

Readers of the Want Ads will do well to recall this old proverb: The Want Ad is the harvest of thrift and experience: Sow an act—reap a habit, Sow a habit—reap a character, Sow a character—reap a destiny.

WEATHER TODAY.
Local showers Tuesday; generally fair Wednesday.

Salt Lake Metal Prices.
Silver \$58c
Lead \$4.35
Copper \$13.70
Spelter (St. Louis), firm \$6.20

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THREE BANDITS CAUGHT AFTER PISTOL BATTLE

Desperadoes Who Carry Out Two Bold Daylight Robberies in Ogden Business Center Are in Jail.

LONE POLICEMAN ATTACKS HOLDUPS

Bullets Fly and Crowd Gathers; Citizens Assist in Capture of Heavily-armed Desperadoes.

Special to The Tribune.
OGDEN, July 21.—No detail of a daring western "stickup" was lacking this afternoon when the police, aided by citizens, captured three desperadoes after a revolver battle in the heart of the business district. Although hundreds of people were attracted to the streets by the firing of not fewer than ten shots, none was injured by the flying bullets.

Guard Thomas Lever of the police department precipitated the battle when he engaged in a lone-handed attack upon the three holdups while they were in the act of robbing the Exchange saloon. Less than fifteen minutes previously the gang had robbed the Biel meat market, at 147 Twenty-fifth street.

Thugs Club Victims.

Three persons were injured during the operations of the desperate criminals, but none seriously. All received blows on the head from the butt end of a revolver for failure to comply immediately with the commands of the robbers. Emil Keller, 1349 Washington avenue, one of the men in the Exchange saloon, received a three-inch gash on the right side of the head. It was at first believed that he had been struck by a bullet, but Dr. C. E. Wardleigh, who dressed the wound, declared that it was the result of a blow from a revolver butt. Anton Christensen, a farmer, who was also in the saloon, received a blow on the head, while William Moulding, 467 Twenty-sixth street, an employee of the Biel market, was treated in a like manner. The latter was rendered almost unconscious.

Following the capture of the three men, no two of whom were taken at the same time or place, they gave their names as Thomas Martha, Willie Bump and Oscar McSwiggan. With the exception of Bump, who was not given an opportunity, the robbers showed fight when placed under arrest. Openly defying the officers, they resisted every effort of the police to secure any information from them.

Merk Aids in Capture.

After opening the attack in the Exchange saloon, Guard Lever did not participate in the actual capture of any of the three men. Pursuing Martin Peery-Kniesz hardware store, 37 Washington avenue, Patrolman Swanson disarmed the man and turned him over to Detective Robert Burke and Earl Burton, 3223 Wall avenue, and others for safe keeping. He then directed to the Burt Brothers dry goods store, 2431 Washington avenue, and captured McSwiggan. Bump was taken by John Harvey, a clerk at the Elvord store, and Sanitary Inspector George Shorten in front of the N. O. Ogden store, 236 Twenty-fifth street, and turned over to Patrolman Thomas Blackburn.

It was a few minutes before 1:30 o'clock this afternoon when two of the robbers entered the Twenty-fifth street market and approached Mathias B. the proprietor. There were no customers in the place at the time. As Biel stepped over the counter one of the bandits whipped a revolver from beneath his coat and, ordering the proprietor to show up his hands, placed the weapon in the other's hand. Moulding, who was standing at a desk, did not understand the demand when first given and was then a blow on the head. It dazed him such an extent that Biel was forced to assist him when the two were ordered into the large ice box.

Blissfully Look On.

Through the glass door of the cooler, watched the two men open the register, dumping it upon the floor and securing \$10 in silver. It is believed that the third robber was standing guard near the entrance of the shop as this was going on. As soon as the bandit disappeared out of the door, through a small door at the top, he immediately notified the police and then to the assistance of Moulding, who

ADJUTANT GENERAL E. A. WEDGWOOD, who was signally honored yesterday by Secretary of War Garrison.



WEDGWOOD GIVEN HIGH HONOR BY U. S.

Adjutant General of State Guard Made Member of National Militia Board.

Adjutant General E. A. Wedgwood, commander of the National Guard of Utah and known as one of the most competent military officers in the country, was yesterday appointed a member of the national militia board by Secretary of War Garrison. Friends of General Wedgwood were delighted to hear of the appointment, deeming it a recognition well earned by many years of hard work in behalf of the militia of Utah and for service in the Philippines during the Spanish-American war.

The news of the appointment was received from Washington at General Wedgwood's office here. He was in Provo trying a lawsuit and was informed of the honor over long-distance telephone. General Wedgwood is devoting his time this week to the encampment of the guards near Heber City and a case on trial in Provo.

