

## SENATE PROBES TO KEEP MULHALL UNTIL HE IS HEARD FULLY

### HOUSE SOLONS, BALKED, WILL HAVE TO WAIT

Chief Lobbyist of Manufacturers  
Resumes Stand and Tells of  
His Activities

### HIRED UNION MEN TO BEAT HUGHES, FRIEND OF LABOR

Reveals Fact That Late Senator  
McComas' Own Secretary  
Worked Against Him

### HELPED ALDRICH IN CAMPAIGN

Washington, July 12.—Under subpoena to appear at the same hour before two separate congressional committees in session at distant ends of the capital, Martin M. Mulhall faced a puzzling situation today. The angle was the result of a clash of authority between the Senate and House investigating committees.

The Senate committee insisted it had prior rights in the examination of Mulhall, who began his testimony last night. As the Senate subpoena anticipated that issued by the House committee, the witness was in custody of the Senate deputy sergeant-at-arms and the upper house was in a position to enforce its ultimatum.

Both committees met at 9 o'clock this morning, and Mulhall and J. H. McMichael appeared in Senate committee room and were placed under guard. The House committee, minus its expected witness, went into executive session to plan further action.

The Senate committee, fearful of further attempts of the House committee to get hold of Mulhall or his voluminous "lobbying" correspondence, held a short executive session, and issued iron clad instructions to officers of the Senate that any attempt of the House committee to take the witness must be resisted. While the Senate committee retired for executive session three employees of the servant-at-arms office, three Senate clerks and a page boy kept guard over the original and duplicate papers on the committee table and watched the witnesses to prevent the serving of any House committee subpoenas upon them.

Senator Reed called a ten-year-old page boy, and said: "Here, boy, keep watch of these papers; if anybody tries to get them, shoot him."

Chairman Overman sent a formal notice to the House committee at 10:30 o'clock that the Senate committee would insist on keeping Mulhall as a witness until it had finished with him. They would release Mulhall later, subject to House subpoenas, and make available to the House committee "any and all papers now or which may come into our possession in connection with the matter."

The House lobby committee, being unable to get Mulhall, held an open session, at which James A. Emery, counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers, promised the organization's co-operation in the probe. Chairman Garrett issued subpoenas for two men, named Springer, at Baltimore, said to be relatives of Mulhall's. They will appear probably Tuesday.

### Mulhall Resumes the Stand.

Mulhall finally resumed the stand before the Senate committee and took up the identification of his letters, which he began at last night's session. James A. Emery, counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers, made a formal request for the right of the association to be represented by an attorney. Robert McCarter, former attorney general of New Jersey, was presented as the attorney. The committee will decide later whether McCarter will have the general privilege as the attorney of the association.

Mulhall identified more letters showing his relations with Marshall Cushing, secretary of the association of

### PERRY'S REBUILT FLAG SHIP WILL VISIT DULUTH

Erie, Pa., July 12.—In tow of the naval training ships Wolverine and Essex the reconstructed Niagara, the flag ship of the fleet with which Perry won the battle of Put-In-Bay, was scheduled to leave Erie harbor today at sunset. Its departure marked the close of a week of festivity, the first of a series of celebrations at ports on the Great Lakes in commemoration of Perry's victory. Fairport, Ohio, will be the first port of call. The voyage will extend to Duluth.

Manufacturers. He testified he had an understanding with Cushing, that he was to receive \$100 a week and \$10 a week for expenses for "general field and lobby work in Washington." The arrangement with Cushing began in the summer of 1904 and he understood it was to be permanent, although there was nothing in writing to bind the association.

Mulhall testified further how he worked to defeat the late Senator McComas of Maryland, although he posed as the senator's friend. He said he received 500 letters from Cushing, directed against McComas.

"I turned them over to N. Carroll, Dowles, secretary for McComas," he added.

"You mean you delivered these letters against McComas to his secretary," demanded Reed.

"Dowles was in the pay of Cushing," replied the witness, who went on to explain he quarrelled with Cushing because he was "buying out" the secretary of the senator.

A letter to Senator Foraker, September 19, 1904, referred to a suggestion that Mulhall go to Rhode Island to help Senator Aldrich in his campaign. He testified he went later at the request of Aldrich.

