

# The Democratic Banner.

PRICE TWO CENTS

MT. VERNON, O., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1913—No. 11

ESTABLISHED 1898

## RURAL MEMBERS SCORE VICTORY

### Winans Bill Pushed Through The Lower Branch

Designed To Prevent Fraud—Requires Commission Men To Furnish The Producer The Name Of The Person Or Firm To Whom The Produce Is Sold—Eight-Hour Bill Passed After Futile Efforts To Make It Less Stringent—Attack On Smith Law

Columbus, O., Feb. 6.—Rural members of the house of representatives achieved an economic revolution in jamming through one branch of the legislature the Winans bill, requiring commission merchants to furnish the producer the name of the person or firm to whom the produce is sold. Describing how the building of interurban roads had changed conditions, numerous small farmers shipping small quantities of produce in the 50-mile zone about cities, Dr. Winans said the protection asked was not needed by the larger farmer, who ships in carload lots and knows what he is to get. The bill applies only to those doing a commission or brokerage business. Farmers voted down amendments designed to spoil the bill, but accepted one to include eggs and live stock. Twenty-one members of the house voted to ignore the mandate of the constitution that eight hours shall constitute a day on public work; 12 thought the matter not important enough to vote on at all, and others tried by amendment of the "fellow bill" designed to put the new requirement into force, to make it less stringent. The bill was passed, 88 to 21. The house voted an amendment by Mr. Terrell of Cuyahoga cutting out "fire and flood" as causes of the "extraordinary emergencies" which would suspend the operation of the eight-hour law.

The house adopted the Fulton joint resolution for an investigation of all state departments by a committee of three senators and three representatives. The author of the resolution, Representative Fulton of Licking county, assured the house that Dr. Jenkins of Madison had agreed to the substitution of the Fulton resolution for his own, which had provided for a bipartisan probe.

Senator Weygant of Portage county introduced a bill authorizing the state board of health to establish a tuberculosis bureau to study the disease and to advise means of cure and prevention.

Smith Law Attacked.

A measure intended to completely annul the provisions of the Smith law per cent law was offered in the senate. It was conceived by the Ohio Municipal League and is in line with agitation for home rule for cities. Senator W. A. Greenleaf of Cleveland introduced the measure.

By the proposed bill the levy for state and county purposes is taken from under the 10-mill limit for general purposes. It leaves the limit for the municipality at 10 mills, but excepts the two levies mentioned. Provision is further made that the 10-mill

levy may be exceeded on referendum vote, if the council or budget commission think more money is necessary to bear the expense of administration. Furthermore, interest and sinking fund levies are unlimited and are not included in the levy for general expense.

The bill is in opposition to the wishes of Governor Cox and the state tax commission.

A fine of \$500 or six months' imprisonment is provided as punishment for persons who solicit legal, medical or dental service and accept pay for their service rendered after such solicitation, as provided in a bill introduced by Senator Bollison of Hoekins county.

Preparations for the consolidation of the Ohio State university and the Sterling-Ohio Medical colleges were formally held through the introduction by Senator Lloyd of a bill to permit the Ohio State university to take over the property of the medical colleges. By this action the university would control, along with its other department, colleges of medicine and dentistry. The pharmacy department of the two would be united into a single department.

## MUST FACE THE CHARGE

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Jack Johnson, negro pugilist, must stand trial on the white slavery indictment returned by the federal grand jury. United States Judge Carpenter overruled his demurrer to the indictment and set the trial for Feb. 25.

## MET EACH OBJECTION

Columbus, O., Feb. 6.—Governor Cox, in the executive offices, faced a delegation of 100 employers and, one after another, met each objection advanced by them to certain features of the Green workmen's compensation act. "It is not fair that the man in the shop shall bear the risks of the occupation," asserted the governor.

