WEATHER.
Unsettled this afternoon, probably fair with lower temperature tonight and Wednesday.

The Evening Star.

About every one in Washington who reads at all reads The Star.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS PAGE 16

No. 19,256. WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1913—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT.

DISTRICT BATTLE BECOMES LIVELY

Favorite Candidates for Commissioners Are Urged on President.

OLIVER P. NEWMAN IS OPPOSED BY DAVIS

Declared Newspaper Man Is Not District Resident—Darr Strongly Backed.

The District Commissioner fight became lively today. Around the White House and in democratic circles in the District things hummed. Secretary Tumulty had hardly reached the White House before Henry E. Davis arrived and offered a number of suggestions. Later in the day John F. Costello, democratic national committeeman, put in an appearance, and J. S. Easby-Smith, who has taken a deep interest in democratic politics in the District, was a visitor about noon, not to speak of a dozen communications received in the morning mail. All indications pointed to the fact that the President is close to a final decision as to the Commissioners, and that those interested are attempting to get in their work before the flag falls.

Opposes O. P. Newman.

Henry E. Davis declared that his visit was for the purpose of again urging President Wilson, through Secretary Tumulty, to name democrats as Commissioners who are friendly to the local democratic organization, which consists of Committeeman Costello and the central committee long ago agreed upon when some of the factions united. Mr. Davis also showed hostility to Oliver P. Newman, the newspaper man who is believed to have the inside track for nomination as one of the Commissioners. Mr. Davis declared that Mr. Newman is not a resident of the District within the terms of the law providing that a man must be a bona fide resident of the District for three years.

There was no question, said Mr. Davis, that Mr. Newman could not comply with the law in this respect, inasmuch as his residence here had been short and in the last year or so he had not lived in the District at all. He intimated that the facts in Mr. Newman's case would be submitted to the Senate in opposition to confirmation, if Newman is named. Not only was this an objection to Mr. Newman, he said, but Mr. Newman had never done anything to aid the local democrats in their work, either in financial contribution or otherwise.

Said to Favor Darr.

Mr. Davis did not say so, but reports are that he has gone over to Charles W. Darr for Commissioner and as a representative of the democratic organization. Mr. Darr, as already stated in The Star, has pretty strong backing. Charles A. Douglas and other democrats have presented his name to the White House and are pushing him as hard as possible.

John F. Costello, as known, has been standing firmly for W. V. Cox, but Costello's own name is receiving much consideration. His behavior throughout the fight has impressed White House officials, and he may yet cut an important figure in the race. While Mr. Costello proposes to remain loyal to Mr. Cox, inside information is that Mr. Cox has been eliminated entirely from the race because he is a trustee of the Emery estate in this city.

The President's firm determination is that he will not appoint any man as Commissioner who is identified in direct and even indirect manner with real estate or real estate interests. He is unyielding on this point. The record of Mr. Cox is said to be regarded most highly by the President, but at the same time he refuses to accept any one who might be remotely accused of representing any man or set of men in the real estate field.

Dr. Woodward's Name Considered.

The name of Dr. W. C. Woodward as most likely of any of the proposed candidates for District Commissioner, was much talked of around the Capitol today. It was learned upon high authority that the President is giving Dr. Woodward careful consideration.

GLOBE TROTTER, AGED 91.

Dr. J. M. Peebles of Los Angeles Brags of Record.

NEW YORK, June 17.—At ninety-one years of gae, Dr. J. M. Peebles of Los Angeles, Cal., who is here on his way home from London, believes he has qualified as the oldest globe trotter of the day. He is making plans for his sixth trip around the world in the fall of 1915. He made his first trip across the Atlantic in 1865 in the Cunard line steamer Persia, an iron paddle wheel steamship of 2,300 tons. Tomorrow he will witness the arrival here of the 50,000-ton and 900-foot long steamer Imperator, the largest vessel yet built.

Dr. Peebles, who calls himself still in the morning of his youth, left the east twenty-eight years ago, a hopeless sufferer from tuberculosis, but in the west he recovered his health and has preserved it by "just behaving" himself and by "always being up and doing."

ENDS 1,600-MILE AIR TRIP.

Frenchman Completes Journey From Paris to St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 17.—A sixteen-hundred-mile trip by aeroplane, from Paris to St. Petersburg, was completed at 11:25 o'clock this morning by the French aviator, Morcel G. Brindejonc des Moulinais, who covered the last three-hundred-mile lap of his journey in three and a half hours, in the face of a strong head wind.