The National militia board was created by congress as an advisory board to the secretary of war. There are only five adjutant generals on the board, so the selection of General Wedgwood is a signal honor, as the members are selected from all over the United States. He will fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of General Boardman.

Appointment Significant.

The duty of the members of the board is to go to Washington when the secretary of war desires advice on military matters connected with the militia. The appointment is considered especially significant at this time owing to the fact that it is proposed to have the federal government pay the state troops, and then, in the case of war, enlist them as regulars. If this programme is carried out it would make the work of the advisory board highly important.

Made a Record.

While waiting to board a transport for Manila Lieutenant Wedgwood was attacked by typhoid fever. He had to remain behind. Just as soon as his physicians would permit it he proceeded to Manila, early in October. He was given the rank of first lieutenant of Battery B. He proceeded to San Francisco where he was detailed by Major Richard W. Young as the senior captain to Utah and secured 104 men, bringing Batteries A and B back to San Francisco with the volunteers, ready to proceed to the Philippines.

During this time orders came from the war department appointing Captain Young as adjutant general of the Utah National Guard, the position he has held since July 1, 1912. He has brought the militia of Utah into the front rank of military circles as one of the best-drilled and best-equipped state military organizations in the country. General Wedgwood was reappointed by Governor Spry during the latter's first and present term. Besides being an authority on military matters, the Mr. Wedgwood is a member of the city and is a member of the firm of Thurman, Wedgwood & Irvine. He is considered a leader among the prominent men of the city and has a host of friends and acquaintances. He has long been a leader in the Democratic party in the state.

DIRE DISASTER PREDICTED BY UTAH SENATOR

Mills Will Close Down, Workmen Be Unemployed and Investors Ruined if Tar- riff Bill Is Passed.

BURTON ASSAILS FREE TRADE IDEA

Accuses Democrats of Going Far Beyond Their Platform Promises and Arguments Made in Campaign.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Republican senators continued to attack the Underwood-Simmons tariff bill today, Senator Burton of Indiana expressing the assurance that it would fail in its purpose to lower the cost of living, and Senator Smoot of Utah, in an address to be continued tomorrow, branding it as "the most injurious tariff measure ever taken up for consideration by congress."

"This bill," said Senator Smoot, "is a partisan and sectional measure, the result of caucus methods such as never ruled before in the senate of the United States. In his book, 'Our New Freedom,' President Wilson says that there is no excuse for caucusing; in a speech in Indiana preceding his election he emphasized that point by asserting that there was no necessity for secrecy in congressional proceedings. Yet not in the history of congress has there been anything equal to that record in the way of dark methods in the preparation of a tariff bill."

Denounced by Democrats.

"Governor Foss of Massachusetts, who has been elected three times to his present office by the Democratic party, and who was supported as a candidate for president at the last Democratic national convention, denounces this bill as a sacrifice of the interests of the nation. He has purchased a site in Canada for his large manufacturing establishment in Massachusetts and says that he will remove his business there if this bill becomes a law. Mr. William R. Hearst, a prominent Democrat, mentioned as a candidate for president, agrees with Governor Foss. We all know what Democrats of Louisiana, Colorado, Montana and other states vitally interested, think of this measure. A former Democratic United States senator from Colorado has denounced it in vigorous terms. How could he do otherwise when it sacrifices practically every important industry of that state, and also other Rocky mountain states, as well as other states, excepting possibly some in the south."

Will Injure the South.

"Manufacturing is developing all over the south, crops are more diversified and there is every reason to believe that if it is left alone under the present tariff its prosperity will increase with great strides."

"But this bill will hurt instead of help the south, as its originators seem to think will be the case."

Analyzing the bill from end to end, Senator Smoot declared that "of the many monstrous provisions of this tariff law, perhaps the worst is the one designed to annihilate the production of sugar in this country."

"It seems almost incredible that any party should make itself responsible for such a great calamity as putting sugar on the free list to benefit a few refiners on the seacoast," the senator continued.

Consumption of Sugar.

"The per capita consumption of sugar is over eighty-one pounds annually now, and 40 per cent of that enters into the manufacture of confectionery, etc., making a per capita consumption of the remainder of forty-eight pounds. No one anticipates the slightest reduction in confectionery and such things as a result of the removal of duty on sugar. The remaining consumption of free sugar apparently would make an annual per capita saving of 65 cents, but when the best sugar industry is extinguished, the sugar refiners will control the business and the consumer will not benefit as experience has shown."

Predicts Disaster.

Predicting dire results when the bill becomes a law and that the first industries of the country to suffer from its passage "would not be the great trusts and powerful corporations, but the thousands of manufacturers of small capital," Senator Smoot said, "I have been so proud of my country's development and her people that I never get tired of singing her praises."

