly feed them, is filling the federal ranks with a discontent which is growing stronger and stronger daily.

TRAIL OF GRAFT IN PAVING LEADS TO TAMMANY'S DOORS

PANKY ARRIVES IN PARIS

Paris, Dec. 9.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst arrived here this evening to visit her daughter, Christobel Pankhurst. Although looking tired and weak, Mrs. Pankhurst expressed her determination to return to London to keep her engagement to speak at a meeting next Tuesday.

Boss Murphy's Brother-in-Law and a Former Wigwam Treasurer Got Their Share of the Forced Pickings—So Did Chairman Palmer of the Democratic Party.

New York, Dec. 9.—James E. Gaftney, brother-in-law of Charles F. Murphy, and Joseph D. Carroll, former treasurer of Tammany hall, split \$11,000 in commissions with the agent of a paving company under an oral agreement by which they were to use their political influence to obtain contracts for the company with the state highway department, according to testimony adduced today at District Attorney Whitman's "John Doe" inquiry into state highway graft.

LANDS RESTORED BY LANE

Washington, Dec. 9.—Secretary Lane designated 1,750,000 acres of dry lands in western states today as suitable for entry under the enlarged homestead act. The largest area designated is in Montana, where more than 1,500,000 acres were included in a single order.

FEDERAL TRIBUNALS MUST DECIDE THAW CASE

NEW HAMPSHIRE JUDGE RULES THAT MENTAL QUESTION IS NOT FOR HIM TO SAY.

Concord, N. H., Dec. 9.—Judge Edgar Aldrich today ruled that the mental condition of Harry K. Thaw must be determined in the federal courts. The court's announcement was made at the hearing of Thaw's petition to be admitted to bail.

"The constitutional questions involved in this case," added Judge Aldrich, "are of such importance that I shall forward them as promptly as possible to the supreme court of the United States."

The constitutional questions are concerned with Thaw's status in New York, his extradition and his status in New Hampshire.

Can It Be Done? Washington, Dec. 9.—Judge Aldrich's statement today that he would not pass upon the constitutional questions involved in the Thaw case, but would forward them promptly to the supreme court of the United States, was not taken in supreme court circles as meaning the case would come to the highest court without at least the form of a decision by Judge Aldrich on the pending habeas corpus application.

Only the federal circuit court of appeals, it was pointed out, may certify questions of law to the supreme court for answer before they have acted themselves, and this can be done only in cases where the decisions of the circuit courts of appeals are final.

The only way in which the Thaw case may come from the district court

TO QUIT FIGHTING BUTTE WOMEN ARE TOLD

JUDGE BOOHER DISMISSES CASES OF SUFFRAGISTS WHO ENGAGED IN A ROW.

Butte, Dec. 9.—"For God's sake, women, quit your fighting and go back to your meetings and try to get like loving sisters, you suffragists!" Police Judge Booher today told the suffragists who have been on trial before him as a result of a riot in their quarters last Friday when two factions clashed and the police were called in.

At the beginning of the trial Judge Booher notified the contending factions and a council chamber filled with people, the police court chamber being too small to accommodate them, that all must bear in mind "that this is not going to be a circus."

Judge Booher dismissed the cases, telling the defendants, Mrs. E. G. Clinch, president of the insurgent faction, Mrs. Dorothy Johnston, president of the so-called regular faction, and Mrs. C. L. Geyman, that it would be useless as far as any good to the community was concerned to fine them and that he was "thunderstruck that educated and refined women of Butte cannot meet in social sessions without fighting." Judge Booher decided that "this is a most peculiar case; that Mrs. Clinch, having a gavel, had a right to run for order, no matter how much noise she made."

It was the Johnston faction attempting to wrest the gavel from Mrs. Clinch that precipitated the fight.

RANCHER A SUICIDE.

Pony, Mont., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—D. W. Munroe, one of the best known ranchers in Madison county, residing about five miles from Pony, committed suicide yesterday morning by shooting himself through the head. No reason has been ascribed for the deed. Mrs. Munroe's mother a year or two ago was killed by her father, who then killed himself.

DID IT PAY?

Last Sunday morning the real estate firm of Taylor & Pearson inserted a 16-inch advertisement in The Missoulian, in which five ranches were offered for sale, among them the Charles Pickens ranch, situated on the Big Flat, 10 miles from Missoula.

