

SILLIMAN TELLS OF HARDSHIPS HE SUFFERED

Thrown Into Prison at Saltillo, Tried as a Spy and Threatened With Death

WITHOUT FOOD 24 HOURS

Through Intercession of British Vice-Consul He Was Supplied With Pillow and Mattress

(WNU News Service.)
Norfolk, Va., June 8.—American Vice-Consul John R. Silliman's story of the hardships and indignities he suffered at the hands of Huerta's representatives when thrown into prison at Saltillo, tried as a spy and threatened with death, was told here by passengers with whom Silliman discussed his experiences when returning from Vera Cruz aboard the United States collier Jason.

Taken from his own home the evening of April 21, the day the American bluejackets landed at Vera Cruz, Silliman was kept a prisoner in a dark room at the federal military headquarters until after midnight, then marched under guard to the Saltillo penitentiary and thrust into a vermin-infested cell. There he was a prisoner 21 days.

For 24 hours following his incarceration the American consul was without food. For nearly two days he was without a mattress to lie upon.

Worn and exhausted Silliman finally threw himself upon the stone floor of his cell, convinced after all his entreaties had failed upon deaf ears, that he was to be shot as a spy, with no one to inform either his wife or the government at Washington of his fate.

Through the intercession of the British vice-consul at Saltillo, Silliman was at length supplied with pillow and mattress. Then nondescript victuals were shoved under his cell door. Little by little his lot became easier. First the order that he be kept incommunicado was lifted. Following this he was permitted a half hour's exercise a day. Toward the end of his confinement he was permitted to roam in the prison garden under guard.

"WIFE" IS STILL WILLING

ILLINOIS STATE AUDITOR'S MATE IS READY TO WED HIM.

"All a Husband Should Be" Asserts Woman Who Is Suing for \$50,000.

(WNU News Service.)
Chicago, June 8.—Mrs. Mary Quinlin Kuhns-Brady, who is suing State Auditor James J. Brady for \$50,000 for breach of promise, declared she would marry Brady at once if he should request it and promise to be good to her.

In her petition, Mrs. Kuhns-Brady declares that she and Brady were married in Detroit two days after she had obtained a divorce, making the marriage illegal in Illinois, where there is a law prohibiting the remarriage of divorced persons within a year. She says Brady promised a legal ceremony at the expiration of a year.

"I thought we were going to have a most happy married life," Mrs. Kuhns-Brady declared. "At first he was all a husband could be. Later he cursed me and slapped me, and told me he would make it miserable for me if I didn't get out."

Brady's Friends Charge Politics.

Springfield, Ill., June 8.—State Auditor James J. Brady intimated that he could have stopped the suit of Mary Quinlin Kuhns-Brady had he been disposed to look with favor on propositions made by attorneys for the complainant.

Friends of the state auditor declare the charges made by Mrs. Brady, as she calls herself, how that politics is back of the suit. In support of this contention, they say that charges irrelevant to a breach of promise suit were made through the newspapers.

Gill-Dyer Hearing June 18.

Washington, June 8.—Consideration of the Gill-Dyer election contest will begin in the house on Thursday, June 18. Speaker Clark made this announcement before the house adjourned, stating that the date was fixed by agreement of all the parties interested.

Governor Forgoes Tax Schedule.

Chicago, June 8.—Governor Dunno forgoed to file his tax schedule and a penalty of \$2,250 was added to \$4,500 on which he had been assessed.

Groom Suicides as Wedding Waits.

Mobile, Ala., June 8.—With the bride-elect, Miss Katherine Mercer, 19, and wedding party waiting, G. W. Thompson, 27, swallowed mercury in his room and will die.

"I am flat broke. I pawned my jewelry to buy the poison," he said in a note to the bride-to-be, who fainted.

