

## MANUFACTURERS BEHIND TAFT

### Letter to Mulhall in 1907 Favorably Mentions Man Who Was Next Republican Candidate.

## TARIFF COMMISSION CREATED BY THEM

### So Mulhall Alleges When Questioned as to Activity in Regard to Revenue Bill.

Washington, July 15.—Martin M. Mulhall told the senate lobby committee today how he broke a strike of shoe workers in St. Louis six years ago in less than two weeks. Mulhall said there were 23,000 workers "out" and had a score of strikers in his pay and turned all the information he got from them over to F. C. Schwedtmann, secretary to President James Van Cleave, of the National Association of Manufacturers. Schwedtmann gave him \$3000 to pay the leader of the strikers, a man named Frank, if he broke the strike by a certain day. It broke two days later and Frank did not get a cent, Mulhall swore. He thought Frank had not been fairly treated, he said.

Washington, July 15.—Before the senate lobby committee resumed taking testimony today, Chairman Overman went to the White House and conferred with President Wilson. It was said the conference had been arranged at the senator's request. He declined to say what he had discussed with the president.

Senator Reed started Mulhall today on 1907 letters to the late James W. Van Cleave, president of the National Association of Manufacturers. The senator read of the house of representatives, arranging for a meeting with Van Cleave and Mulhall in New York.

In a letter to W. C. Bruce of Cleveland, identified by Mulhall as a manufacturer, the "lobbyist" first mentioned the tariff. "Please find inclosed a report of our committee on tariff and reciprocity. It might give you some light in showing what we intend to do in the near future along these lines."

The committee did not question Mulhall about this report. In a letter to Mr. Sherman Mulhall said: "I have just returned from the west and I feel that I have put the ball a-rolling in Indiana so that it will help Mr. Watson to re-nomination."

He told Mr. Sherman of a "report of the committee on tariff and reciprocity."

Senator Reed created much amusement when he read a letter to Mulhall from Dr. G. Langtry Crockett of Thomaston, Me., dated July 4, 1912. Crockett was one of the men who worked with Mulhall in the fight to re-elect former Congressman Littlefield. Crockett wrote:

"I have just read your confession. I believe it all excepting your statement that you are doing it for the good of humanity. This humanity business of yours I cannot swallow."

"Whether you do any good or not time alone can tell; but you surely have kicked up a stink in this neck of the woods."

"Now, I want the whole story. Will you not send it to me? I hope you are getting a good thing out of this for you surely have beduaded yourself."

"On the whole the people down here believe it, I know it is true. You have got the knife into the pirates and don't pull it out until you get your price. You and I know they were an ungrateful bunch."

"Now don't back down! Stand by your colors! If you need me just call on me. I don't care if you sold my letters, but if you just gave them away was mean of you. If you get enough out of it and need the price, why all right. Anyway we will not quarrel."

In August, 1907, Mulhall and his friends began to correspond at greater length about the tariff and began to talk about what the expected to do and to mention in general fashion the men high up in the republican party that were with them. Fred C. Schwedtmann, secretary to President Van Cleave, wrote to Mulhall on August 9 saying:

"Great as our victory was in Maryland, it is only the first skirmish of the coming campaign. There are some large things brewing, and there is every indication that in our tariff campaign we have with us the majority of the republican leading congressmen and senators and men higher than that, too. To a smaller degree this is a fact also on the labor issue, and some of the other problems advocated by the National Association of Manufacturers."

Schwedtmann wrote Mulhall on September 5, 1907, bringing in the name of Mr. Taft, then secretary of war. "If we could only afford to have a worker like you in every state, it would be up to us to name the next president. Since all the efforts made are only in the line of fairness, patriotism and good Americanism, we are sure to succeed, and we are sure to be quite a power in good man's politics."

## A FOREIGN NATION DESIRES TO KNOW

### Inquires of Secretary Bryan What United States Proposes Doing in Regard to Mexican Affairs—Mr. Bryan Declines to Discuss Matter.

By Associated Press. London, July 15.—The statement from Mexico City regarding representations made to their respective governments by the European diplomats there on the subject of the position taken by the United States toward Mexico is officially confirmed.

The British foreign office, however, declines to discuss the matter or to express any opinion on the ground that the subject is too delicate.

Washington, July 15.—Already one of the great European powers through its diplomatic representative here has called the attention of Secretary Bryan to the chaotic conditions in Mexico and the effects upon the welfare and safety of its citizens there, with a polite inquiry as to what the United States proposes to do about it.

Whether the inquiry was part of a concerted movement on the part of European powers to bring the state department to a declaration of its purpose toward Mexico did not develop today. Reports from the City of Mexico, however, would appear to warrant that conclusion.

