

SENSATIONS IN LOBBY INQUIRY

"Field Agent" of Manufacturers' Association Subpoenaed.

DISCLOSURES IN CONFESSION

Congress to Investigate Truth of the Statement Charging Grosses Lobbying of the Manufacturers.

Washington June 30.—Further sensations in the senate's lobby investigation were foreshadowed today when it became known that a subpoena had been served upon Martin M. Mulhall of Baltimore, reported to have been for many years the active "field agent" and lobbyist of the National Association of Manufacturers. The subpoena was ordered by Chairman Overman of the lobby committee after representations had been made to him that Mr. Mulhall was willing and able to give the committee important facts regarding attempts to influence legislation, to elect or defeat candidates for congress and to control the makeup of committee in congress. A sergeant-at-arms of the senate served the subpoena upon Mr. Mulhall late last night in Washington.

The nature and extent of disclosures expected were outlined in an article published today under the sworn signature of Mr. Mulhall in the New York World and Chicago Tribune. The statement purports to be Mulhall's personal history as the representative from 1903 to 1912 of the National Association of Manufacturers and bristles with the names of congressmen whom he alleges were "subservant" or who were punished for their opposition to legislation favored by the association.

The allegations that he had helped to defeat congressmen who opposed the interests of the manufacturers that this organization had spent thousands of dollars to elect congressmen expected to be sympathetic to their influences; that he had aided in getting favorable members on committees that handled labor legislation; and that his associates had used great efforts to effect the establishment of a federal tariff commission in 1908 as a means of delaying tariff revision, are contained in the long article under Mr. Mulhall's name. The writer said he had spent more than \$200,000 in lobbying; that he had conducted state and congressional campaigns; helped to break up labor unions and had personal knowledge of the extent to which influence exerted by his associates had swayed legislators and legislation.

"The lobby investigation has gone far beyond its original scope," said Chairman Overman, "and I do not see any course for us to pursue but to ask more power from the senate and to go into every phase of the remarkable situation that has been developed. Many others will be subpoenaed."

C. O. D. PARCEL POST IN TOMORROW.

Washington June 30.—The collect-on-delivery feature will be added to the parcel post department of the postal service tomorrow. Under the new regulations a parcel bearing the required amount of parcel post stamps may be sent anywhere in the country, and the amount due from the purchaser collected and remitted by the postoffice department. The parcel must bear the amount due from the addressee, and the collection will be made if the amount is not in excess of \$100. The fee, 10 cents, is to be affixed by the sender in parcel post stamps and will insure the parcel for no more than \$50.

The collection feature was not provided when the parcel post system was put in operation, because it was desired to simplify the work of postmasters as much as possible in the first days of the service.

Suffrage for Illinois.

Springfield, Ill., June 27.—Governor Dux today signed the bill giving women the right to vote in Illinois for candidates for all statutory offices. The signing took place at 9:53 a. m., and was made the occasion of a demonstration by leaders of the women's cause. Moving pictures were taken of the women and of the governor as he attached the signature with a pen which was afterward cut into three parts and handed to the three women who had watched the progress of the bill from its introduction.

NIGHT STOP AT JUNCTION CITY.

Indianapolis Motorists Accept Geary Club's Invitation.

Junction City, June 27.—The Indiana Automobile manufacturers, who will leave Indianapolis July 1, on their tour to the Pacific coast, have accepted the invitation of the Geary County Automobile club, to spend the night of July 7 in Junction City. President H. H. Ziegler received a message last evening to that effect.

The Geary County Automobile club will hold a meeting in the Commercial club rooms this evening for the purpose of arranging for the entertainment of the tourists on that evening. Numerous suggestions have been made. They include a band concert by the Sixth field artillery band, and other features. It is probable that a committee from the club will be appointed this evening to make the necessary arrangements.

The good roads day will also be discussed in full at the meeting. July 2 has been designated as the day on which the entire Golden Belt road shall be worked, and each county is making arrangements. The Geary county club will work the road from the east end of the reservation to the Dickinson county line, according to the present plans.

KOREANS DRIVEN OUT.

Asiaties All Look Alike to Men of Hemet.

Riverside, Cal., June 27.—Anti-Japanese sentiment at Hemet, a small town near here, was manifested today when a party of citizens met an apricot picking crew of Koreans from this city and ordered them to leave at once. The citizens acted under the impression that the men were Japanese. The baggage of the Koreans was thrown aboard the train after them. There is not a Japanese in Hemet.

