

## HOME RULE BILL LAW BY 77 VOTES

### House of Commons Closes Contest of Many Years.

#### Opposition Refuses Debate, Warning England That Struggle Is Not Yet Ended.

London.—Home rule for Ireland became assured Tuesday, when the house of commons, by a majority of 77, passed the Irish home rule bill for its third and last reading. The vote was 351 to 274, and the measure becomes law in a month whether it is sanctioned by the house of lords or not.

The struggle, dating back to 1870, came to an end suddenly, the Unionists refusing to debate the bill without further information as to the attitude of the government toward the proposed amendments to the measure.

Various sections of Ireland were ablaze with bonfires and other outbursts of orderly demonstrations, while other sections are forebodingly quiet. At the same time army instructions have been taken to guard against a disorderly demonstration in opposition centers.

Premier Asquith's words just before the final action of the house gave little consolation to the opponents of the bill. Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, only replied that Mr. Asquith had told them nothing, and to discuss the third reading "would be ridiculous and futile." He said:

"Let the curtain ring down on this contemptible farce. It is only the end of an act and not of the play. The government can carry the bill through parliament, but the concluding act of the drama will be in the country, where an appeal to the people will not end in a farce."

The closing scene in the fight for home rule brought together a crowd of members and spectators which filled the chamber to its utmost capacity. Outside great crowds gathered to await the result of the debate on the third reading of the bill.

The house was seething with excitement from the moment the speaker took the chair. Members of the various parties indulged in loud outbursts of cheering when their respective champions entered the chamber, while at the same time mocking banter was shouted from the opposite benches.

### GARY THINKS BIG BUSINESS WILL HAVE SOME CHANCE

New York.—The country is entering on a new era of big business, according to Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation, in an address at the opening of the annual meeting of the American Iron and Steel institute.

"As I read the signs of the times," said Judge Gary, "there is a well-developed sentiment throughout this country in favor of giving business a fair chance."

### Police Lieutenant Guilty of First Degree Murder

New York.—Charles Becker, lieutenant of police, for the second time was held responsible Saturday by a jury for the Rosenthal murder, which nearly two years ago awoke New York to a realization of corruption in the police department and opened a new era of police reform.

Becker was found guilty of murder in the first degree. Only a pardon or interference again by the Court of Appeals can save him from following to the electric chair the four gunmen who shot Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, early on the morning of July 16, 1912. The jury decided that the gunmen were Becker's agents.

### Mother Jones Says Women Failure in Use of Ballot

New York.—"Mother" Jones, organizer of the United Mine Workers, recently under detention in Colorado, and now here to plead for the striking miners of that state, at a dinner in her honor, disappointed many hearers with her views on the vote for women.

"I have never seen any material benefits result from granting women the vote," she said. She pointed to the conditions in Colorado as bearing out her views.

### Dirigible Travels Fast.

Berlin.—The new navy dirigible balloon L-3 arrived at Potsdam Saturday, after a 34-hour trip from Friedrichshafen. The dirigible still had gasoline sufficient for 16 hours' more flying. An average speed of nearly 60 miles an hour was made and at one time over a short stretch the balloon reached a speed of 90 miles an hour.

While over Heligoland the L-3 was in wireless communication with dirigible LZ-24, which was then over Friedrichshafen.

### Ice Wagon Strike Settled.

Minneapolis.—The strike of the 300 ice-wagon drivers and their helpers, in progress during the past week, has been settled. Under the agreement the men receive an advance of \$2.50 a month and a percentage on all sales, which, it is said, averages about \$2.50.

### Plan for Pacification of Mexico Near Completion

Niagara Falls, Ont.—The actual terms and details of a plan for the pacification of Mexico are now under discussion by the mediation conference, according to an announcement by Justice Lamar. An early agreement is now expected.

The turn in the proceedings, from a point, where it seemed as if the land problem might cause serious embarrassment, to an understanding as to the treatment of some of the delicate issues involved, came after a conference between the mediators and the American delegates.

In his announcement Justice Lamar said:

"On a number of details we find ourselves in substantial agreement. Others are still under discussion, but as to them there has been no disagreement."

From the mediators themselves it was learned that some of the vital points had been reached. These are understood to include the manner in which the present regime in Mexico City would give way to a new provisional government.

Desiring to avoid the appearance of having had their provisional president chosen at an international conference, the Mexican delegates have evolved the plan of suggesting to the mediators a list of names from which might be selected several on whom the United States would look with favor if from it were chosen an ad interim executive.