Mr. Samuel McPherson of Wichita, Kan., saw the advertisement, and on Monday bought the ranch. He will take immediate possession. Mr. McPherson and family are delighted with western Montana, its climate and people, and says that many Kansans are looking toward western Montana this coming winter and spring. The advertisement cost Taylor & Pearson just \$4.00. The net rate portion devoted to a description of the Pickens ranch amounted to just 50 cents. The ranch sold for over \$4,000.00.

DID IT PAY?

Orangé, N. J., Dec. 9.—Miss Matilda Reglin, an elderly seamstress whose savings of a lifetime, \$4,000, were swallowed up by the recent closing of the state bank examiner of the Roseville Trust company of Newark, was found dead in bed today with the gas turned on and the doors and windows stuffed with cloth.

HUERTA WILL RETAIN OFFICE FOR MANY MORE MONTHS YET ACCORDING TO HIS CONGRESS

FLATHEAD PEOPLE WANT POWER SITES

Washington, Dec. 9.—(Special.)—A number of settlers living at and near Polson have requested Senator Walsh to secure an appropriation for the development of power along the Pend d'Oreille river at the outlet of Flathead lake. They assert the government spent \$120,000 on this part of the Flathead irrigation project but work has been stopped for two years. In connection with the proposed use of these power sites, the secretary of the interior today withdrew from entry 2,749 acres in townships 19, 22 and 23, ranges 19, 20 and 21.

Latest Elections Are Nullified and New Election Called for Next July—Move Is Made So That Dictator Can Remain in Power That Much Longer.

Mexico City, Dec. 9.—The Mexican congress today nullified the presidential elections. New elections are called for next July.

Congress, according to this action, expects General Huerta to retain the presidency for at least seven months more and if the time necessary for the selection and installation of his successor is taken into consideration it will be well toward the end of September next year before he yields his power to another.

In voting tonight that the recent presidential election was null, the deputies decided to fix the first Sunday in July, 1914, as the date of the new election. They also confirmed the position of General Huerta as provisional president until then. The action of the deputies was accompanied by no debate. The committee's report was approved without a dissenting vote as rapidly as the articles could be read. It was not until the last clause was read, referring to General Huerta as provisional president, that the chamber gave evidence other than that of a well-trained organization. When the reading clerk stopped some one began applauding and then instantly the deputies were shouting vivas for Huerta.

The presiding officer was finally able to remind them that enthusiasm was all very well but that it was necessary to ratify the enthusiasm by votes. The measures taken tonight also provide for the election of a new congress since the one elected to take the place of that dissolved by Huerta is to serve out an unexpired term, which would terminate on September 15.

The Reason. The reason given for nullifying the election was the insufficiency of the number of votes cast. It was stated that the entire number of voting places in the republic is 14,225 and that the returns were received from 707.

Although there were no dissenting voice in the chamber on the committee report, it was noted that the Catholic deputies absented themselves from the session. There had been a growing impression that the new congress might prove reactionary, but its approval tonight of Huerta's program served to reassure the doubting ones that the acting president retained his grip on the political situation.

There has been a rumor current, however, that General Huerta may retire from the presidency because of pressure from abroad and the advance of the rebels from the north.

The constitutionalists are within 14 miles of Tampico, according to information received at the capital by representatives of the old interests in that district. A band of American hunters located the outposts of the rebels at Altamira. Information obtained by the hunters led them to believe that an attack on the city would be begun shortly and that the difficulties he might encounter, was sending forward one of the heaviest forces yet employed in the campaign in that part of the republic.

The American explanation to the rebels that they were merely a military expedition and were invited by the rebel officers to be their guests at dinner.

They were assured that foreigners need have no fears so far as the constitutionalists were concerned; that when the city was attacked the rights of all foreigners would be respected.

Fighting between the federals and rebels in the vicinity of Huixtla, between the capital and Cuernavaca, continued today but it was indecisive. There are unconfirmed reports that

NORTHERN SOLDIERS THREATENING MUTINY

HUERTA'S MEN MAKE DEMANDS FOR PAY AND WILL REVOLT IF DENIED IT.