The Asiatics were engaged by ranchers near Hemet. After they had been driven out, the employing ranchers told the Hemet men that the Asiatics were not Japanese but Koreans. The exclusionists replied that that made no difference. Hemet wants neither race within its borders.

CALDWELL MERCHANTS TO FIGHT SANE FOURTH.

Caldwell, June 27.—Caldwell has advertised a big Fourth of July celebration. Among the features was to be a grand display of fireworks at night. Supposed freedom of the city was to have been given to Young America in the matter of explosives by day or night. Last night, however, the mayor and commissioners passed an ordinance putting a fine of from \$10 to \$100 on anyone who sold or gave away fireworks of any kind and made a penalty of from \$1 to \$25 for anyone using them. The merchants have big stocks of fireworks, crackers and bombs and say they will dispose of them despite the ordinance. They say the ordinance is class legislation and can be beaten in court.

GIRARD MINISTERS PUT CRIMP IN SUNDAY BALL.

Pittsburg, June 27.—To get their townsmen to study the Bible, the ministers of Girard, eight miles north of here, have begun a study of baseball and have prevailed on the business men to close their stores Wednesday afternoons so that the whole town can attend ball games. Yesterday afternoon it was impossible to buy anything but medicine or soda pop there. After a campaign waged by ministers against Sunday baseball, Girard passed an ordinance prohibiting nearly all Sunday amusements, but the fans had the county commissioners legislate the ball park out of the city limits. Then the ministers compromised and circulated petitions to close stores one afternoon each week to go to ball games. The ball team has agreed not to play on Sunday and to attend church.

SAW SEA SERPANT WITH HEAD BIG AS A BARREL.

Sayville, L. I., June 30.—Capt. Ernest Kaler reports sighting a sea serpent off Rockaway shoals when bringing the yacht Ragart into Great South bay. On board were A. Atkin of Brooklyn, owner, and five friends.

The yacht is forty-five feet long and Capt. Kaler says the serpent reached her length. Its head was as large as a barrel and its body rolled out of the water in sections, he declared. It was close enough to the boat to see its eyes, according to Kaler's story, and his story is believed in his home village here.



Charles A. Bookwater

Spokesman of the Lincoln ocean-to-ocean highway for the support of which the Indiana-to-Pacific tour of Indiana automobile manufacturers to the coast was organized, is Chas. A. Bookwater, ex-mayor of Indianapolis. On the tour Bookwater is acting as right hand man to Carl G. Fisher, representative plenipotentiary of the Lincoln enterprise, relieving and assisting him whenever the occasion arises. As an orator he has few equals. Besides that he is a fine gentleman of the old school, withal a mixer, and a man of great depth and learning. He

has made highway legislation and road building the object of profound study, so that he is probably as well qualified to talk upon the subject as any man. It is thought that in arousing good roads enthusiasm throughout the country which the tour will traverse he will set a record that will long be remembered. At least his fine, genial personality will not soon be forgotten.

The motorists, consisting of 35 or 40 cars, will be in Abilene the morning of July 8 and it is expected a reception will be given for them.

PREDICT END OF LONG HOT SPELL

Cool Wave Forecasted for Plains States.

TO LAST FOR SEVERAL DAYS

Weather Department Predicts Moderate Temperature and Local Showers—To Move Eastward.

Washington, June 30.—An end is in sight to the hot wave that has held sway over the central states for several days. In its bulletin this week the weather bureau predicted that the extreme heat would be broken in the plains states today or Tuesday and that a cool wave then would move slowly eastward. The forecast says:

"The distribution of atmospheric pressure over the North American continent and the adjacent oceans is such as to indicate a break in the hot wave of the plains states Monday and Tuesday and the Mississippi valley and the upper lake regions Tuesday or Wednesday, followed by moderate temperatures in these districts during several days.

"East of the Mississippi river warm weather will prevail during the first of the coming week, followed by moderate temperature after Wednesday or Thursday. Over the Rocky Mountain region and on the Pacific slope temperatures will average below normal.

"The rainfall during the week will be generally light and local. A disturbance that now covers the plains states will advance slowly eastward, and cross the great central valleys about Tuesday and the eastern states Thursday.

HODGES DEFENDS PAROLING.

Despite Criticism, Will Continue to Liberate Prisoners.

Topeka, June 25.—Governor Hodges is defending his duty toward paroling the prisoners from the Lansing penitentiary by declaring that it is the only way a convict, under the Kansas law, can get out of a prison. The governor has been criticized severely recently for liberating so many of the state prisoners. He believes that the figures recently secured from Lansing, to the effect that the indeterminate sentence in Kansas has increased the average prison term one year and eight months, proves that the parole power of the governor is not being used injudiciously. He expects to continue liberating Kansas prisoners on parole.