Until very recently President Wilson has attached little importance to rumors of outside influence being brought to bear to cause the United States to recognize the Huerta regime. It is beginning to be apparent now that there must be very soon some official declaration on the subject to reassure the European powers on the protection of their citizens and subjects against pecuniary loss by the

## Mrs. Cornwallis-West Is Granted Divorce Decree

London, July 15.—A decree of divorce was granted today to Mrs. George Cornwallis-West, formerly Lady Randolph Spencer Churchill, a daughter of the late Leonard Jerome of New York. The decree ( nisi ) may be made absolute in six months.

The ground for granting the decree was statutory, desertion and misconduct. The hearing lasted only a few minutes. No mention was made in court of the name of the woman alleged to have been co-respondent.

Mr. Cornwallis-West, counsel stated,

## JUDGES DO NOT HAVE TO ITEMIZE ACCOUNTS TO RAILROAD OFFICIALS

### So Decide Comptroller of Currency in Case of U. S. Judge Boardman

Washington, July 15.—Comptroller of the Treasury Downey today decided that United States judges were not obliged to itemize their government expenses. The comptroller overruled the auditor for the state and other departments who disapproved a bill for \$286 of United States District Judge Alex. Boardman of Shreveport, La., for expenses in connection with holding court at Jacksonville, Fla.

The bill was paid by United States Marshal John M. Herr of the southern district of Florida, and the auditor refused reimbursement on the ground that the bill should have been itemized. The law provides that bills of this character may be paid upon the "written certificate of the judge."

The comptroller says the law has always been construed as authorizing payment without itemization and that congress undoubtedly was aware of this construction.

The bill included \$46 for the judge's traveling expenses, January 15 to 19, from Shreveport to Jacksonville, and \$246 for maintenance January 15 to February 8—24 days. The law authorizes necessary traveling expenses and reasonable expenses not to exceed \$10 per day actually incurred for maintenance.

## POPULAR VOTING FOR SENATOR IN GEORGIA

Atlanta, Ga., July 15.—Provision of the newly ratified seventeenth amendment to the federal constitution were put into practice today for the first time when voters of Georgia cast direct ballots in the election of a United States senator. The election was for the purpose of selecting a successor to Senator Augustus O. Bacon for the remainder of a term ending March 4, 1913.

Senator Bacon, who was nominated to succeed himself at a domestic primary nearly a year ago and is unopposed for re-election, now holds office by appointment of the governor. His former term expired March 4, and an emergency appointment was made for the period until the meeting of the state legislature this summer.

The polls closed at 7 o'clock. Mountain the popular election should, when a successor was to be chosen. Mountain the popular election should, when a successor was to be chosen.

## BITTER ATTACK ON CLEVELAND

### Senator Thomas Asserts Dead President Conspired with Wall Street to Bring Panic.

## PLOTTED TO "WRECK PROGRESS OF NATION"

### Says President Brought About "Frightful Calamity" to Force Repeal of Silver Purchasing Act.

Washington, July 15.—Senator Thomas, democrat, of Colorado, member of the senate finance committee, in a speech in the senate today, defended the Wilson tariff bill of 1893 from responsibility for the financial panic which followed. It was charged that the Wilson tariff bill of 1893 and the New York banks with conspiracy to precipitate a calamity in order to force repeal of the Sherman silver act.

Though denouncing the Wilson bill of that time as "a most miserable pretense of tariff reform," he attempted to clear its skirts and in the course of a virulent address branded the New York Stock exchange as the "most prodigious gambling hell" of any age.

Referring to threats now being made that "the enactment of the Underwood bill into law will be a congressional sentence of death to bank and currency," Senator Thomas reiterated his charge of the bankers' plot to bring about the panic of 1893.

After reviewing its history he said: "There can be no denial of the origin and purpose of this frightful calamity. Mr. Cleveland and the New York banks conspired to wreck the progress and prosperity of the nation that they might be rid of an unwelcome law."

The Wilson law was the most miserable pretense of tariff reform ever placed on the statute books. It was evaded by the senate, agreed to by the house only because the upper house had disgraced the people with the very thought of reform and repudiated by the president as a thing fraught with party perjury and national dishonor. But wretched as it was, it can plead 'not guilty' to the charge of bringing disaster to the country."

He reviewed at length the history of the Cleveland administration of this effort to repeal the silver bill and the manipulations of Wall street and other bankers to bring on trouble in order to force the issue.