Presidio, Texas, Dec. 9.—With General Salvador Mercado's northern division of the Mexican federal army in bankruptcy, and with the soldiers threatening mutiny unless they are paid, every restraint was enforced today to prevent a general rush of the federals across the river from Ojinaga, Mexico, into United States territory. Driven from Chihuahua City, where they were besieged by rebels to a point where communication could be opened, the army, representing the strength of the Huerta government in the north, reached the border with an empty treasury. The future of the army was said to depend upon the nature of response to urgent demands for money sent to Mexico City. General Mercado himself before evacuating Chihuahua and thus turning it over to the rebels, gave as one reason for his act the lack of money with which to pay his troops.

The United States troops here, reinforced by other troops along the border in preparation for a possible emergency, were informed of the threat of the Mexican troops to rush across the border. Rebel agents who went into Ojinaga also reported that only the prompt payment of the soldiers would appease them.

Meantime civilian and federal refugees from Chihuahua continued to pour into Ojinaga. Reports brought by the refugees were that the rear of the refugees' column in its slow progress on foot was continually harassed by the rebels. General Villa's rebel detachment sent out in an effort to overtake the federals and confiscate the property of some of the rich civilian refugees, including that of Luis Terrazas, was unable to accomplish its purpose. The federals have fortified Ojinaga since their arrival.

LAW BUILDING DEDICATED.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 9.—The recently completed law college building of the University of Nebraska was dedicated here today by Professor Roscoe Pound of Harvard university and Professor George Costigan, Jr., of Northwestern university. That public confidence in the law justice was essential in the new era of law was the theme of Dr. Pound's dedication address.

Cuernavaca, which is the capital of Morelos state, has been taken by the rebels. The war department gave an emphatic denial to this and asserted that Cuernavaca was well garrisoned. An American who made his way through the lines from Cuernavaca to Mexico City is authority for the statement that the garrison consists of 300 men, many of whom are in the hospital.

Official reports from Aguas Calientes declare that the rebels are close to the city, but that they have been defeated in two minor engagements. A short distance to the north they continue to menace Zacatecas. So far as known here the rebels have no intention of attacking Monterrey immediately, although they are still in that neighborhood. The largest federal garrison in the north is at Monterrey, where a large part of the forces under General Velasco are concentrated preparatory to an advance on Torreon.

The war department continues to plan for the disposition of the prospective army of 150,000. The new plan involves the placing of 40,000 men in Yucatan and the utilization of 10,000 as general scout corps.

Trying to Raise Money. Paris, Dec. 9.—Representatives of the Mexican government are endeavoring to raise money in Paris. The Mexican financial agent in London, Luis de la Barra and Manuel Garza Aldape, former minister of the interior in the Huerta cabinet, have opened negotiations with the Bank de Paris of Paris, and other members of the London and Paris banking group which took up part of the Mexican loan authorized last spring, with the object of having this group advance \$6,000,000 or \$7,000,000 more immediately in order to meet the interest on Mexican railroad bonds and various loans.

An exchange of views is now going on among the bankers to whom special inducements have been offered, but they appear to be reluctant to touch the matter. None of the money, it is said, is to be used for any purpose except payment of interest on national obligations, many of which are held in Paris and London.

INDICTMENTS UPHELD. Vicksburg, Miss., Dec. 9.—The indictment charging Lieutenant Governor Bilboa and State Senator G. A. Hobbs with receiving and soliciting money to further legislation for the creation of a new Delta county was sustained by the circuit court here today. After the court had overruled the defense's motion to quash the indictment, defendant's counsel gave notice that a demurrer would be offered tomorrow.

SWINDLER GETS A YEAR. Butte, Dec. 9.—(Special.)—L. H. Burkshaw, alias A. H. Smith, alias F. G. Reed of Portland, who was arrested Sunday night on a charge of passing worthless checks, today pleaded guilty before Judge Donlan in the district court and was sentenced to imprisonment of one year. The county attorney's office agreed to the imposition of the light sentence upon the young man.

STRICT EMBARGO ON ARMS. Belfast, Dec. 9.—The embargo on arms and ammunition has been made more stringent. Orders served on railroads by the collector of customs provide for the examination of the baggage of all incoming travelers.

PROHIBITION DEMONSTRATION BEFORE CONGRESS IS TODAY

Washington, Dec. 9.—Prohibition forces from all over the country are gathered in Washington tonight prepared for a mighty demonstration tomorrow before the national capitol. More than 2,000 men and women, representing the Anti-Saloon league of America and the Woman's Christian Temperance union, will march in separate bodies to the capitol bearing petitions demanding national prohibition by constitutional amendment.