NATION AWAITING ACTION OF THE SENATE

House Has Passed All Anti-Trust Bills on Wilson's Program

REPUBLICANS LEND AID

Power of Federal Courts in Contempt Cases is Restricted—Have Right to Trial by Jury

(WNU News Service.)
Washington, June 8.—Administration forces were preparing to concentrate efforts toward an early vote in the senate on the anti-trust program, following the action of the house in passing the three bills by heavy majorities.

Briefly summarized, the features of the anti-trust program follow:

The Covington Interstate trade commission bill creates a commission of three members, to which all corporations with a capital of more than \$5,000,000 are required to report. All powers of inquiry into the business of corporations now exercised by the commissioner of corporations are transferred to this commission, and such inquiries are to be made upon its own motion instead of under direction of the president.

The Clayton anti-trust bill is designed to supplement the Sherman law. It was upon this section of the administration program the labor unions waged a bitter fight for the exemption of their organizations from its provisions. To a certain extent they were successful, the measure having been amended to make unions and voluntary associations of farmers legal entities. Strikes and picketing are held permissible to a certain degree. The power of the federal courts in issuing injunction and punishing for contempt in labor disputes is restricted.

Discounts Forbidden.

The bill prohibits "discounts" or "rebates." Persons claiming to be injured by reason of any act forbidden by the bill may sue and recover three-fold damages.

Combinations and mergers that "lessen competition" are forbidden. Railroad "pools" are prohibited, except such are now held to be lawful upon approval by the interstate commerce commission. "Holding companies" are prohibited and interlocking directorates are made unlawful under penalty involving both fine and imprisonment. Guilt is made personal throughout the bill.

The railway capitalization bill empowers the interstate commerce commission to supervise the issuance of stocks and bonds authorized by interstate railways.

Pipe lines and telephone companies are brought within the purview of the proposed law. Distinctions are made to prevent the encroachment of federal authority upon the rights of state railway bodies.

Bill Passes by Acclamation.

The trade commission bill was passed by acclamation.

Only one Democrat, White of Ohio, voted against the Clayton bill. Representative Bartholdt of St. Louis was among those voting in the negative. The vote was 275 to 54.

From Missouri, Representative Dyer of St. Louis, Borland of Kansas City and Rubey were absent.

The vote on the capitalization bill was 325 to 12.

NEWSPAPER MAN IS HONORED

A. D. Pittman of Kansas City Star Staff Selected for Special Training in London.

(WNU News Service.)
Kansas City, Mo., June 8.—Alfred D. Pittman, a writer on the staff of the Kansas City Star, received a telegram informing him he had been selected as one of the five American young men to be sent to London by the American association for international conciliation to study world peace. Pittman will sail June 20.

Besides the five young men from the United States there will be as many each from England, France, Germany and Russia. The ultimate outcome of the study together and the association of the 25 young men from five of the world powers will, in the belief of the Peace association, be in the direction of international conciliation. About four months will be occupied in study.

Wilson's Golf Improves.

Washington, June 8.—President Wilson has about reached former President Taft's record—as a golfer. This became known when the Columbia Country Club here gave out the new list of handicaps for members. Not President Wilson and former President Taft are allowed a handicap of 16 strokes over par for the course, which is 72.

President Wilson has played but little on the links of the Columbia Club. On two occasions he did the course in 57. His score on other occasions was between 101 and 105.

CARUTHERSVILLE WINS CONVENTION FOR 1915

Drummers Had Lively Meeting in Cape Girardeau—Departed Loud in Their Praise For Our City and Its People

OVER ONE-THOUSAND CHILDREN MARCH IN PARADE

Base Ball Game and Athletic Events Were Special Attractions of Friday Afternoon—Drummers Win by the Score of 10 to 9