"He asked me to get in touch with the labor men there and get their support," he said.

Sent to Help Beat Rep. Hughes. Letters from C. E. Alden, then secretary to Foraker, and Arthur B. Shelton, secretary to Aldrich, showed Mulhall's suggestion to go to Rhode Island and had been the subject of some correspondence. Alden and Shelton knew he was employed by the association, and he had not tried to conceal the source of his employment even from the labor leaders, he said.

Mulhall resented the implication he had tried to play a double game on labor such as was played on McComas. "In 1902 I took a paid up union card and had no further connection with the labor unions," he said.

A letter of introduction from Henry C. Korten, given by the Council of Allied Building Trades of Philadelphia, was offered as evidence, it being signed by Korten as secretary. Korten was engaged, Mulhall testified, in a fight against William Hughes, then representative, and now senator from New Jersey.

"Were you sent to help beat Hughes by the National Association of Manufacturers?" asked Reed.

"Yes, sir."

"Why did they want to beat Hughes?"

"On account of his holding a union card, being affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and his activity on the floor of the House with labor leaders in Washington."

Korten was given credentials, Mulhall said, so he could get into union labor meetings and oppose Hughes.

"Work of this kind was always secret," said the witness.

"Did you pose as a friend of the organization and work against these organizations from the inside?" asked Cummings.

"Not at that time."

Mulhall identified a letter from James J. Ridge, outlining the work done by Ridge among Rhode Island labor unions in 1904 in behalf of Aldrich's candidacy. Mulhall said he gave Ridge \$500, which he got from Cushing, secretary of the manufacturers' association to help Aldrich's reelection.

In a letter relating to Ridge it was said: "The senator is well pleased with the work of your friend."

Union Labor Men Employed. Reference to President Taft came in connection with notations of the back of one of Mulhall's envelopes. The following names appear: C. D. Firestone, Columbus Haggis Co.; Col. W. H. Morgan, Alliance; D. J. Stin-Taylor, East Liverpool; H. M. Hanna, Cleveland. "These names were submitted to me by Senator Foraker to hand to President Taft at an interview I was to have with him at his summer residence in 1910 concerning the Ohio campaign," Mulhall testified. The committee did not develop the point further.

Testifying further about the campaign

## ATROCITIES BY MEXICAN REBELS

Foreigners Undergo Indignities at  
Hands of the Barbarous  
Soldiers

### ASK DAMAGES OF GOVERNMENT

One Man's Finger Cut Off to Get  
His Diamond Ring

### HUERTA WATCHES HIS CABINET

Mexico City, July 12.—With the gradual spreading of revolutionary activity to parts of the Republic hitherto more or less unaffected, tales of atrocities and indignities to foreigners filter into the capital in increasing number. Early in July these had become so common, by reason of their frequency, that whereas a year ago they would have caused great indignation and possibly prompt representations by foreign governments, it is doubtful if they receive now more than inclusion in a possible general claim for damages, in due time, upon the Mexican government.

An experience related by passengers on a train proceeding northward from Torreón appears to place a certain contingent of the northern rebels in a class with the followers of Zapata of the south on the score of barbarous treatment of their victims. The train was stopped near Bermejillo by a band of rebels. A band of intoxicated rebels on handiis swooped down upon the passengers, robbed them of everything, including clothing, not sparing even the women victims, of whom there were a half dozen, American and English. An American man, detected trying to hide a revolver, was taken out and shot. He fell badly wounded. An Englishman, of whom was demanded a diamond ring he wore, and which he had difficulty in removing, was assisted by means of a knife. The finger was chopped away so that the ring could be secured. The passengers eventually were allowed to go, and walked miles into Torreón.

Gunboat Refuses Aid. Another experience growing out of an effort to escape a worse fate, was that of a group of Americans, refugees from a mining camp near Topotzampo, Tlaxcala. There were three women in the party, which made its way to the coast town. To catch a coasting steamer due at an uncertain date, the refugees had to put out to an island, sun scorched and without a house or tree. Its only inhabitants were shark fishers and the stench of decaying shark flesh was next to unbearable. For two days the refugees endured great hardship and discomfort, then an American gunboat appeared. A boat was sent off, but the officer in charge had orders to take only employees of a certain mining company. Nine were accordingly taken aboard and the rest, including the three women, waited two days longer, when, almost in despair, they were picked up by the coasting steamer, described as a filthy affair, already overloaded, which landed them in Mazatlan.