The Russian Aero Club presented the aeronaut with a silver case.

Brindejonc des Moulinais will return to Paris by aeroplane via Helsingfors, Stockholm and Copenhagen.

Servian Cabinet Crisis Settled.

BELGRADE, Servia, June 17.—The cabinet crisis was settled today by the refusal of King Peter of Servia to accept the resignation of Premier Pasitch and his colleagues.

Mrs. Hudson Held to Be Suicide.

LONDON, June 17.—"Suicide while temporarily insane" was the verdict of the coroner's jury at the inquest today at Westminster on the body of Mrs. Viola McKenna Hudson of Chicago, who was found dead from asphyxiation by gas in the kitchen of her flat near Victoria station Sunday. The evidence indicated that she was in financial straits.

HONOR TO BE PAID LOVER OF FLOWERS

Nation-Wide Movement for Erection of Memorial to William R. Smith.

CHAIRMAN GUDE ISSUES CALL FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS

Plan Inaugurated by Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists.

The first step in the nation-wide campaign for funds with which to erect in this city a suitable memorial to the late William Robertson Smith, for more than sixty years superintendent of the National Botanic Garden, was taken today when William F. Gude, chairman of a special committee of the Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists, sent to each branch of the organization throughout the country an appeal for subscriptions. The committee, of which Mr. Gude is chairman, has as its members J. K. M. L. Farquhar of Boston, J. A. Valentine of Denver, Harry Papworth of New Orleans and Richard Vincent, Jr., of White Marsh, Md.

Already more than $2,500 has been subscribed toward the fund for a memorial to the noted horticulturist, and Mr. Gude believes that as soon as the various branches of the Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists throughout the land are informed that the special committee is now ready to receive subscriptions they will be forthcoming. He believes that subscriptions also will be received from florists and horticulturists who are not members of this society, for Mr. Smith was universally liked and respected by every one engaged in those professions throughout the country.

Chairman Gude's Letter.

Mr. Gude's letter to the presiding officers of the many branches of the society follows:

"Your committee, charged with the securing of funds wherewith to erect a suitable memorial to the late William R. Smith, who was for over sixty years superintendent of the United States Botanic Garden, and father of the charter of the Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists, has so far completed all preliminary steps, and is now ready to receive subscriptions toward erecting a memorial worthy of the man.

"The form which the memorial shall take cannot be definitely decided until we have an approximate idea of the amount of money at the committee's disposal. When this has been ascertained the committee will then formulate plans, and submit them to the Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists, which will finally pass on them.

"The committee, therefore, asks that you take immediate steps with your organization to further this cause, and forward subscriptions to William F. Gude, chairman of the committee, Washingon, D. C."

Movement Started Last Year.

The movement to erect a memorial to Mr. Smith was started at the twenty-eighth annual convention of the Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists in Chicago last August by Mr. Gude, who was a close friend of the famous horticulturist. Members of the organization in voicing their approval of the suggestion spoke of the esteem in which Mr. Smith was held by high government officials, cabinet members and members of Congress. It was through the efforts of Mr. Smith that the society received a charter from Congress in 1901. The society appropriated $1,000 as the nucleus of a fund for a memorial to Mr. Smith and members present at the meeting then came forward with subscriptions totaling more than $1,500.

"It is desired that the memorial to Mr. Smith be as national in character as possible, for he was a man who had admirers in every state of the Union," said Mr. Gude today. "Just what type of memorial will be erected cannot be decided until some idea of the amount of subscriptions toward the fund can be had.

Wide Circle of Friendship.

"The movement to erect a memorial to Mr. Smith should be a popular one, for besides being called the grand old man by the professional florists and horticulturists throughout the country he was loved and respected by thousands of amateur flower growers and gardeners.

"His wonderful library of the works of Burns and his vast collection of information concerning the Scottish poet won scores of friends and admirers for him among the literary folk of this and other lands. He also counted among his friends hundreds of government officials and men prominent in national affairs with whom he became acquainted during the many years he served as superintendent of the National Botanic Garden."

FROM NORWAY DIRECT.

Norwegian-American Line Steamer Begins New Era.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The steamship Kristianiafjord of the new Norwegian-America line arrived here today from Christiana, marking a new era in the maritime history of Norway.