TWO SENATORS DENY TRUTH OF MULHALL TALE

Nelson and Clapp of Minne- sota Take the Stand After Hearing Names Read Into Lobby Record.

NO RECOLLECTION OF THE LOBBYIST

Some of the Letters Refer to the Alleged Activity of Former Congressman Watson of Indiana.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Two senators, Nelson and Clapp, of Minnesota, took the stand tonight before the committee of their colleagues investigating the "lobby" and denied the truth of statements made by Martin M. Mulhall, former political worker, accelerator of congressional opinion and all around field worker for the National Association of Manufacturers.

In letters read into the record today Mulhall told of his conversations with Senator Nelson—a member of the lobby committee—in relation to the rejection early in 1909 of a bill amending the Sherman anti-trust act, by a senate sub-committee of which Mr. Nelson was chairman. Mulhall wrote to F. C. Schwedman, secretary to James W. Van Cleave, president of the association, that he had seen Senator Nelson, and that the senator had told him what transpired in his sub-committee.

Witness Confused.

He swore on direct examination by Senator Cummins that Mr. Nelson had suggested that the association send a copy of the sub-committee's adverse report on the bill to the president, "Mr. Roosevelt." In one letter Mulhall spoke of being introduced to Senators Clapp and Nelson, and talking with both men about a recent decision under the Sherman act.

Questioned closely by Senator Cummins Mulhall first swore he had been told by Mr. Nelson what had occurred in the committee, even to how its members voted on the proposed amendment; pursued further, he agreed that possibly he had not received such information, and then switched again and declared that if he had reported that he had received such information it must be correct.

"I have no recollection of seeing Mr. Mulhall or talking to him about this bill, and I certainly would not have talked to him about what transpired before the judiciary committee," said Senator Nelson tonight.

Does Not Recall Him.

"It is possible that he may have stepped inside my office and gotten them from my clerk. Mr. Hicks, my clerk, says that he cannot recollect ever having seen Mulhall in our room. So far as the report is concerned you all know that Mr. Mulhall could get these reports from the document room. I have no recollection of ever meeting Mr. Mulhall or talking to him on these subjects or anything else. Ever since Mr. Mulhall appeared here before the committee I have been racking my brain to think or recall if I ever saw him or had a talk with him. There is a possibility that I may be mistaken. I understand that Mr. Mulhall had a mustache then and perhaps that may account for the fact that I do not recognize him now."

"I have not the slightest recollection of ever having seen Mulhall, and certainly I have no recollection that Senator Nelson introduced me to him in this room," swore Senator Clapp. "It is clear in my mind that if I had I would have recollectied it."

Statements in Letter.

The Nelson matter came up when Senator Reed introduced a letter dated September 29, 1909, to Senator Nelson, from Schwedman.

"I sent in my card to Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota, who made the adverse report as chairman, to the senate on the amendment of the Sherman law," read the letter. "The senator came out and took me to his room and gave me a complete statement of what took place in the judiciary committee before they made their adverse report."

Sentator Nelson was not in the room at the time and Senator Cummins declared that he had been requested to ask that all letters bringing in Mr. Nelson's name be read at once. Two others were put on the record, one referring to the same bill, the other to an anti-injunction bill which did not figure in the later testimony. Upon examination Mulhall said he became acquainted with Senator Nelson at the time he wrote the first letter. "I was sent there by Mr. Emery, the chief lobbyist for the association," he said. "Senator Nelson's report on this

Debs Opens Door to a Magdalen "A Challenge to Christianity" Issues a Rebuke to "Pharisees"

Helen Cox, in jail at Terre Haute, Ind., found a protector in Eugene V. Debs.



QUIETUS PUT UPON SMOOT'S AMBITION

Gallinger Chosen to Lead Re- publicans of Senate; Utah Man Disgruntled.

Special to The Tribune.
WASHINGTON, July 21.—Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire has been chosen once more as chairman of the Republican senate conference, a position which carries with it the nominal leadership of the minority party in the senate. It is the position he held in the last congress.

Back of this bare announcement, which came from the Republican conference, is a story of dissension, intrigue and bitter disappointment.

Senator Reed Smoot, by persistent effort, has been endeavoring during the last two years to plant himself in the shoes which have been vacant ever since Aldrich stepped out of them.

But the action of the Republican caucus in reappointing Senator Gallinger as their titular head has by no means brought with it the subsidence of Senator Smoot's ambitions. Senator Gallinger is to direct the fight of the Republicans against the Democratic tariff. Senator Smoot wanted that job and thought he was going to get it.