The 1914 convention of the Drummers held in our city, was one that the jolly salesmen will long remember. From the landing of the Clyde, bringing many of the visitors, to its departure, and with the incoming trains carrying the Silvery Talkers to their outing, the town was alive with people, both day and night. Thursday afternoon after the arrival of the boat, the guests marched to the Commercial Club rooms, where they registered, and became acquainted with the Cape folks, from there they went to the Park where Mayor Kage welcomed the visitors, and Mayor Kiel of St. Louis gave a short address. They were followed by talks from Colonel Martin J. Collins, and Charles Dunes. The reception for the ladies was held from 4 to 6 in the Elks Club, and was well attended. At 7 p. m. Poepping's band gave a concert in the Court House Park, and the Dress Ball opened with a grand march at 9:30. Poepping's orchestra furnished the music for the dance, and the floor was crowded. The Drummers are some dancers, not even the hot weather causing them the slightest inconvenience on the floor. The Cape boys somehow were conspicuous by their absence that night, maybe it was the heat, or perhaps—but, well—whatever it was the ladies were not lacking in partners. The children's parade Friday morning was one that drew exclamations of surprise from the interested onlookers. Various guesses as to the exact number of children marching brought the list from 1000 to 1500 but whatever the figures, the Cape's population cannot be said to be decreasing. The little folks were given banners, flags, noise-makers, hats and pot-pourri, and made a splendid showing. At 1:30 the Drummers and members of the Russell Minstrel Co. gathered at the Court House Park, where they had their pictures taken, and from there, headed by Poepping's band, marched to the Fair Grounds.

The base ball game was next on the day's program, and the crowds in the grandstand and in the waiting machines greeted the players with loud cheers. The score for the nine innings was 10 to 9 in favor of the Drummers, who had to move some to win it. The pitching was good, both Freeman of the Merchants and Carstens of the Drummers, being in excellent trim to show the boys a thing or two in the way of twisting, but the work of the fielders on both sides could have been somewhat improved upon, or in other words the delivery was good but the execution was a little weak. However a general good time was had and the fans in the grandstand were not entertained during the entire nine innings.

It is stated that Freeman at times used the "spit ball" for he walked eight out of ten up in the fifth inning. A final summing up of the proposition is our proud merchants—"thought" they could play ball, but they have found there are others.

DRUMMERS.

Geiger, shortstop.
Blakemore, second base.
Babin, third base.
Andrews, first base.
Farrall, left field.
Bust, center field.
Ludwig, right field.
Hager, catcher.
Carstens and Mock, pitchers.

MERCHANTS

Freeman, pitcher.
Boche, catcher.
Babin, third base.
Tightman, second base.
Lawler, first base.
Behrens, short stop.
Al Mueller, left field.
Kinder, center field.
Glenn, right field.
Port and Meyers, umpires.
Lee Bowman, score keeper.

While the base ball game was in

teresting, many of the Athletic events drew the attention of the crowds. The first was the shoe scramble for the boys under 14, and the prizes for this event were such as to attract a long row of racers. The second, the girls 50-yard dash, brought many little folks across the winning line. The third event was the "Derby" for the married folks, and this race was the source of much amusement from the grandstand. J. T. Vierhelder and wife won the prize. The "sightless wonders" race was alright for those looking on, but it must have been worth the reward for those taking part in it with those hoods of green and red covering their heads. In the ladies "driving contest" Mrs. R. M. Cowan, won, followed close by Miss Phyllis Cairns. Even the dust and narrow skirts did not interfere in the least with the running of these fair young women, and it was a treat for those keeping close watch from the grandstand. The "Senda Special" for the Drummers, brought screams of laughter from the audience, and called for some hard work from the contestants. In the ladies free for all 75 yard dash, several of the fair sex in their endeavors to secure the winning honors removed their shoes, and one of whom Miss Ada Mullin was rewarded by coming in first.

The last race was just for Drummers only and was won by E. G. Hirsch, first R. Ivy, second. During the afternoon events the band gave several easy selections.

The Russell Minstrels gave a splendid show Friday night at the Normal to a large audience. These young men can sing of some fine voices in their company, and the various solos were thoroughly enjoyed by the visitors and local people, attending. Their jokes, however, were rather ancient, and could scarcely be heard in the center of the Auditorium, but the clever selections from the soloists and quartette, and "Zis for You and Zat for You," sung by Shaffron and Wilton made up for the disappointment in the stories.