Although Norway's merchant marine is rated as the fourth largest in the world, there has not heretofore been any direct steamship connection with the United States. A delegation of Norwegian-Americans met the liner down the bay today and a reception in celebration of her arrival will be held Saturday night.

The ship is 530 feet long and on this voyage brought 150 cabin passengers and 350 in the steerage.

REFERENDUM VOTE ON DOGS.

Citizens of Kansas Town Appeal From Decision.

IOLA, Kan., June 17.—The right of a dog to run at large will be the subject of a referendum election to be held in Iola within thirty days.

Some time ago the city commissioners passed an ordinance providing that no dog harbored within the city limits should be permitted to run at large or use the streets of the town except for a few weeks in winter. The commissioners also imposed a heavy dog tax.

Owners of dogs appealed to the commissioners without effect. At a recent mass meeting a petition for a referendum on the ordinance was drawn up. Yesterday it was returned with 800 signers, more than 25 per cent of the voters. Under the law the commissioners are compelled to call an election within thirty days.

RAPID DEBT-PAYING BY DISTRICT HEADS

The Discharge of Obligations Leaves More Money for Improvements.

FIRST PAYMENT IS MADE TO HOSPITAL FOR INSANE

Park Indebtedness Reduced and Other Charges Nearly Liquidated. Estimates for Next Year.

Approximately half a million dollars more of anticipated revenues of the District of Columbia will be at the disposal of the Commissioners for improvements when they begin preparation of the next annual budget than has been the case any previous year.

This is the present outlook, based on the fact that the municipality more rapidly is extinguishing its financial obligations than any other city in the United States and practically will have wiped out its floating indebtedness during the fiscal year which terminates at the end of the present month.

As compared with a payment of about $1,200,000 made on the floating account since July 1 last, the District next year, will have only about $500,000 to pay in order to liquidate the claim. Thus a substantial balance will be left to be used by the Commissioners when they make up their estimates as to needed improvements in the National Capital.

Meeting Obligations.

Much progress has been made by the District this year in the liquidation of other debts. The first payment on the Insane Hospital charge, which is to be liquidated in seven annual installments, was made. This amounted to about $102,000. In addition about $80,000 was paid on the park debt, $647,700 on the bonded debt and, as stated, about $1,200,000 on the floating debt.

In two years the park debt, amounting to about $152,000, will have been extinguished. It will require six additional payments of about $102,000 each to satisfy the claims of the insane hospital which Congress ordered to be paid.

After next year the floating debt will be out of the way, but the bonded debt, created in 1878, will not expire until 1924. The original amount was $22,106,650. It has now been reduced to $7,610,850.

Preparation of the estimates for the next fiscal year will be the first big task to be undertaken by the Commissioners to be named by the President for the District of Columbia.

Work to Begin Next Month.

Within a month this work will be in progress, either under the direction of the members of the present board or their successors. Heads of the various departments of the local government have been ordered to submit to the Commissioners estimates for those departments by not later than July 15.

Admittedly the new District heads will have no easy job on their hands in acquainting themselves with local government matters and at the same time whipping into shape the estimates, with the object of providing in the best possible way for the municipality's needs.

The longer the appointment of Commissioners is delayed the more difficult will be the situation these officials will have to face at the beginning of their administrations.

It will take the board from the middle of July until some time in October to complete the estimates. Within a few days a committee, consisting of the District collector, assessor and auditor, will make up a statement as to the anticipated revenues of the District for the gscal year ending June 30, 1915, the estimate to determine the total amount to be carried in the budget.

YOUNG AGUINALDO IN JAPAN.

Visit May Be Connected With Filipinos' Independence Movement.

TOKIO, June 17.—Dispatches received here from Kobe report the arrival there of a son of Emilio Aguinaldo, the former revolutionary leader of the Filipinos, who is said to be on the way to Tokio.

At Kobe young Aguinaldo conferred with a number of Japanese. His mission is in some quarters believed to be in connection with the independence movement for the Philippines.

THUNDERSTORM KILLS TWO.

Property Damage in Vicinity of Montreal Estimated at $250,000.

MONTREAL, June 17.—Two persons were killed, several injured, buildings were blown down, the tents of a military encampment leveled ano electrical service for miles around was interrupted by a thunderstorm which swept over this section last night.

The property damage is estimated at $250,000.