Huerta Fears for Self. President Huerta has great confidence in the ability of his new cabinet to aid him in his work of pacification, but he expects them to devote their attention to the work of their respective departments and not let their covetous eyes dwell upon his seat. This he made quite clear to them at the first formal gathering of the new administrators. To them Huerta said, after the usual felicitations, that he expected each minister to be supreme in his own post, so far as possible, and that they would experience little interference from him. But on the

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### MONUMENT TO A PIG.

Berlin, July 12.—Lüneburg, in Hanover, boasts of having what is probably the most unique monument ever erected to an animal. In the ancient town hall in Lüneburg there is a mausoleum containing a costly glass structure. This contains a ham, and is a monument to a pig. There is an inscription engraved upon a marble slab, as follows: "Passers-by! Contemplate here in the mortal remains of the pig which won for itself imperishable glory by its discovery of the salt springs of Lüneburg."

### AGED DUKE IS DIVORCED FROM MORGANATIC WIFE

Munich, Bavaria, July 12.—A decree of divorce was granted today to the eighty-two-year-old Duke of Ludwig of Bavaria against his morganatic wife, who, when she was a ballet girl, was known as Antonie Barth. The court threw the entire blame for the quarrel on the wife, who admitted the fault. She is 42. They were married in 1892 after the death of the first morganatic wife, also an actress.

## RECEPTION AT RESORT STATIONS



### DEPOSED CHINESE RULERS PENSIONED

Republican Government Is Liberal  
With Former Majesties

Peking, July 12.—Contrary to declarations made at the time the throne abdicated in favor of the republic, sixteen months ago, the court of the old Manchurian rulers of the Chinese empire still remains at Peking.

The terms of the final agreement with the representatives of the new republican government provided that the Manchurian nobles, including all the members of the reigning family, should retain their hereditary titles and be liberally pensioned, and that the young emperor, after his abdication, should be accorded in China the honors given a visiting foreign sovereign. These stipulations have been carried out. At the same time it was declared the court would eventually move away from the Forbidden City, but no steps in this direction yet have been taken. There has not even been an exodus to the summer palace or to the ancient palaces at Jehol, which were mentioned at the time of abdication as places of possible retirement.

Some minor Manchurian princes and officials have deserted their residences in Peking and moved away, generally to the foreign settlements of Tientsin, or to Manchuria, where they can obtain Japanese or Russian protection if occasion arises. But the ex-prince regent and Pu-Yi, the boy emperor, now seven years old, still reside in the palaces occupied by the reigning family for 268 years, and imperial guards still forbid entrance to their palace compounds.

Passing of Dynasties. The Manchurian troops continue in arms and obey the instructions of

(Continued on 3rd Page, 6th Column.)

### STRIKERS WITHOUT WATER; HEALTH BOARD TAKES HAND

Pateron, N. J., July 12.—Pateron's long drawn out strike of mill workers developed a new serious phase today with the cutting off of the water supply from houses of hundreds of idle families. Many landlords have carried tenants for months without rent and in the meantime, meeting their water bills. Now they have balked, and have shut off the water. The health department has assigned special police to enforce an order that all property owners turn on the water within 48 hours.

### KEEP RAID ANNIVERSARY.

Union and Confederate Veterans Perpetuate March of Morgan.

Lawrenceburg, Ind., July 12.—Dr. John W. Kilgour, who was a lieutenant of Morgan's Confederate cavalry during the civil war, has arranged to hold a reunion of the Blue and Gray veterans on his large estate near here tomorrow, to celebrate the forty-ninth anniversary of Morgan's march through Dearborn county. He has invited all of the war veterans of this section to attend the reunion and will furnish a big barbecue for the entertainment of his guests.

### WESTON RESUMES HIS TRAMP.

Chicago, July 12.—Edward Payson Weston, veteran pedestrian, on the way to Minneapolis, refreshed by eight hours' sleep in this city, resumed his tramp at 5:30 o'clock this morning for Elgin, Illinois.