RESERVE FOR SETTLEMENT.

Government Opens 15,000 Acres in Kansas.

Syracuse, June 27.—The United States government has ordered thrown open for settlement that portion of the Kansas forest reserve situated in Hamilton county and contained in township 24 south and ranges 41, 42 and 43 west. It begins on the range line just south of Syracuse and extends west to the Colorado line, the boundary line enclosing about 42,000 acres, but all the odd numbered sections are deeded, as they were originally "railroad land"; there are also sections 16 and 36 which are school land, and some other pieces of the land which have been deeded, leaving between 14,000 and 15,000 acres for settlement at the opening.

The order of the government makes this land subject to settlement after 9 o'clock a. m. of August 4, 1913, and to entry on and after September 3, 1913, and is subject to entry under the three year homestead law, all settlements to be made after the time set as above.

APPROVE DISSOLUTION PLAN.

Attorney General Approves U. P.'s Plan—Up to Court.

Washington, June 30.—The plan for dissolving the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific merger, which Attorney General McReynolds, with the approval of President Wilson, has agreed upon with officials of the railroad, will be presented to the federal court at St. Paul, Minn., today.

The attorney general gave out the plan for publication in the newspapers this morning, but later withdrew it with the request that it be withheld from publication until after it actually had been presented in court.

It became known several days ago that the new plan for dissolving the merger contemplated the Union Pacific giving up its entire holdings in the Southern Pacific, \$35,000,000 worth of the shares to be exchanged for the Pennsylvania railroad holdings in the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and the remainder to be disposed of to the public through a trust company. Details of the plan, however, were withheld to agreement between the government officials and the railroads.

SOLOMON CRAP SHOOTERS ALL PAY THEIR FINES.

Salina, July 2.—The majority of the 17 crap shooters arrested near Solomon Sunday were tried in the courts of Justice Wagstaff and Conrad yesterday and today. The usual fine and costs for each offender amounted to \$20.50 and practically all were paid.

COMMENCE FIGHT ON BELL COMPANY

Wichita Files Complaint Before the Utilities Commission.

OTHERS WILL FOLLOW SOON

General Plan for Forcing Reduction in Rates—Cities Complain Monopoly Created Unlawfully.

Topeka, June 27.—A general fight against the Missouri & Kansas telephone company and alleged increases in rates was started before the Kansas public utility board today. The first complaint was filed by Wichita, and it is asserted that every city where the Bell has purchased the independent company and now has a monopoly of the business, will file intervening petitions in a general plan to force a reduction of the rates and the establishment of a general uniform basis for all the cities of the state.

The Wichita independent plant was one of the first purchased by the Bell interests. The independent business rate had been \$2.50 a month while the Bell rate had been \$3 when the two lines were in operation. Now the Bell rate for the same class of telephone is \$4 a month. In Topeka the party line residence rates is sixty cents higher than in Wichita, with about the same number of telephones in service.

The complaint of the cities is that the absorption of the independent lines has created a monopoly which has brought about an unlawful increase in rates for the service and little improvement in the service given.

SENATOR MAHIN BUYS 53 QUARTERS OF LAND.

Smith Center, June 27.—Senator I. M. Mahin and brother Frank of this city are acquiring title to every piece of land they can get in Sherman county at present prices. Last week their representative paid a visit to that county and purchased 53 quarters, most of it being a few miles north of Goodland. Deals for many other quarters are pending. The land cost the purchasers on an average of \$10 an acre, and at that figure they consider it a choice investment.

Land values in that county are rising, owing to the present fine prospects for a big crop of all kinds. Rains have been abundant and timely all this season.

REFORMERS IGNORE ECONOMY.

Ex-President Discusses Government and Business.

Cincinnati, O., June 27.—Taking as his subject, "The Relation of Popular Government to Business," former President William Howard Taft, professor at Yale university, today delivered the principal address at the dedication of the new home of the Chamber of Commerce of this city.

"The reformers apparently ignore the necessity for economy and efficiency in the administration of public affairs," said the former president. "These supposed reformers are so radical that the fear of many is that the extreme will be reached which will destroy the permanence of popular government and also individual liberties."

MANHATTAN RULES FOR SANE FOURTH.

Manhattan, June 27.—There will be no noise in Manhattan on the Fourth of July—no fire works or crackers or anything that explodes and makes noise can even be sold here after today. This afternoon the city commissioners met and passed an ordinance which provides that none of them can be used in Manhattan and with it is an emergency clause putting the ordinance in effect at once and making it unlawful for any dealer to sell Fourth of July supplies.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS 12 BILLION STAMPS.