SEEK LINCOLN TYPE.

New York Sculptor Hopes to Find Model in Kentuckian.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 17.—There is a possibility that George Grey Barnard, the New York sculptor, who has come to Kentucky in search of a living model for the statue he is to make of Abraham Lincoln, will find his man in Ben A. Lee of Lebanon, Ky. L. Bernard Thompson of Lebanon, having seen Mr. Barnard's advertisements, addressed a letter to him, saying that Mr. Lee, who is fifty years old, is so like the martyred President in form and feature that he is familiarly known as "Abe Lincoln."

Of Mr. Lee, Mr. Thompson writes: "He is a farmer by occupation and strictly of the Anglo-Saxon type with the physical features of centuries ago."

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Senate:

Met at noon.

Finance committee democrats continued consideration of tariff bill schedules.

Senators Smith (Michigan) and Colt testified before lobby investigating committee.

Senator Chamberlain introduced bill to authorize building of government railway in Alaska.

A message from the Brazilian senate expressing gratification of the reception of Dr. Lauro Muller was read.

House:

Met at noon.

Representative Henry George, jr., twenty-first New York district, sworn in.

GONE DRY.

MAY HEAD DISTRICT BODY

Page Suggested as Chairman of Subcommittee Handling Local Appropriations.

Representative Robert N. Page of North Carolina, as a possible chairman of the subcommittee of the House appropriation committee in charge of the District appropriation bill, has been spoken of in official circles recently, both at the White House and at the Capitol, but definite statements from members of the appropriations committee or its chairman, Representative Fitzgerald of New York, are impossible to obtain.

The appropriations committee has been appointed, but the subcommittees have not been selected. Representative Fitzgerald intends to make announcements of them within a day or two, he said today. When he was asked about the possibility of Representative Page as a chairman of the District subcommittee he replied:

"I cannot tell anything about that as yet. I haven't studied the question far enough. Mr. Page is a possibility like several others."

Representative Page was a member of the subcommittee having the big sundry civil bill in charge.

Members of the appropriations committee are dodging service on the District subcommittee. Representative Saunders of Virginia would be the logical man to head the subcommittee, as he was a member of the subcommittee last session, when Representative Burleson, now Postmaster General, was chairman. However, Mr. Saunders is no longer on the appropriations committee, being assigned to an influential position on the new roads committee. Representative Kinkead of New Jersey, a late arrival on the committee, still is a member of the appropriations committee, but is not seeking to be District subchairman.

STRENGTH IS OVERTAXED

Empress of Germany Obliged to Forego Anniversary Festivities.

BERLIN, June 17.—The Empress Augusta Victoria was too tired to participate in today's celebration of the completion of the twenty-fifth year of her husband's reign. The gala events of the last few days, following the wedding of her only daughter, proved too much for her strength, and she was forced to leave the imperial box at the opera in the middle of last evening's performance. The crown princess will represent her majesty at tonight's state dinner.

Today's celebration was again favored by splendid weather. It opened with a parade organized by the trades unions.

The allied sovereigns of the federated states of the empire—including the mayors of the three city republics, Hamburg, Bremen and Lubeck—today presented their congratulations to their colleague and leader at the castle.

Most of the royalties arrived in Berlin last night or this morning and gave the sons of the emperor a busy session in receiving them at the various stations. They gathered at noon at the Pillar Hall of the castle, and tonight will be present at a state banquet, presided over by the emperor.

FRIEDMANN SAILS FOR HOME.

Berlin Physician Fails to Say Whether He Intends to Return.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Dr. Friedrich F. Friedmann, the Berlin physician who announced several months ago that he had a cure for tuberculosis, sailed for home today. His institute here was closed recently after the board of health had forbidden the use of his serum.

The doctor did not say whether he would return.

READY TO GIVE UP LIFE TO OBTAIN THE BALLOT

Miss Kenney, Suffragette, in Impassioned Speech, Defends Militancy.

LONDON, June 17.—An impassioned speech in defense of the outrages committed by militant suffragettes was delivered today in the central criminal court by Miss Annie Kenney, who was on trial for conspiracy.

Her address served to enliven the proceedings and her concluding words created a great impression. "If I have got to die to get the vote," she said, "I will die willingly, whatever the verdict of the jury today."