## ALLEGED BOMB MAKER REPUDIATES CONFESSION

New York, Feb. 6.—John Paul Farrell, blinking through a steel-barred grate of the Tombs, repudiated every word of Tuesday's confession that he made the bombs which killed Grace Walker and Madeline Herrera and impaled Judge Rosalsky's life. He said that the confession resulted from 24 hours of police "bulldozing" and threats that if he refused to say what the police wanted, a case would be

made out anyway and he would die in the electric chair.

His narrative of recantation in the Tombs began with "As God Almighty is my judge, I didn't do these crimes." It ended mournfully with the observation, "They've got me down as a bug, and maybe I am one." He insisted that he never knew how a bomb was made until the police showed him of

## BODY OF UMBRELLA BEARER KILLED IN ATTACK ON LORD HARDINGE WAS BURNED WITH ELABORATE CEREMONY



BURNING BODY OF VICEROY'S "JEMADAR" Delhi, India, Feb. 6.—When a bomb was thrown at Viceroy Hardinge here his "jemadar" or umbrella bearer, was killed. Lord Hardinge was only slightly wounded. The body of the unfortunate umbrella bearer was burned with elaborate ceremonies. After being borne through the principal streets of the city it was conveyed to the cremation ground outside the old city walls. Here it was placed on the ground, and the funeral pyre was erected around and over it. The body and the robes that covered it were saturated with perfume, while a Brahmin official stood beside it. Then the pyre was set on fire, and the crowd watched it until it was entirely consumed. The picture shows the scene immediately after the fire was started.

## HOME RULERS TO FIGHT THE UTILITIES BILL

Columbus, O., Feb. 6.—The administration's public utilities bill seems certain to arouse opposition from municipal "home rulers" because it gives the public utilities commission powers of inspection and supervision over municipally-owned utilities. The new measure eliminates from the present

law all reference to occupational qualifications of members, in order that Governor Cox may immediately reorganize the present commission. It provides for physical valuation of public utilities in Ohio, the work to be done by an engineer of public utilities appointed by the commission.

## BURNED TO DEATH

Cleveland, O., Feb. 6.—A gust of wind blew down the chimney at the home of Mrs. Lena Weisman, 35, as she stood in front of an open coal stove in her kitchen. A tongue of flame shot out, her apron caught fire, and before neighbors replying to her screams could render aid she was fatally burned. Mrs. Weisman is a widow and the mother of three small children.

## DENIES THE PIE STORY

Millbury, Mass., Feb. 6.—Miss Della Torrey, aunt of President Taft, left for Washington for her last visit to the White House during Mr. Taft's occupancy. She expects to spend the rest of the month in Washington. Miss Torrey expressed her displeasure on the subject of apple pies. "I do not like that mentioned," she said, "as there is absolutely no truth in it. I do not claim to make better apple pies than anyone else."

Uncharted Rock Located. Washington, Feb. 6.—The naval survey ship Hannibal has just located a hitherto uncharted rock, covered by only 15 feet of water, off the shores of Swan Island, near the Honduras coast. Maritime interests will be notified.

Miner Dying From Mule's Kick. Martins Ferry, O., Feb. 6.—George Mihalko, 40, is dying in a hospital here as a result of being kicked by a mule in the Big Run mine.

## ANOTHER REFORM

Columbus, O., Feb. 6.—James Clark of Hamilton county has a bill providing for reform in drawing juries. His measure provides for the appointment by the common pleas court of two jury commissioners, who will also act as assignment commissioners at salaries of \$2,500 a year each. They are to sit during the entire year and will examine prospective jurors as to their physical and mental condition before placing their names in the jury wheel.

## PRINCE WEDS OHIO GIRL

Paris, Feb. 6.—The civil marriage of Miss Helena Stalla of Cincinnati and Prince Michael Murat was celebrated before the mayor, in the presence of a small group of relatives and friends. The religious ceremony took place at the Catholic church of St. Honore d'Elyan.