Disagreement as to the part each organization should play in the presentation of the petitions threatened to cause a split in the temperance forces today, but it was said tonight that all differences had been smoothed and that there would be no friction. As a result the committee of 1,000 men representing the anti-saloon forces will be received at the capitol first, after which they will withdraw and the women will make their plea.

Brigadier General A. S. Daggett will act as grand marshal of the women's procession, while the women will be headed by Mrs. Lillian Stevens of Maine, president general of the W. C. T. U.

The demonstration will take place at 10 o'clock at the east front of the capitol. There Representative Hobson of Alabama, author of the proposed constitutional amendment, will receive the petitions in behalf of the house of representatives, while Senator Sheppard of Texas will act for the senate. Addresses will be made on behalf of the committee of 1,000 by Ernest H. Cherrington of Westerville, Ohio, editor of the official organ of the Anti-Saloon league, and by former Governor M. R. Patterson of Tennessee.

Afterwards the reasons for a constitutional amendment from the women's standpoint will be presented by Mrs. Ella A. Boole of Brooklyn, N. Y., president of the New York state W. C. T. U., and Mrs. Mary Harris ARMOR of Georgia.

Plans for the demonstration were inaugurated at a meeting recently at Columbus, Ohio, of the Anti-Saloon league of America. Resolutions in favor of national prohibition were adopted and the committee of 1,000 appointed to urge congress to adopt the constitutional amendment.

A sub-committee completed the draft of a joint resolution tonight proposing an amendment to the constitution. Representative Hobson and

Senator Sheppard probably will introduce it to the two houses of congress tomorrow.

The preamble recites that "exact scientific research has demonstrated that alcohol is a narcotic poison—degenerating to the human organism and that it should be used as a beverage or contained in food lays a staggering economic burden upon the shoulders of the people, lowers to an appalling degree the average standard of character of our citizenship, thereby undermining public morals and the foundation of free institutions, produces widespread crime, pauperism, and insanity, inflicts disease and untimely death upon hundreds of thousands of citizens and blights with degeneracy their children unborn, threatening the future integrity and the very life of the nation."

The resolution would propose a constitutional amendment to prohibit the sale, manufacture for sale, transportation for sale, importation for sale and exportation for sale of intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes, but empowering congress to provide for the manufacture, sale, transportation and transportation of medicinal and other purposes.

WILLIAM DEERING DEAD IN FLORIDA

Chicago, Dec. 9.—William Deering, the harvester manufacturer, died tonight at Miami, Fla., his winter home, according to a message received here tonight by his associates.

Mr. Deering went to Miami several weeks ago accompanied by the members of his immediate family. He had been ill for several months and went south to escape the rigors of winter and in the hope that his health would be benefited.

Mr. Deering was born at South Paris, Me., April 25, 1826, of a Puritan family, which was established in America in 1634. His father was a manufacturer of wootens. Mr. Deering early gave up the study of medicine to enter a commercial life. After several years in his native town as a manufacturer he became interested in western lands, of which he became a large owner.

Deering, Milliken & Co., which became one of the largest drygoods commission houses in the country. Visiting in Chicago in 1870 Mr. Deering met E. H. Gammon, an old acquaintance, who was engaged in selling agricultural machinery. With him he formed the firm of Gammon & Deering. Nine years later he became sole owner of the business. From the harvester manufactured by him in those days the machine of today was developed. In 1879 and 1880 Mr. Deering at the risk of his fortune put on the market a grain binder invented by J. F. Appleby, which automatically bound the sheaves with twine. This machine lacked much in the first years of being a complete success, but today almost all of the grain harvested by machinery is gathered by it. This success was jeopardized for a time by the failure to find a twine adapted to the use of the binder. A successful twine finally was manufactured from Manila fibre.

BIG SUIT IN PROSPECT.

St. Louis, Dec. 9.—The St. Louis and San Francisco railroad receivers late today filed a petition in the United States district court asking permission to file a restitution suit against the former directors and other officers of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad, who were members of the syndicate which built the Brownsville road and then sold it to the Frisco at a profit of several million dollars. This was the second suit of the kind filed today.

A TRAGEDY.

Orangé, N. J., Dec. 9.—Miss Matilda Reglin, an elderly seamstress whose savings of a lifetime, \$4,000, were swallowed up by the recent closing of the state bank examiner of the Roseville Trust company of Newark, was found dead in bed today with the gas turned on and the doors and windows stuffed with cloth.