Greater interest was taken in today's proceedings than in any stage of the trial. The entrance of the accused, Miss Harriet Kerr, Miss Agnes Lake, Miss Rachel Barrett, Mrs. Beatrice Saunders, Miss Laura Lenox and Edwy Clayton, chemical adviser to the suffragettes, found the court crowded. Women formed the majority of the audience, among them being Mrs. Winston Spencer Churchill, wife of the first lord of the admiralty, and Miss Violet Asquith, daughter of the premier.

Cites Cabinet Speeches.

Miss Annie Kenney in her speech asserted that the action of the Ulster unionists and the speeches of the cabinet ministers, who, she said, had asserted that the unenfranchised were justified in rebelling in order to get their grievances remedied—furnished ample warrant for the course pursued by the militant suffragettes.

"If further justification were necessary," she said, "the trickery and treachery of cabinet ministers who have hunted and hounded the women from pillar to post supplied it. The present government has a blacker record in the question of woman suffrage than any other. It has treated the aspirations of the women more abominably than any British government since 1867.

"As for myself, I belong to the working class. At the age of ten I was a half timer in a factory. I joined the suffrage movement because of the terribly cruel conditions under which women worked in the British Isles.

"I am a rebel and a rebel I shall remain until women receive the vote. Like Miss Davison, if it should be necessary to sacrific my life, I shall gladly do so."

Shoe Workers' Union in Session.

MONTREAL, June 17.—The eleventh annual convention of the International Boot and Shoe Workers' Union opened here today and will continue until Saturday. More than 250 delegates from the leading boot and shoe centers of America are attending.

BUBONIC PLAGUE IN HAITI

Several Deaths Have Resulted From Outbreaks at Jacmel.

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, June 17.—An epidemic of bubonic plague has broken out at the seaport of Jacmel, thirty miles from here. Numerous cases already have resulted fatally.

Jacmel has been isolated from the rest of the country by a cordon of troops, and the government is taking energetic steps to prevent the propagation of the disease.

The administrative authorities here, in spite of the detailed reports from Jacmel, deny the existence of bubonic plague there.

Surgeon General Blue of the public health service has taken steps to set up the usual seven-day quarantine against the bubonic plague epidemic in Haiti. Outside of Haiti the plague situation in the West Indies is better now than it has been for many months. The service believes it has eliminated the disease in Porto Rico and Cuba.

If the government of Haiti were to ask the United States for assistance, public health service experts probably would be sent there.

CHOLERA IN MACEDONIA.

Malady Makes Alarming Progress Among the Bulgarian Troops.

SALONIKI, June 17.—Cholera is making alarming progress among the Bulgarian troops stationed at various points in Macedonia. Hundreds of cases are reported at military hospitals and many of them result fatally. The civil population of the district is also much affected.

The Moslem inhabitants of the villages occupied by Servian troops in Macedonia are volunteering in great numbers for service with the Servian army. Dispatches from Petritch state that the Bulgarian regular troops arriving there from Tchatalja and Bulair have pillaged all the Moslem houses in the town and massacred the inmates.

FORM CANDIDATE TRUST.

Kentucky Men Pledge to No-Treat Campaign in Primary.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., June 17.—All of the twenty-five democratic candidates for offices in this (Scott) county have pledged themselves in resolutions neither to "treat" nor to use money in efforts to influence the voters in their favor at the primary to be held in August.

They agreed to meet again on the eve of the election, providing that any one who could not then make oath that he had kept the pledge, should withdraw from the race.

Everybody Knows It

Practically every one in Washington who reads any newspaper reads The Star.

You know this from your own observation.

As a natural consequence advertisers yesterday used 25,169 lines of space in The Star as against 12,614 in its afternoon cotemporary—a little more than double.

RIGHT OF CONTROL POINT IN DISPUTE

Jurisdiction Over Southern Approach to Highway Bridge Under Consideration.

MATTER IS REFERRED TO ATTORNEY GENERAL

Question Arises From Application of Pawnbrokers for Permit to Build Platform.

An important question of territorial jurisdiction between Virginia and the District of Columbia has arisen in connection with the consideration by the officials of the War Department of the application of two pawnbrokers (or loan brokers) for permission to build a board platform on the southern or Virginia approach to the Highway bridge across the Potomac river. The platform is desired to make connection with buildings erected on ground near the river on a lower level than the bridge approach in order to afford more direct connection with the trolley line across the bridge. Crandall Mackey, commonwealth attorney for Alexandria county, made the application on behalf of two loan brokers of this city.

