

MEXICAN POLICY STILL QUESTION WITH PRESIDENT

Ambassador Wilson Holds Long Conference With Wilson and Bryan But No Statement is Issued.

THINK WILSON WILL NOT BE SENT BACK

A Movement is Said to be on Foot to Have Huerta Select His Successor and Then Resign From Office.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson, summoned from Mexico City to inform the Washington administration of conditions in the rebellion-torn republic, talked for an hour with Pres. Wilson and Secy. Bryan Monday, submitting chiefly a recommendation that the United States use its influence to stabilize the Huerta regime.

No policy was evolved—but at least none was announced—but it became known that the president's ideas and those of Ambassador Wilson as to the course to be pursued are so radically different that administration officials interpreted the day's developments as forecasting the acceptance of Ambassador Wilson's resignation.

Pres. Wilson and Ambassador Wilson regard the Mexican situation, it was learned, from opposite viewpoints. The president is concerned over the morality of any policy adopted by the United States and its effect on other Latin-American countries and is disinclined to strengthen a government that came into power through the questionable events incident to Madero's assassination.

Ambassador Wilson on the other hand is disposed to look at the situation, not from past events, but with the practical idea of the future. He believes it is the business of governments to look to the future and his suggestions have been in the direction of extending recognition to the Huerta government if it did certain things to conserve American interests.

The inadvisability from a diplomatic standpoint of maintaining in Mexico City a representative who would not be sympathetic with the purpose of the Wilson administration in Washington, is said to have practically convinced the president that the embassy at Mexico City had better be conducted for the present by Nelson O'Shaughnessy, its first secretary, reputed here as efficient and experienced.

The plan contemplates a repetition of the process by which Diaz abdicated in favor of a provisional president acceptable to both factions in the revolt against him. Prominent Mexicans of influence are interested in the idea and have informed Secy. Bryan that if the American government would refrain from any policy of mediation, at least for the present, they felt confident of bringing about an understanding between the warring forces looking toward a peaceful solution of political difficulties.

MULLHALL BEARS LODGE'S DENIAL

Senator Says He Never Heard of the Lobbyist Until the Present Investigation Was Started.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Martin M. Mulhall sat on the witness stand before the senate lobby committee Monday and listened to another senator deny his statements. Sen. Lodge, mentioned as one of many with whom the former "lobbyist" for the National Association of Manufacturers, had held political conferences, declared he did not know the witness and never had heard of him until the present investigation began.

Mulhall's correspondence read Monday brought him into the year 1911 when the house became democratic. In many of his letters that year he spoke of interviews with Majority Leader Underwood, William B. Wilson, secretary of labor in Pres. Wilson's cabinet, then chairman of the house labor committee; James T. Lloyd, chairman of the democratic congressional committee, and other prominent men.

He wrote in the strain he used all through his letters to J. P. Bird, the general manager of the association, and other officials, of having men appointed to committees of prevention legislation and of generally having much to do with the operations of government in Washington. He mentioned in several letters with assurance that he expected to have even greater success with the democratic house than he had boasted he had in the days of republican rule, but the committee said he had been too optimistic in his prophecy.

Mulhall took up his relations with Rep. J. T. McDermott of Illinois and L. H. McMichael, one-time chief page of the house and confidential secretary to the representative. He identified what he swore was a receipt for \$100 given him by McMichael for services rendered in October, 1911, and reiterated that McDermott borrowed money from him which he never paid back.

Tells of Secret Room. Sen. Reed became deeply interested in a talk about a secret room which Mulhall said McDermott secured for his use on the lower floor of the west front of the capitol on the house side. He described the room and secluded place and the committee will inspect it later. Mulhall went to the length of making arrangements to hire a stenographer who he intended to place in this room. He wrote to Bird about the room and the stenographer.

"The employment of a stenographer and locating her in that room," said Bird in reply "would imply a quiet in a doubtful position and one that I cannot accept, feeling that the association cannot afford to lay itself liable to the slightest suspicion."

Mulhall said he, McDermott and McMichael used the room and that he frequently made long distance telephone calls from the room and called on senators and members of the house there.

WOMAN LEADS BIG PARADE OF MINERS

Women Join in Demonstration at Calumet—Some of Them Carry Babies While Older Children Trudge Along.