Describing the New York exchange as one of the agencies in bringing on the panic, Senator Thomas referred to it as "the Monte Carlo of American finance, the most prodigious gambling hell of this or any preceding age."

"It is the swindler's paradise," he continued. "It is a huge vampire that sucks the blood from the arteries of industry. It is an unincorporated, irresponsible monstrosity. It is beyond the pale of laws. Its votaries pay it homage without transgressing any command, for there is nothing like it in heaven, on earth or in the waters under the earth. It is the antithesis of fair dealing and common honesty. It has sanctified speculation. It is the most pernicious and corroding influence in the land."

Predicting the re-enactment of no such statute at this time, the senator concluded:

"If disaster, whose coming is now so freely predicted, shall overtake us in the near future it will be caused not by the same influences which produced it before. I do not say they will do it. I do not think they will do it. The administration that has been dissolved by the people."

## KERLEE CASE HAS BEEN REMOVED TO SWAIN CO.

### Venire Exhausted—Joe Sutton Is Being Tried for Criminal Assault.

Waynesville, July 15.—In the case charging Nancy Kerlee with murdering her little grandchild by exposing it in the mountains on Jonathan's creek several months ago, the venire of 75 men summoned for a jury was exhausted yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock. The judge then announced that it seemed it would be impossible to get a jury, and the case was removed to Swain county.

The trial of Joe Sutton has been taken up. He is a youth of 18 years who is charged with criminal assault on a child of eight years.

Strike Extended. Hamburg, July 15.—The strike declared by the workmen in the shipbuilding yards here yesterday extended today to other trades and it is estimated that over 25,000 have laid down their tools.

## BRISTOW RESOLVE STRIKES AT BRYAN

### Senator Calls on President to Furnish Information of What Salary Is Needed to Enable Secretary of State to Attend to His Official Duties.

Washington, July 15.—Senator Bristow introduced a resolution today aimed at Secretary Bryan's recent statement that he was obliged to go on a lecture tour because of an insufficient official salary, calling on President Wilson to report what salary would be sufficient to enable Mr. Bryan to remain permanently at his post.

Objection of democratic senators prevented its immediate consideration. The Bristow resolution called attention to Mr. Bryan's predecessors, who served with salaries ranging from \$3500 to \$800 and declared that "no one of them was compelled to neglect the duties of his office because of the meagerness of the salary."

It stated that the salary was increased to \$12,000 in 1911, but that "the great commoner who now occupies that office has stated that the salary of \$1000 a month is not sufficient to enable him to live comfortably and that he is compelled to neglect his duties and go on the lecture platform to earn a living."

Attention was called further to the Mexican, Japanese, British and other international questions before the state department, which the senator alleged, were not receiving full consideration.

It ended by requesting the president to give prompt attention to the matter and report to congress what salary would be sufficient to enable Mr. Bryan to remain permanently at his post. "I believe the country of the great loss it suffers in being deprived of the services" of the secretary of state during the time he may be on the lecture platform.

## NEW PROSECUTOR CAMINETTI'S ALLY

Washington, July 15.—Vigorous protests against the retention of Thomas T. Hayden as a special prosecutor for the noted Dicks-Saminetti white slave cases in San Francisco were laid before Attorney-general McReynolds today by Senator Ashurst, at the request of several California democrats. They allege, among other things that Hayden is a friend

## BOTH HOUSES TO PUT THROUGH BILL

### Amending Erdman Act Satisfactory to Railroads and the Employees.

Washington, July 15.—The Newlands bill, revising the Erdman law to provide arbitration of wage disputes in a manner satisfactory to railroads and their employees, passed the house today without a roll call and was hurried to the senate, which was waiting to pass it for President Wilson's signature.

The senate passed the Newlands bill without a roll call and it was hurriedly prepared for transmission to the White House where President Wilson was ready to sign it.

Washington, July 15.—The house judiciary committee at an early meeting today agreed to the Newlands bill for amending the Erdman act in a manner satisfactory to the railroads and their employees. Chairman Clayton will call the bill up for passage when the house meets at noon.

Washington, July 15.—The next step in paving the way for a peaceful settlement of the wage dispute between the eastern railroads and their trainmen was in prospect today when the house assembled to pass the Newlands bill, amending the Erdman act, to provide arbitration in a manner satisfactory to roads and men, and the senate assembled to accept the changes which it had been agreed the house was to make in the bill.

All sides expected the Newlands bill would be out of congress and become law by night. President Wilson has said he would sign the measure immediately. Meanwhile there is truce between the railroads and their men. Both sides have agreed to submit their differences to arbitration under the new terms that will be provided.