## WORK OF BLACK HAND

Marion, O., Feb. 6.—V. Nardini, fruit dealer, was murderously assaulted by a stranger, believed by police to have been a Black Hand agent, in his store here. Nardini was beaten with a hammer and his assailant escaped, leaving his victim for dead.

## GIRLS GO THROUGH ICE ONE IS DROWNED

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 6.—While five Vassar college students were coasting down Sunset Hill the toboggan got beyond their control and ran out onto the thin ice of the new artificial lake, breaking through the ice and precipitating all five girls into the water. One of the number, Miss Elizabeth C. Mylod, daughter of Corporation Counsel John J. Mylod of this

## BULGARS CHANGE THEIR TACTICS

Now Have Designs On the Gallipoli Peninsula.

### BEGIN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT

Constantinople Reports a Prolonged Engagement, Which Terminated to the Turks' Advantage—Retreat of Bulgarian Right Wing and the Burning of the Village of Tchatalja Confirmed.

London, Feb. 6.—Important movements are proceeding in the neighborhood of Constantinople, though as yet there has been no fighting of consequence either at Tchatalja or Gallipoli. It looks as though the Bulgars were carrying out a change of tactics, but whether this is on their own initiative or is due to some threatening operation of the Turks is not clear.

A dispatch from Sofia says that the Bulgarians have abandoned any immediate attempt to capture the Tchatalja lines and are beginning an important movement, which is backed by the Greek warships, to capture the Gallipoli peninsula.

On the other hand, military men at Constantinople profess that little is possible on the peninsula, as the isthmus is so narrow that the Turkish ships in the Dardanelles and Greek vessels in the Gulf of Xeros can shell either army operating there.

Foreigners at Constantinople are expecting a Turkish attempt to land an army on the northern coast of Marmora and an attack by the allies to the westward of Tchatalja.

The following official announcement was issued at Constantinople: "The enemy, part of whose forces are concentrated to the northeast of Gallipoli, sent a regiment from Kadikoi to Kavak, where one of our detachments is stationed. A prolonged engagement ensued and terminated to our advantage. Another force of the enemy advanced and occupied Myrlofe, on coast of Marmora, which was defended by only a few gendarmes."

The retreat of the Bulgarian right wing and the burning of Tchatalja is confirmed. The retreat is ascribed here to an intention to check any flank movement which the superior mobility of the Turks, in consequence of their command of the sea, might enable them to make.

It is reported that the Bulgarians destroyed the bridges and culverts and tore up the railroads. Their headquarters are now at Tchokesskeul, 25 miles from Constantinople.

### LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

CHICAGO, FEB. 6. Cattle—Beaves, \$5 25@8 00; Texas steers, \$4 00@5 75; stockers and feeders, \$3 75@7 00; cows and heifers, \$2 90@7 40; calves, \$6 00@10 00.

Hogs—Light, \$7 00@7 50; mixed, \$7 00@7 50; heavy, \$7 00@7 50; rough, \$7 50@8 00; pigs, \$6 00@7 00; sheep, \$4 00@7 00; Native sheep, \$4 75@6 00; yearlings, \$4 00@7 50; native lambs, \$6 75@8 00.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1 05@1 11 1/2; Corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1 00; Oats—No. 2 white, \$0 90@0 95.

Receipts—Cattle, 16,000 head; hogs, 30,000; sheep, 25,000.

EAST BUFFALO, FEB. 6. Cattle—Prime steers, \$5 25@8 00; butchers, \$5 75@8 00; bulls, \$5 00@7 75; heifers, \$4 75@7 50; cows, \$3 25@6 75; stockers and feeders, \$4 50@6 50; fresh cows and springers, \$5 00@8 00; calves, \$4 00@12 00.

Hogs—Heavies, \$5 00@9 15; mixed, \$5 15@8 25; Yorkers and pigs, \$4 25@8 50; roughs, \$7 20@7 35; stags, \$5 50@6 50; dairies, \$7 90@8 25.