The application is based on the theory that the buildings in question are located on Virginia territory, and that the business conducted in them is outside of the jurisdiction of the District Commissioners, and consequently is not governed by the law limiting interest charges on loans in the District.

Opinion Favors Permit.

Several weeks ago Judge Advocate General Crowder of the army gave an opinion that there was no legal objection to the issue of the desired permit. He held that the bridge approach is a public highway and agreed with Col. Cosby, the engineer officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, that if the permit were denied the bridge approach might be damaged by persons walking up and down the slope with the added danger of accidents in getting on and off the cars. Having those things in consideration, Col. Cosby was instructed to prepare regulations to safeguard the interests of the government in the event of the issue of the permit.

A further study of the question by Col. Cosby, however, resulted in the discovery of an old map of the locality which seemed to indicate that the land on which the buildings are located may be under the supervision of the District of Columbia and not of the state of Virginia. That map was made in October, 1838, to show the head of navigation of the Potomac river, and is now on file in the Library of Congress. Under the cession from Maryland the jurisdiction of the District over the Potomac river extends to high-water mark on the Virginia shore.

The southern approach to the Highway bridge is located on what once was known as Alexander's Island, now claimed as Virginia territory. It is supposed, though not so stated in Gen. Bixby's letter, that the old map shows that formerly it was entirely surrounded by water and within the boundaries of the Potomac.

District Controls Analostan Island.

Analostan Island, further west in the Potomac, which similarly was at one time separated by water from the Virginia shore, is admittedly within the jurisdiction of the District of Columbia.

The question is affected by the retrocession of the Virginia section of the original District of Columbia.

"In view of these facts," said Gen. Bixby, chief of engineers, in resubmitting the case to the Secretary of War, "it becomes desirable to determine at just what point on the southern side of the Highway bridge the jurisdiction of the District of Columbia ends and that of Virginia begins. It is therefore recommended that the papers be referred to the Attorney General for an opinion on the point raised."

Secretary Garrison today directed that Gen. Bixby's recommendation be carried into effect, and also that the District Commissioners be advised of the action.

RATE LITIGATION TALK

Further Legal Contest Discussed by Attorneys Over Minnesota Case.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 17.—The possibility of further litigation over the Minnesota rate cases is being discussed by attorneys today following the discovery that injunctions against enforcement of the passenger and commodity rates, obtained from the United States circuit court by stockholders of six railroads, after the Sanborn decision in the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Minneapolis and St. Louis cases, still are in force.

The actions were brought by stockholders against state officials and the companies with a view to allowing the six roads (Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago and Great Western, Minnesota and International, Rock Island, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul roads) to benefit by the Sanborn decision ordering re-establishment of the old rate schedules. The injunctions became effective June 1, 1911.

Attorney General Smith probably will ask that the circuit court enter a decree vacating these injunctions in view of the Supreme Court decision holding the rates ordered discontinued to be valid as to the Hill lines. This, it is said, would solve the problem if the roads would consent to such a proceeding without a contest.

BULGARIA ACCEPTS TERMS.

Agrees With Servia and Greece to Demobilize Armies.

VIENNA, Austria, June 17.—The Bulgarian government has accepted the demobilization proposals made by Servia and Greece, according to today's Neue Freie Presse.

The condition is made, however, that joint garrisons, composed of equal numbers of the soldiers of the states concerned, be placed in the disputed territory in Macedonia and elsewhere before demobilization begins. Bulgaria also demands that all the parties submit to the arbitration of the Russian emperor on the basis of the treaty existing before the Balkan war broke out.

LOBBY GETS O. K. OF SENATOR SMITH

Obstinate and Often Unwise, Says Michigan Man, But Not Odious.

WORK OF LABOR LOBBY CAUSE OF TAFT VETO

Declares Samuel Gompers Admitted Bill Now Before President Was Class Legislation.

Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan declared before the Senate lobby investigating committee today that the clauses in the sundry civil bill, now awaiting President Wilson's signature, exempting labor unions and farmers' organizations from prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust law, represented the work of a lobby.

"The American Federation of Labor, he declared, had lobbied for the exemptions, although Samuel Gompers, the senator said, had admitted to him that it was class legislation, a term former President Taft applied in vetoing the bill last spring.