With the passage of a new law, the selection of a government commissioner of mediation is the next step. He is to be appointed by the president and will hold office seven years. Among those whose names are being discussed for the place are Martin A. Knapp, now presiding judge of the Commerce court; Dr. Charles P. Nell, former commissioner of labor, both of whom have been identified with the settlement of wage disputes under the old Erdman act; and William Lee Chambers, who also has served as mediator under the law. His last service was in the recent dispute between eastern roads and their firemen.

Just how yesterday's white house conference was brought about became known today when officials there stated that Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, of the New industrial commission, had informed them that a strike was imminent unless an agreement on a board of mediation could be secured. As a result of her message both President Wilson and Secretary Wilson were communicated with by Secretary Tumulty and the conference subsequently was arranged with the help of both Low, president of the National Civic Federation.

The argument made by the trainmen and conductors' representatives for an independent tribunal to settle labor disputes also became known today. A. B. Garretson, of the railway conductors, declared that the demand for an independent commission had been begun before the department of labor was created, and therefore his

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## 1912 EARNINGS BREAK RECORDS

### Corporations Make \$3,304,000,000 Net, Exceeding by \$400,000,000 Any Previous Year.

## SHOWING INDICATES EXCELLENT BUSINESS

### Increased Prosperity Expected to Yield Government More Than \$36,000,000 in Taxes.

New York, July 15.—Corporations of the United States earned \$3,304,000,000 above all expenses during the calendar year of 1912, exceeding all previous records since the enactment of the corporation tax law by \$400,000,000. This banner showing was divulged by the compilation today of assessments made by commission William H. Osborne of the Internal Revenue bureau, under the corporation tax law.

The increased prosperity of the corporations is expected to yield the federal government more than \$36,000,000, including \$3,000,000 of omitted taxes for previous years. This represents the greatest amount of corporation taxes ever assessed by the treasury, exceeding the returns of the previous year by \$7,000,000. Most of the L. F. Speer, chief of the corporation tax division of the treasury, today said the corporations' earnings indicated that business conditions of 1912 were better than any other previous recorded year. The great growth of \$400,000,000 was made, he added, despite increase of corporate indebtedness and in wage scales.

The total number of corporations during 1912 was about 310,000, an increase of 7 per cent, over 1911, and compared with increases of six per cent in 1911 over 1910 and less than four per cent, in 1910 over 1909. About 15,000 corporations failed to make returns for 1912, earnings and are subject to penalties.

Following are all the assessments in southern states in 1912 earnings in each internal revenue district making returns and the figures compared with previous years:

State	1912	1911	1910	1909
Alabama	\$223,547	\$17,136		
Arkansas	79,056	17,335		
Florida	91,458	11,955		
Georgia	293,536	50,448		
Kentucky			22,066	1,994
Second district			257,854	58,204
Fifth district			15,458	2,236
Sixth district			31,823	3,598
Eighth district			10,760	849
Louisiana	233,027	33,312		
North Carolina—(including all South Carolina)			\$207,581	\$71,791
Fourth district			86,821	37,191
Fifth district			111,344	31,291
Oklahoma			194,714	12,201
Tennessee			601,854	159,334
Third district			305,589	2,630
Second district			175,809	57,488
Sixth district				

## PROMINENT MEN WILL HELP SUFFRAGE CAUSE

### Have Formed League as Auxiliary of Suffragists Headquarters.

Washington, July 15.—Prominent men, both in official and civil life have organized a men's league to lend their support to the suffrage cause and to work as an auxiliary of the suffragists' national headquarters. The new organization is headed by General Anson Mills, U. S. A., retired, and will include numerous members of both the senate and house, who are in sympathy with the "votes for women" movement, or who represent states in which universal suffrage has been granted.

Word was received at suffragist headquarters today that the first women representative of the south had started for Washington by automobile to take part in the descent on congress July 21, when women pilgrims from all over the country will petition for a constitutional amendment giving them the right to vote. The southern crusader is Mrs. John Turner of Nashville, Tenn. The managers declare she is merely the pioneer of a small army of southern women who are coming from that section of the country.

## FATAL JOY RIDE

### Miss Ruby Wood of Elgin Is Dead and Mrs. N. O'Connor May Die.

Elgin, Ill., July 15.—Joy riding today cost one girl's life and resulted in the injury of four other persons, one of whom is in a critical condition. All were residents of Elgin.

Miss Ruby Wood, 18, was killed, and Mrs. Nellie O'Connor, 28, and Robert Costello, Earl Martin and Lillian Volp, all aged 16, were hurt.

The party was returning to Elgin from the automobile speedway, when the machine crashed into a tree. Mrs. O'Connor may die.