### DENIES NEW TRIAL FOR CHARLES BECKER

Higher Courts Only Resort for the  
Convicted Police Lieutenant

New York, N. Y., July 12.—Charles Becker's application for a new trial on a charge of murdering Gambler Rosenthal, was denied by Supreme Court Justice Goff today when his counsel sought to reopen the case on the grounds of newly discovered evidence.

Goff was trial judge in the Becker case and of four gunmen who also were convicted. If relief comes to Becker now it must be through higher courts. Becker is confined in the death house at Sing Sing.

### COL. BRODIE, NOTED INDIAN FIGHTER, ON RETIRED LIST

Washington, D. C., July 12.—The active military career of Col. Alexander C. Brodie, one of the most popular of the old officers of the army, closed today. He has been granted leave of absence from this date until November 12 when he will be placed on the retired list on account of age.

Col. Brodie, who is the last member of the class of '76 at West Point in active service, has had a distinguished and eventful career. After his graduation from the military academy he was assigned to the First Cavalry, with which regiment he participated in much Indian fighting in the West. In 1877 he resigned from the army, and was engaged in the mining and cattle business until the beginning of the war with Spain in 1898, when he joined Colonel Roosevelt's Rough Riders. He was major and lieutenant colonel of that organization and took part in its service in Cuba until he was seriously wounded at Las Guasimas and returned to New York.

Col. Brodie was governor of Arizona from 1902 until 1905, and was then appointed chief assistant of the record and pension office. Within a brief time he was made lieutenant colonel in the adjutant general's department.

In 1905 he was ordered to the Philippines, where he was stationed until 1907, when he returned to the United States and spent four years as adjutant general of the department of Dakota. Since 1911 he has been stationed at San Francisco as adjutant general of the western division and later of the western department of the army.

### OUTING AT CRESTVIEW.

The annual outing of the Copper Country Odd Fellows' association at the Crestview park of the Keweenaw Central railroad is being held today. Special trains from all parts of the copper country brought hundreds of pleasure seekers to the outing and despite the unfavorable weather the picnic promises to be one of the most successful ever held. Grand Master McNeil and Grand Secretary Rogers are in attendance and will give addresses, and a special orchestra will furnish music for dancing.

### 252 HIGH SCHOOL'S ARE LISTED BY THE U. OF M.

Ann Arbor, Mich., July 12.—The list of accredited high schools in the state, compiled by the University of Michigan, has just been made public. It names 250 public high schools, and 22 parochial and private high schools in Michigan. Of this number 84 are included in the 894 in the United States accredited by the North Central association.

### HOBSON CONFIDENT OF SEAT IN SENATE

Seeks Election on Plea of Gov-  
ernment by People

Montgomery, Ala., July 12.—Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson, congressman from the Sixth Alabama district, is confident that he will be elected to succeed Joseph F. Johnston in the United States Senate. Senator Johnston's term will not expire until March, 1915, but the primary to select his successor will be held next year, so the campaign for the toga is already on. The indications are that it will be a straight-out fight between Johnston and Hobson.

Captain Hobson already has attempted a large part of the state and he plans to continue an active and aggressive campaign until the date of the primary election. In making formal announcement of his candidacy for the Senate he outlined his policies as follows: The upbuilding of the navy, improvement in the education of the masses, a vigorous policy of developing the state's resources, and, in general, the restoration of the government to the hands of the people and purging the government of men who serve special interests, especially those who do the bidding of sinister liquor interests and depend for their success upon the debauching of the morals of the people and the corruption of the electorate.

In his fight for re-election Senator Johnston is standing on a platform constructed of his military record and public service. He is a defender of corporate interests against radical legislation, does not readily fall in with any protechnic reform movements, and advocates legislation as a safe method of handling the aggravating liquor problem in Alabama.

### RIOTING MARKS ORANGEMEN'S CELEBRATION AT BELFAST

Belfast, July 12.—Rioting occurred here early this morning at the opening of the celebration of the "Twelfth," the Orangemen's July festival. Many windows were broken and a number of policemen and civilians injured. Two were taken to the hospital. One arrest was made.