Washington, June 27.—Postmaster General Burleson today ordered, through the secretary of the treasury, 12,071,480,000 postage stamps, the number estimated to be needed for the fiscal year beginning July 1. The order calls for 11,950,500,000 ordinary stamps of various denominations, 20,000,000 special delivery stamps, 70,980,000 "postage due" stamps, 41,490,000 stamp books and 7,291,000 coils of stamps to be used in vending machines.

The Holy Spirit

By REV. JAMES M. GRAY, D.D.
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TEXT—"Have ye received the Holy Ghost since ye believed?" Acts XIX, 2.

Paul met certain disciples in Ephesus whom at first he supposed to be Christian disciples, but in whose testimony there was that which led to the inquiry, "Have ye received the Holy Ghost since ye believed?" It is evident, therefore, from these words and from the sequel that it is one thing to be a disciple, and another thing to "receive the Holy Ghost." This brings up the whole question as to the relation of the Holy Spirit to the disciple, or the believer in Christ.

1. The personality of the Holy Spirit. We should keep in mind that the Holy Spirit is a divine person. Personality consists in self-consciousness and free will, and that the Holy Spirit possesses personality in this sense is evident from three things: (a) He has the attributes of personality; (b) He does the works of a personality; (c) He has the names of a personality. Speaking of his attributes, there is one which, more than any other, helps to a realization of his personality. His attribute of love, which is referred to only in Romans 15:30. Do you know that the Holy Spirit loves you, as a believer in Christ, with a love in some sense distinct from that either of the Father or the Son? How marvelously near that brings him to our hearts! The Father's love manifested itself in the giving of his Son; the Son's love in the offering of himself upon the cross, and the Holy Spirit's love in taking up his abode in us.

2. The indwelling of the Holy Spirit. This brings us to the second thought, viz., the indwelling of the Holy Spirit. That indwelling was promised in John 14:16-17. He had dwelt "with" the disciples therefore, but he was to dwell "in them" by and by. He had been as a power acting on them from without, but thereafter he was to influence them from within. The promise was renewed again in Acts 1:4-5, where the indwelling was spoken of as the "baptism" of the Holy Spirit. The realization came on the day of Pentecost, when the disciples were indwelt, baptized and filled with the Holy Spirit at one and the same time.

This transaction, however, as far as the first two terms are concerned, was not limited to the church assembled on that day, but applies to the whole church since. Such would seem to be suggested by I Corinthians, 12:13-14, where 20 years after Pentecost we are taught that as believers "we were all baptized by one Spirit into one body." What "body" is meant if not the body of Christ, the church? And what "baptism" if not that "one baptism" on the day of Pentecost?

3. The filling of the Holy Spirit. But while the first two terms of that transaction on the day of Pentecost, the indwelling and the baptism (which are one) were for the whole church potentially, and for all time, yet the same does not apply to the third, the filling of the Holy Spirit. There is but one indwelling, but many fillings. We gather this from Acts 5:31, where the same persons who were "filled" on the day of Pentecost were refilled on a subsequent occasion. And again, in Acts 6, when men are to be chosen to the office of deacon it must be "by those who are 'full of the Holy Spirit,' as if some were thus spiritually equipped while others were not. It is something corresponding to this, therefore, which Paul has in mind in our text, when he said: "Have ye received the Holy Ghost since ye believed?" The reception of the Holy Ghost on their part resulted in an endowment of power, but in other places of the Acts, notably the fourth chapter, it is seen to have resulted not only in the spirit of power, but of unity and love. It is this that we ministers, evangelists and Christian workers need and that the whole church needs in order to accomplish her mission for Jesus Christ on earth.

How may the fillings of the Holy Spirit be received by the believer on the Lord Jesus Christ? Prayer, obedience and faith seem to be the only conditions, if they may be called conditions. Speaking of faith, there is a sense in which the gift of the Holy Spirit, i. e., the filling of the Holy Spirit, should be received by as definite an act on our part as that by which we laid hold of salvation through Jesus Christ; but this faith is not likely to be experienced where obedience is not present. "God giveth the Holy Ghost to them that obey him," Peter says (Acts V.), and this agrees precisely with the teaching of the Old Testament in Proverbs 1: "Turn ye at my reproof, behold, I will pour out my spirit unto you." Nor is this obedience merely occasional with some great thing, but it is to be usual and common in the little things.