"The very bill on the President's desk this morning," he said "was put through by a lobby of labor organizations; they know there is class legislation in it. Samuel Gompers admitted to me it was class legislation, and that's the kind of lobby I think exists.

Doesn't Condemn Lobby.

"Of course, the American Federation of Labor has a lobby here. I don't condemn it. They have a right to be here; so have the sugar people and the steel people and the others. I think there is a very considerable lobby here; there always has been and always will be, and I think it is appropriate and has a right to be here.

"In everything I have done here I have encountered the lobby—it doesn't do me any harm. I encountered it in the Titanic investigation and the Mexican revolution. They are here and they have a right to be here."

Senator Smith added he knew John Norris of the "newspaper people" had been here for free print paper.

"He was for it and I was against it," said the senator. "I own a paper, but I'm more of a protectionist than a newspaper man." He added that the "temperance people" had maintained a lobby in Washington.

Obstinate and Unwise.

"You don't attach any odious significance to the lobby, do you?" asked Senator Walsh.

"I do not; it is obstinate and often unwise, but these people have a right to be here and be heard."

Senator Smith said he approved of the use of influence by Presidents. He said that every President since Cleveland had undertaken to influence legislation, and added that if he had been in the White House he would have done the same thing.

Senator Smith said he was in favor of the annexation of Cuba, and that if it were annexed he would be willing to let Cuban sugar and other products come in free. He had made this argument to President Roosevelt when Cuban reciprocity was up in Congress.

Senator Smith and Senator Colt of Rhode Island were the first witnesses today. Only two other senators—Culberson of Texas and Burleigh of Maine—remained to be heard. The testimony of lobby witnesses was interrupted today with the idea of finally disposing of all senators.

Senator Colt said he had no interest in any concern interested in the tariff bill. No person, he said, had attempted improperly to influence him and he knew nothing of any lobby working in Washington.

His Story Stirs Committee.

W. J. Strassburger of Pittsburgh, secretary and treasurer of the Allegheny Plate Glass Company, Glassmere, Pa., testified that twelve plate glass companies had men here during the present tariff discussion.

Strasburger aroused the committee by declaring that figures purporting to show the difference in cost of production of plate glass here and abroad appearing in the ways and means committee's tariff handbook were those presented in a brief filed by importers and not government statistics, such as were presented on other schedules.

"Didn't you spend half your time in the marble room talking to senators?" asked Chairman Overman of the witness.

"No, sir."

"Didn't you send down to North Carolina and get one of my constituents and then come with him, uninvited, to see me in my apartment?"

Strassburger agreed that he had gone to see Chairman Overman uninvited with a North Carolinan. "But I stayed there about two hours and you thanked me for coming," he added.

No Evidence Against Senator.

A. Y. More, owner of the Fargo (N. D.) Courier News, and A. M. Baker, general manager of that paper, told the investigating committee yesterday afternoon that they had had nothing to do with the editorial in their paper which Senator Gronna had considered a reflection upon him and which lead t otheir being subpoenaed. They said the editorial was written by James A. Metcalf of Mendive, Mon., temporarily employed while Baker was away from Fargo. Both men said they had no reason to doubt Senator Gronna's integrity and honesty, and said that a retraction might be printed. They said they believed Metcalf might have written the editorial merely in a flippant way.

Aaron Gove of Denver, who has received a salary of $5,000 a year from the Great Western Sugar Company, told the committee he had given up the last eight years to a study of the economic side of sugar and to convincing congressmen of the soundness of his views for a duty on that article. He said he had not talked with many senators. Twice in eight years he has appeared before committees in Congress on the sugar question.

Senate Order Still a Puzzle.

Harry A. Austin, employed by Truman G. Palmer, the Washington representative of the United States beet industry, was the last witness. The committee spent nearly two hours in an attempt to find out just what happened to "Sugar At a Glance" after the Senate ordered much of the material in it printed as a public document and its actual appearance in pamphlet form. They endeavored to find out what he knew about an alleged order of the Senate regarding the printing of the pamphlet, which does not appear in Senate records, but is printed on the title page of "Sugar At a Glance."

The best information Austin could give was that this alleged order, which has aroused the indignation of the committee, must have appeared in proofs received at Palmer's office from the government printing office. Officials of that office have already explained to the committee that they knew nothing about this order, but they have not been put on the stand. They probably will be heard later.