Rival factions of the Nationalists and Unionists first fought each other furiously, and when a large body of police appeared and endeavored to separate, they joined forces and attacked the policemen. The fight raged along the street for an hour and a half. Sticks and stones were used by the civilians and several shots fired.

### FUTURE KING 8 YEARS OLD.

Prince John, Youngest Son of King George, Celebrates Birthday.

London, July 12.—Prince John, the youngest son of the king and queen, had a birthday anniversary today. Though the prince is but eight years old and stands sixth in the line of succession to the throne, his birthday anniversary is accorded the same official honors as in the case of the older members of the royal family. This morning the bells of the Curfew and of Windsor Parish church were rung and at noon a salute of 21 guns was fired in the Long Walk.

### JACK JOHNSON IN LONDON.

London, July 12.—Jack Johnson, the American negro pugilist, arrived here today from Paris to visit friends.

## POPULACE OF SOFIA ANGERED BY WAR NEWS

Mob Attacks Government Offices  
and Palace Is Reported to  
Be Surrounded

### GREECE WILL CONTINUE WAR

Sends Word That Peace Will Only  
Be Concluded on the  
Battlefield

### SUPPORTED BY TWO POWERS

London, July 12.—Rumors of tumults in Sofia are telegraphed by the Vienna correspondent of the Central News bureau, who reports a mob stormed the government offices and came in contact with troops, who fired a volley, killing many people. It also is rumored the royal palace is surrounded.

### Newspapers Are Suspended.

Vienna, July 12.—A message from Sofia says the populace of the Bulgarian capital is in ignorance of the actual military political situation in the Balkans. The government has suspended the newspapers and the war office continues to issue reports of the success of the Bulgarian armies in the field.

### Greeks Take Another War.

Saloniki, July 12.—Greek troops have occupied the town of Seres, recently in the hands of the Bulgarians and martial law has been proclaimed. Before they left Seres the Bulgarians massacred 200 Greek residents, including the most prominent citizens.

### Russia Given Full Power.

Sofia, Bulgaria, July 12.—Bulgaria and all of the belligerents in the Balkan war have given Russia full power. It is said, to find a way to bring the hostilities to an end.

### Greece Not In Accord.

Athens, July 12.—It is semi-officially announced that Greece has replied to the Russian proposal for the cessation of hostilities that peace must be concluded on the battlefield. The proposal is supported by Great Britain and France.

### MAKES FINE INVENTION.

### Elm Street Man Perfects Improved Photographers' Printing Frame.

Dominick Miglio, of 4932 Elm street, has applied for a patent on an improved photographers' printing frame, known as a vignetting device, which he has just invented and which promises to prove a valuable contrivance for use in photography. The invention consists of an adjustable printing frame, which may be used at any angle, any distance from the light and practically for any sized film. It is especially valuable for Velox or other developing papers, and is said to be much more simple in operation than any similar attachment in use. Greater speed and greater accuracy for amateurs is the claim made for the invention.

### The vignetting arrangement makes it possible for camera workers to secure results similar to those attained in more advanced photography.

### BIG ITALIAN REUNION.

### Fine List of Speakers Announced for Gathering Next Saturday.

Final arrangements are being made for the big reunion of the copper country Italians, under the auspices of the societies in Calumet and Laurium, next Saturday at the C. & H. park. The Red Jacket City band and the C. & H. band have been engaged for the day and the parade will form before the Italian hall in Red Jacket, then proceed to Laurium and back to the C. & H. park. Judge P. H. O'Brien, Mayor Barassa, Rev. S. Signi, Michael Borzo and Giovanni Dufraite will be the speakers and Anthony Nigra grand marshal. Consul James Lina will be the grand patron of the day.

### SAW WOLVES NEAR GAY.

A party of campers, including Joseph Phillips, Joseph Henderson and William Keckonen arrived home today from the Snake river a few miles north of Gay, where they have been camping and fishing for the past few days. The members of the party report seeing a pack of from twenty to thirty wolves a short distance from their camp one evening last week. The wolves were evidently chasing a fawn and approached so close to the camp they could easily be seen. In the morning there were numerous tracks just a few feet from the door of the camp.