CALUMET, Mich., July 29.—One mine was added to the list of workings affected by the copper miners' strike at which pumping operations have been resumed since the trouble started July 23. This was the net result of the wish expressed to the mine owners by the militia commanders Sunday that every effort be made to resume all sorts of work at once.

So far as could be learned, none of the strikers went back to work, and none of the non-union employees were asked to report for duty except the pumpmen at the Hancock mine. There was no interference with their activities during daylight.

The other companies, including the Calumet and Hecla and its numerous subsidiaries, contended themselves with preparing to solve the problem of restoring to commission the idle pumping systems.

The union men were jubilant over the day's developments, and this evening several hundred paraded through Laurium and Red Jacket, past the conglomerate mines. The arrival there of the evening guard relief of the military caused a false rumor of rioting.

The big union demonstration took place at Painesdale at the southern end of the mining district.

To that location, there marched from South Range, three miles away, a long line of strikers headed by Mrs. Nina Gioia, carrying a large American flag and followed by two score boys and girls and their mothers.

At Painesdale the procession was met by a crowd of miners from the Champion and Trimountain mines, and an open air mass meeting was held in a clearing where officials of the Western Federation of Miners mounted stumps and congratulated the union men on their showing.

THE GREAT AMERICAN HOME.



WAITRESS' NO IS HELD MUTINY

Strong Arm of Uncle Sam Grips Girl Who Refused to do Extra Work on Ship When Told to do so.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Miss Lillian Clarkson, a stenographer, decided to spend her vacation as a waitress on the North American, a boat that was to sail to Georgia bay. All went well until the return trip.

The waves rolled high in Owen sound last Thursday. Several of the pseudo-waitresses began to wish the ship would sink. They were excused from duty and the other waitresses "doubled up" to care for the tables.

Miss Clarkston was in line and demanding full pay when Chicago was reached, according to the captain. He hurried to the federal building and obtained a warrant charging mutiny. Back he went with the deputy marshal. Miss Clarkston was arrested and was arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Foote and held in \$300 bonds.

GEN. BOOTH'S DAUGHTER COMING TO WINONA LAKE

Mrs. Booth Clibborn Started Evangelistic Work When She Was 16. The Moody Bible Institute at Chicago has announced the coming of America of Mrs. Catherine Booth-Clibborn, the daughter of the late Gen. William Booth. Mrs. Booth-Clibborn, with her husband, will attend the Bible conference at Winona lake, Aug. 24 to 31, and will speak there.

CAUCUS TO GET CURRENCY BILL

Members of Committee Decide to Allow Themselves Two More Weeks in Which to Discuss the Measure.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Democrats of the house banking and currency committee Monday agreed to allow themselves two weeks more of wrangling over the administration currency bill. Two weeks from Monday a democratic house caucus will receive the measure in an finished shape as the committee members can arrive at.

After three hours' of argument at which various plans for disposing of the measure were discussed, the democratic committee members voted to authorize the chairman to "ask for a caucus of the party to be called on August 11 to act upon such a report on the pending currency bill as will then be made."

The supporters of the administration having failed in weeks of discussion and argument to win over three or four opponents of the measure among the democrats of the committee have decided to proceed without them and allow those dissatisfied with the measure to carry their fight to the house caucus. This will throw into the caucus the entire fight over the so-called insurgent amendments providing for "cotton, corn and wheat currency" as framed by Rep. Henry of Texas and Rep. Ragsdale of South Carolina.

These amendments with the other insurgent propositions will undoubtedly be voted down by the conference of the committee members by a vote of about 11 to three. This vote would not be sufficient to overcome the vote of the insurgent democrats and the minority members in the full committee. Therefore the measure will be taken directly to the caucus.

BREAK EXPECTED IN REPUBLICAN RANKS ON TARIFF

Dozen Progressive Republicans Begin Conferences to Perfect Suitable Substitute Schedules.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—A division in the ranks of republican senators over the tariff revision fight became apparent Monday when nearly a dozen progressive republicans attended a series of conferences to perfect substitute schedules that will be offered to the tariff bill under the leadership of Senators LaFollette and Cummins.

The progressive republican move has grown out of the decision of leading senators identified with that faction that they would be unable to support Sen. Smoot's substitute for the woolen tariff. The Smoot substitute was prepared sometime ago, and introduced at the time the democratic tariff bill came back from the finance committee. The progressive republicans have practically agreed to center their fight on the LaFollette substitute in the hope that they can carry the balance of the republican party with them and possibly win some democrats away from Pres. Wilson's free wool plan.