Owing to the storm it was midnight before everyone left the Auditorium, and the City bus was kept busy going back and forth carrying passengers to their homes, who had come unprepared for the rain. In spite of this fact a number of young folks and visitors were driven to the Elks Club where they engaged dancing until an early hour.

About 7:30 Friday night, the Poplar Bluff Quartette sang in front of the St. Charles hotel, and Main and Themis streets were crowded to the limit with people who so enjoyed their music, kept them singing for a hour or more. This quartette is one of the finest in Southeast Missouri, and made a decided hit with the town folks.

Another amusing incident of the meeting was the arrest made by our energetic police of "Doc Blackford" and H. A. Bush of St. Louis, for selling pennants on the street, and insisted that they obtain a peddler's license, which would cost these well meaning gentlemen five dollars. The pennants were sold to defray the incidental expenses of the meeting, and as soon as the offending parties were brought to jail they were released, but to put up with a lot of joshing from their brother drummers.

The meeting of the Southeast Missouri Drummers Association was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning at the Commercial Club rooms with a full representation of delegates. The convention was addressed by the following prominent men and women, who are all well known speakers: D. A. Glenn, A. H. Hinchey, Father Martough, the Drummer's Chaplain, Rev. J. J. Clouton, W. W. White and Mrs. Lillian Goldberg, who represented the Ladies Auxiliaries. After these talks, the business of selecting the location for the next convention was taken up. The secretary called

the list of towns in alphabetical order, to which M. C. McCutcheon, a prominent merchant of Campbell made nominating address, soliciting the support of the convention to select Campbell Senator R. L. Oliver of Caruthersville arose and made an eloquent speech nominating his home town. A list of all the merchants and prominent business houses in Caruthersville was read, including the name of the sheriff, who were eager to have the convention for 1915, and in remarking, Mr. Oliver stated that however, when the delegates got there next year, he, the sheriff would be very much in the background. There was good feeling and splendid good fellowship, shown among the different cities contending for the next meeting, and after taking the ballot selected Caruthersville as the convention city for 1915.

During the morning session the ladies of the delegation were taken for rides by many of our local motorists, and given a view of the show places of the Cape.

Many of the delegates left on the afternoon trains, but at the time of going to press the Steamer Clyde had not left the levee, and the visitors were enjoying motor trips around town.

HUERTA PLANS BLOCKADE

PORT OF TAMPICO, IN REBELS' HANDS, TO BE SHUT UP.

Desires to Keep Constitutionalists From Getting Arms—United States Would Keep City Open.

(WNU News Service.)
Mexico City, June 8.—War Minister Blagost said that the federal government would establish a blockade at Tampico in order to prevent the rebels in control there from receiving the cargo of arms and ammunition reported on the way from New York for them at that port.

United States Desires Port Open.

Washington, June 8.—Assistant Secretary Roosevelt of the navy department sent a cablegram to Rear Admiral Badger informing him of the report that Huerta's minister of war had ordered federal gunboats to blockade Tampico.

Roosevelt said no new orders would be sent to Admiral Badger until the situation could be placed before President Wilson and Secretary Bryan. It previously had been generally understood that Rear Admiral Badger had been informed by the navy department that the Washington government desires that there be no interference with navigation at Tampico.

SPANISH JOURNAL JOLTS T. R.

Editorial Declares Visit of One Who Fought Against Spain is Undesirable.

(WNU News Service.)
Madrid, June 5.—Commenting on the coming visit of Col. Roosevelt, El Imparcial, the foremost newspaper in Spain, publishes a bitter anti-Roosevelt editorial.

The newspaper reminds its readers that the colonel fought the Spaniards as a volunteer and that his actions were most unfriendly to Spain. The paper also recalls the strong anti-Spanish sentiment that prevailed in the United States at that time and recounts afresh the story that in a circus in New York City a trained monkey was exhibited which trampled the Spanish flag under his feet, to the delight of the audiences.