He proposed the so-called minority report on the tariff, which he put out in advance of the majority report, much to the disgust of some of his colleagues, and he has made every preparation to go ahead and lead the fight.

There is no evidence that he intends to cease his activities or to relinquish the authority to speak for the Republicans which he has assumed. That is just the thing that is likely to cause a row at any moment.

Socialist Leader Takes Into His Home Outcast Daugh- ter of Methodist Minister.

By International News Service.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 21.—Eugene V. Debs, the Socialist leader, has issued what he terms his "challenge to the Christianity of Terre Haute."

He has taken into his home in the Indiana city Helen Cox, the daughter of a Methodist preacher. She had eloped with a member of a prominent family who divorced her and took their child. She was arrested for immorality. Debs met her on a visit to the jail and, as an emergency probation officer, took her into his home.

"The girl has been presented," he announced publicly. "Will Terre Haute help her or will its organized force be used to drive her to desperation? Let Terre Haute ask 'What would Christ do?'"

"There is but one thing remarkable about opening our home to an unfortunate woman," he said later, when his action aroused widespread comment, "and it is that any one should consider it remarkable. This fact is significant. Persecution of these unfortunate girls is the rule, and so common that it attracts no attention. Kindness is so exceptional that it provokes widespread comment."

"The sinful woman is, as a rule, not a wicked woman. As to our home, its door is open to the most sinful woman that was ever cast off by the Pharisees, who denied her while proffing by her shame. We believe, my wife and I, that we are not only our brother's keeper, but our sister's keeper as well."

SHOOTS STEPMOTHER AND COMMITS SUICIDE

KNOX, Ind., July 21.—Martin Strasburger, son of Frank Strasburger, a wealthy Chicago manufacturer, today shot his stepmother through the head and then committed suicide at the summer home of his father on Bass lake, near here. Mrs. Strasburger is not expected to live. No cause for the shooting has been learned, as neighbors said there had been no hard feeling between the young man and his stepmother.

NEWS FROM MEXICO IS ALARMING

Reports of the Impend- ing Collapse of the Huerta Regime Causes Keenest Apprehension Among the Officials of the Administration at Washington.

PROBLEM MUST BE SOLVED AT ONCE

President Anxiously Awaits the Coming of Ambassador Henry L. Wilson, Who Will Make First-Hand Re- port of Existing Con- ditions.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Reports of conditions surrounding the Huerta government in Mexico have put administration officials in an attitude of keenest apprehension toward the situation there. Advice which officials believe to be perfectly trustworthy seem to indicate that the strife between the Huerta regime and the revolutionary elements is nearing a point where some definite conclusion is to be reached.

Information of this situation when permitted to become known today was coupled with the authoritative statement that the United States was making no additional naval or military preparations. Reports of an impending collapse of the Huerta regime are being talked over freely in official circles though no official of the administration will permit his name to be coupled with them.

Wilson's Views Unknown.

All information made public was with the exact stipulation that it should not be represented as reflecting the views of the administration.

Meanwhile President Wilson is awaiting the coming of Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson, hurrying north from Mexico City, to make a first hand report of conditions. His reports will be compared with those President Wilson has received from other sources. Secretary Bryan, who has cancelled some of his lecture dates that he may return to Washington Thursday or Friday, will participate in the conferences.

Rush Orders.

Embassador Wilson was at Havana today, and one indication of the desire to hurry him to Washington was seen in a request by Secretary Bryan to Surgeon General Blue of the public health service to expedite the ambassador's passage through quarantine at Havana and Key West.

While the first intimation of the administration's apprehensiveness for the latest development came early today there was no additional information to supplement the semi-official announcement from high quarters that this government considered the situation a very grave one for the Huerta regime and looked forward to the developments of the next two weeks with the deepest interest.

Outrages Durango.

Refusal of foreign consular representatives to hold a parley with General Urbina, the Mexican revolutionary leader, before his attack on Durango, is given as the reason for the outrages against residents, irrespective of nationality, following the recent rebel occupancy of the city, according to state department advice today. General Urbina sent the consuls word of intention to beseege Durango and sought a conference with them. As a retaliation for their refusal to meet him, it is said, the city virtually was given over to soldiery and the mob, who fired and plundered property indiscriminately. Money was demanded from the banks and from wealthy citizens. Prices now are very high and Consul Hamm fears that there may be a famine, although the Americans remaining in the place are reported well cared for.

Railroads Demoralized.

Transportation facilities in Mexico are in a state of demoralization. More than 200 bridges have been destroyed between Monterrey and Torreon. From Guaymas, Admiral Cowles, commanding the Pacific squadron, reported today to the navy department that the

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