Progress on the tariff bill was slow in the senate Monday. Prepared speeches were made by Senators Townsend and Warren, republicans, and short debates occurred throughout the afternoon upon specific items which the republicans held to be too radical reductions from existing law.

The progressive republican forces so far have shown no disposition on the floor of the senate to break with their republican associates except in a few votes where they joined the democrats in support of lower duties. The conferences which began Monday, however, are expected to solidify the progressive element and to bring about a new alignment of the republican forces.

RECORD BREAKING WHEAT CROP COMING

Canadian Northwest to Add 50 Millions Dollars to Total of 1912, is Prediction.

TORONTO, Ont., July 29.—A wheat crop in the Canadian west that will have a value totaling \$250,000,000, was the prediction made Tuesday by J. F. Hansen, the general manager of the North Saskatchewan Land Co. That will be fifty millions more than last year.

The quality of this year's wheat is better than western Canada has yet produced, and an interesting fact is that the province of Saskatchewan alone has 500,000 more acres under cultivation than last year. Mr. Hansen states that only two weeks more of fine weather is required to see the wheat in the southern portions of the western provinces ready for cutting and a record-breaking yield positively assured. In southern Alberta, the cutting has already commenced.

DOESN'T KNOW MAN WHO STABBED HIM

Alex. Kolczynski Refuses to Prosecute Men Who Injured Him Saturday Night.

Alex. Kolczynski refuses to prosecute the men who stabbed him in a free-for-all fight Sunday night. The man claims he does not know who they were, but it is thought that he will not take action against them for fear of getting himself into trouble.

WCMAN IS IDENTIFIED

Brother Says Corpse is Miss Alice Lee of Alma, Wis.

CHICAGO, July 29.—The body of the woman who was found on the lake shore near the foot of Lunt av. in Rogers park last Friday morning with a bullet wound in the head, was identified Monday as that of Miss Alice Lees, 35 years old, of Alma, Wis.

STATE NEWS

WIFE ACCUSES HIM. MARION.—On complaint of his wife, who charges him with taking her valuables, James Alford was arrested on the charge of grand larceny. Alford was traveling about the country gypsy fashion with his wife in the hope of benefiting the latter's health.

ROCKED THE BOAT. HAMMOND.—Five young men went rowing on Lake Michigan and when about 100 yards from shore one of them rocked the boat. Two were drowned. They were Godel Braman, 17, and Alex. Katriel, 18.

REHEARSAL TRIES. RENESSELA, Wis.—Regina Burris, 16, who was killed \$5,000 by Benjamin Gifford, a wealthy and owner, died recently, attempted suicide by drinking carbonic acid. She will probably die. She had started suit to get Gifford's entire estate, alleging that she was the sole legal heir, and worry over the suit is supposed to have induced her action.

EPWORTH LEAGUE INSTITUTE. LAFAYETTE.—With five hundred delegates present the Epworth League institute opened for the week's session at Battleground. Rev. Demetrius Tillotson and Rev. Fred W. Hixon, formerly of South Bend, are in attendance.

LIVED IN SOUTH BEND. LAPORTE.—Holar B. Banks, 60, one of the new prominent colored residents of Laporte, and who formerly conducted a barber shop in South Bend, was buried here today. He died suddenly in Chicago.

TROWN INTO WINDOW. PRINCETON.—Mrs. Charles Garwood was perhaps fatally injured when a horse driven by her husband became frightened and reared and whirled, hurling Garwood from the buggy. Striking down the street the animal turned sharply at a corner and Mrs. Garwood was thrown out, crashing through a plate glass window in a restaurant.

WETS SEEK ELECTION. WARSAW.—A petition for an option election in Warsaw was filed by the "wets." It contains 286 signers, the number necessary being 224.

BLACKSMITH IS SUICIDE. M. PLEASANT.—Stephen Hook, 72, the village blacksmith, committed suicide, shooting away nearly the whole of his face. Despondency impelled the act.

McADOO SAYS BANKERS ARE FIGHTING U. S. BONDS

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Secy. McAdoo issued a statement Monday night flatly charging that the decline of government 2 per cent. bonds to 95 1/2—the new low record—was due almost wholly to what appears to be a campaign waged with every indication of an effort on the part of New York bankers to cause apprehension and uneasiness about these bonds in order to help them in their efforts to defeat the currency bill.