Sheep and Lambs—Yearlings, \$5 00@8 00; wethers, \$5 75@6 25; ewes, \$3 50@5 50; mixed sheep, \$5 00@5 75; lambs, \$6 00@9 40.

Receipts—Cattle, 150 head; hogs, 2,500; sheep, 2,400; calves, 50.

PITTSBURGH, FEB. 6. Cattle—Choice heavy steers, \$8 40@8 65; handy fat steers, \$8 15@8 30; fair steers, \$5 85@8 85; heifers, \$7 50@8 90; fat cows, \$5 60@8 80; butcher bulls, \$6 50@7 00; milk cows, \$5 50@9 00; top calves, \$11 00@12 00.

Hogs—Heavies, \$5 05; heavy Yorkers, light Yorkers and pigs, \$5 40. Sheep and Lambs—Top sheep, \$6 75; top lambs, \$8 25.

Receipts—Hogs, 2,000 head; sheep, 1,500; calves, 100.

CINCINNATI, FEB. 6. Cattle—Steers, \$4 75@7 75; cows, \$2 75@6 75; heifers, \$4 25@7 25; calves, \$5 75@10 75.

Hogs—Packers, \$7 00@8 00; common hogs, \$5 75@7 15; pigs and light, \$5 75@8 00; stags, \$4 50@7 50.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$3 75@5 00; lambs, \$5 75@8 85.

Receipts—Cattle, 851 head; hogs, 2,943; sheep, 481.

## REVISION OF TARIFF

Is Held Thing For The New Congress

Democratic Leaders Would Limit Work of Special Session.

### SOUND THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

Believed Wilson Will Recommend That the Business of the Forthcoming Session Be Limited to Tariff Revision and Banking and Currency Legislation—Work Commenced On the Inaugural Address.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Information obtained from public men who recently have conferred with President-elect Wilson indicates that the legislative program to be submitted to congress at the special session will be limited to two questions. First, a revision of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law; second, amendments to the laws that will insure a sound banking and currency system.

To a recent caller at his office in Trenton the president-elect referred to the prospect that have been made that the forthcoming revision of the tariff will result in disturbance to business. He added that in his opinion a sound banking and currency system should be devised in order that any such disturbance may be minimized.

Sentiment is growing in congress that activities at the special session should be restricted. It is pointed out that the Democratic party is committed to enact legislation on four big questions: The tariff, banking and currency, substantial laws regulating interstate corporations, and Philippine independence.

For all practical purposes it has been decided there shall be no legislation at the special session bearing on corporations or the Philippines. The president-elect is understood to have made the statement recently that he will not ask congress to pass a law at the special session granting Philippine independence as authorized in the pending Jones bill.

Up to Wilson. There will be no disagreement between President Wilson and the congressional leaders over the legislative program. He has been assured that the questions to be considered at the special session will be limited to those upon which he recommends action.

The leader who advised that the activities of the session be limited to the tariff argued this way: "We are pledged to revise the tariff. We have a big job on our hands. In order to do it efficiently it is highly essential that the attention of our membership shall be riveted at all times to this particular question."

It is the opinion of the leaders, based on their knowledge of the situation and information that has come to them from Trenton, that President-elect Wilson will recommend that the business of the special session be limited to tariff revision and banking and currency legislation. The president-elect has made it plain he will not reach a final conclusion as to the extent of the legislative program until he has had an opportunity in his official capacity to confer fully with the Democratic leaders in congress.

The president-elect began work on his inaugural address today. Mr. Wilson was asked if he desired to express any opinion in regard to a scheme to guarantee the deposits in national banks. He said he did not.

## MUST PAY BACK INTEREST

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 6.—The administrator of Leo Schott, former county treasurer, and those who were on his bond, will have to pay to the county any sum which he received as interest from banks on county deposits. There will be a jury to determine the amount. The county claims the total is \$14,074.64. This is the result of the decision of Common Pleas Judge Cushing.