Finally the opinion is expressed that Col. Roosevelt's visit to Spain is undesirable, and should be considered to be of a strictly private nature.

Woman's Dream Saves Jewels.

New York, June 5.—Dreaming of burglars, Mrs. Adelo Scott walked in her sleep and hid her jewels. Burglars came and failed to find them. In the morning she thought they had been stolen until her husband found them in his bathrobe.

TORNADO SEA-SON OPENS UP IN IOWA

Buildings Are Razed, Homes Wrecked and Two Killed in Two Towns

TRAIN HAS NARROW ESCAPE

Reaches Station Just After Blow and Progress is Halted by Debris on Track

(WNU News Service.)
Sheldon, Ia., June 8.—Two are dead, a dozen injured, many buildings wrecked and crops greatly damaged, the result of a tornado which swept through Sanborn, near here.

The dead: William Bills and son. The injured: M. G. Finch, serious. Mrs. N. Hoogaterp and three children. Sorenson, farmer, and missing.

Names of other injured are not available because of prostrated wires. The farm houses of Wallace Wood and M. G. Finch were wrecked. The Floyd river is on a rampage and is sweeping through fields.

The Rosenbom home was struck and damaged, as were buildings in the little town of Hospers.

A Northwestern passenger train narrowly missed being hit, reaching the town just after the storm passed. Trees and debris on the track held up the train for some time.

ROYAL GREETINGS FOR T. R.

He Will Be Dinner Guest at American Ambassador's Residence in Paris.

(WNU News Service.)
Paris, June 8.—Col. Roosevelt arrived here, having landed late last night from the Olympic, at Cherbourg.

When the steamer stopped at Plymouth on the way to Cherbourg the mayor and a party of prominent residents, including the president of the Chamber of Commerce, went aboard and extended an informal welcome to Col. Roosevelt.

He was greeted on his arrival on French soil by M. Nectoux, the sub-prefect, who represented the French government.

Col. Roosevelt was received in a special salon of the station, which had been decorated with flowers. After the formal greeting he was conducted to President Poincaré's private car, which was attached to the special boat train for Paris.

On his arrival here Col. Roosevelt was taken in one of Ambassador Bryan's motor cars to the Hotel de Crillon. He was the guest of Gabriel Hanotaux of the French Academy at luncheon and later attended a dinner party at the American ambassador's residence.

SUFFRAGISTS LOSE IN FIGHT

Bill to Employ Lady Typewriters Is Defeated by St. Louis House of Delegates.

(WNU News Service.)
St. Louis, June 8.—A suffragette battle in the house of delegates was won by the anti's, 17 to 4, when a bill authorizing City Councilor Baird to employ feminine stenographers instead of "registered voters" was filed.

Delegate Brokaw led the fight for the suffragettes, although he denied that he was a partisan of the suffragette movement, and said that he knew from experience as a lawyer that it would take \$150 a month to hire a male stenographer with skill equal to an \$85 per month girl. He said the good male stenographers can make more than \$100 a month as public stenographers, a field from which the women are virtually barred by their sex.

Dr. Robert Emmett Owen opposed the bill on the ground that it would be discrimination to exempt the law department from the "registered voter" rule.

CHOIR SINGER LOSES IN SUIT

Miss Georgia Jay Wins Breach of Promise Suit Against Homer Rodeheaver.

(WNU News Service.)
Chicago, June 8.—A verdict awarding \$20,000 damages to Miss Georgia Jay against Homer Rodeheaver, choir-master for "Bill" Sunday, evangelist, for breach of promise to marry, was returned by a jury in the circuit court.

Miss Jay alleged that she met Rodeheaver in Iowa; that they became friends and that he proposed marriage to her and was accepted. Later she declared he refused to marry her because marriage would interfere with his career.

Good Price for Veal.

Chicago, June 8.—Twenty thousand dollars was paid at a public auction at the stock yards for a Holstein calf. This was at the rate of \$114.25 a pound.