RHODE ISLAND GIRL IS SEEKING WESTERN MATE

DENVER, Col., July 29.—A mass of beans, Boston flavor was offered Mayor Perkins Tuesday as bait to catch a western man aged 40, for Miss E. C. Cole, of Saylesville, R. I.

He must be a lonely bachelor rancher. Widowers, grass and natural will please drop out. A big house and needless furniture is not expected by the applicant. She is a good cook, housekeeper and manager.

THE PENDULUM

Another story by O. Henry, the man who knows the human heart as it really is! That's the treat we have in store for our readers next week. "The Pendulum" is one of the canniest stories canny O. Henry ever wrote. It tells what most men go women wonder about—why men go "down to the corner" at night to talk to the boys. And it tells it truthfully, too. Read it for yourself next Sunday in the News-Times.

SYLVIA PANKHURST IS ON SLEEP STRIKE NOW

LONDON, July 29.—Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, daughter of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, who is again in Holloway jail for inciting to riot, has "gone her mother one better." She is on a sleep strike.

In addition to refusing food and water, Miss Pankhurst Monday night walked the floor of her cell all night, refusing to lie down.

BOYS TAKE LONG TRIP

DECATUR, Ill., July 29.—Two Decatur boys, Lester Hubbard and Harry Harrison have completed a trip from Decatur to New Orleans in a 16-foot rowboat. The trip was made at a cost of \$1 per day.

WAS ROBBED TWICE.

CHICAGO, July 29.—John F. McGlasson, secretary of the Consumers' Box Manufacturing Co., Tuesday, walked into detective headquarters with five in his eye.

"Two months ago," said he, "three men held me up on my way home and robbed me of \$75. I gave the police a good description. Nothing doing. Early this morning I ran across the same three men on a street car. They got off in front of the city hall. I got off too, and looked for a copper. What d'ye think happened? They stuck me up right under the mayor's window for \$50."

DROPPED BOMB WRECKS A SHIP

Aviator Masson Destroys the Mexican Gunboat Tampico in Guaymas Harbor — Makes Three Attempts.

NOGALES, Ariz., July 29.—The Mexican federal gunboat Tampico was destroyed Monday by a bomb dropped from an aeroplane over Guaymas Harbor, declares an official insurgent message. It was said that Aviator Didier Masson made three flights of the harbor before he succeeded in hitting the boat.

Gov. Ignacio Pesque Ira received word of the reported insurgent victory while he was on his way north. He was met at Nogales, Sonora, by Jose Maytorena, the Sonora governor who has been at Tucson, Ariz., leaving the affairs of state with Pesqueira. It was said that the two would confer regarding either election or turning over the government to the rebels.

While it was reported during the Italian-Turkish war that a war vessel was sunk by a bomb dropped from an aeroplane, the report was never confirmed. There is said to be no other report of a similar feat on record, although many bombs have been dropped in military camps during the Balkan war. Masson has made various attempts to damage the forts and ships of the Mexican army and navy at Guaymas, but has met with indifferent success.

RAILROADS HEAVY LOSERS.

That both the president and Secy. Bryan are greatly concerned over the tangled financial state in Mexico was apparent from the questions which they asked of both the minister and unofficial agents. Incidentally, E. N. Brown, president of the Mexican National railways, who saw Secy. Bryan Monday, was interrogated by the condition of the railways where loss of revenue and destruction of property have been great on account of the revolution.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE COUNTRY'S FINANCES WOULD BE WELCOMED.

In Ambassador Wilson's report particular attention also was given by him to the condition of banks in Mexico. Other advice had been obtained, too, as to the severe drains by the Huerta government on the resources of Mexico's big banking institutions.

STATEMENT OF CONDITIONS.

The ambassador had previously submitted an historical statement of conditions in the turbulent republic during the last three years. The president had studied it when the ambassador met him Monday. The ambassador supplemented it with a statement of the remedies which he would suggest and plans for a definite policy by the American government.

After the conference the ambassador dictated a statement that related entirely to the facts of the situation and not questions of policy. These he said were in writing and in the hands of the president for consideration.

Secy. Bryan's announcement that no policies had been agreed upon yet, taken together with the other information Monday night was regarded as forecasting a slow and careful policy on the part of the administration here before any steps are taken which would reflect the conclusions of the president or Secy. Bryan.