The actual choice of an individual from the list of eligibles would be sanctioned, it is suggested, by the Mexican congress. There is reason to believe, however, that before any list is approved by the American government some tacit endorsement from the constitutionalists must come.

The plan of pacification is known to have for its object the establishment of a new provisional government.

As a program for it, there will be a declaration of principles on agrarian and other reforms, and on the conduct of a fair election.

After much discussion a satisfactory method of considering the land question practically has been reached. While the Mexicans have not yielded the original convictions that the land problem is purely internal and that definite and binding recommendations concerning it should not be included in any agreement made here, the American view that some expression is desirable to point the way for its eventual settlement by Mexico herself has been sustained.

### Hottest Day of Year In New York May 26

New York.—May 26 was the hottest day of the year thus far in New York City. Half a dozen prostrations from the heat were reported. Not for 34 years has the temperature climbed so high before on May 26, when it reached 90 degrees officially, and was reported higher in various parts of town.

Reports from upstate indicated a general heat wave in the country districts. The mercury rose to 95 in the shade in several places.

Kansas City.—A new heat record for the year in Western Missouri and Eastern Kansas was made Tuesday. St. Joseph reported a maximum temperature of 90 degrees, and at Topeka, Kan., the mercury reached that figure.

The mark established in Kansas is within one degree of the record for this date in 27 years.

Baltimore.—According to weather bureau reports Baltimore was the hottest city in the United States Tuesday. The official maximum temperature was 94 degrees at 3 p. m. Two prostrations were reported.

### Unitarians May Change.

Boston.—A proposition that steps be taken changing the name "Unitarian" as applied to the denomination was approved at the annual meeting of the American Unitarian assembly Wednesday. The suggestion was embodied in the report of the secretary, Rev. Lewis G. Wilson of this city, who declared that the name was inadequate and misrepresented in a great measure the scope of the church's work.

### Shot Is Laid to Hazers.

Annapolis, Md.—As the result of what the authorities of St. Johns Military College believe to have been an attempted hazing of William Bowls, a cadet from Middletown, Md., the latter is at a hospital here seriously wounded by a pistol bullet. Five or six freshmen were in the room of one of their number when a party of five juniors, among whom was Bowls, came to the door and demanded admittance. Someone in the room fired a shot, which, after splintering a heavy door panel, entered Bowls' left side.

### John D. Rated \$311,226,347.

Cleveland.—John D. Rockefeller is placed upon the Cuyahoga county tax duplicate for \$311,226,347. Of this amount, it was said by Tax Commissioners Fackler and Agnew, \$285,000,000 was for Standard Oil company stock. The Rockefeller tax return will be certified to the county auditor within a few days. At the present rate of taxation it would return approximately \$5,000,000 in taxes.

### Greeley's Printer Dead.

San Antonio, Tex.—Joseph Ulrich, an old-time printer, employed by Horace Greeley at the founding of the New York Tribune, died here Tuesday at the age of 95. Soon after the New York Tribune was founded Mr. Ulrich was made foreman of the composing room and he attributed his promotion to the fact that he could read Horace Greeley's writing.

### City of Lebam, Wash., Almost Destroyed by Fire

Lebam, Wash.—The heart of Lebam is practically a pile of wreckage and debris, entirely wiped out, except for a few outlying homes and buildings, by a fierce fire at 1 o'clock Thursday, which, while it lasted, assumed the proportions of a conflagration. The estimated loss is about \$400,000.

Shingle, planing and sawmills, railroad depot and warehouses, business blocks, hotels, merchandise stores and churches and many dwellings are included in the desolation and waste.

Many of the 600 to 800 inhabitants were left without homes, and worse yet, without food, practically all manner of edibles having been consumed in the rush of the flames. One loaf of bread was all that remained from the destruction of the bakery. Food, however, was rushed in from Raymond.

With a strong wind blowing, with no available water except that to be pumped from wells, and everything as dry as tinder the flames made remarkable headway, rushing simultaneously in many directions, once they had gained an uncontested start in the conveyor, in the fire room of the Case & Brown company sawmill.

The fire communicated immediately from the sawmill to the shingle and planing mills, jumped the tracks to the Northern Pacific railroad yards, licking up the depot as it ran, badly scorching a Northern Pacific train that was passing, and then continued to spread through the business and residence sections.

One building was dynamited in an effort to check the flames, but proved unavailing.

One hundred and fifty men are thrown out of employment. The sawmill had a capacity of 100,000 feet, the shingle mill of twice that amount and the planing mill of 60,000 feet.

Many automobile loads of firefighters rushed here from Raymond to assist, but could do little or nothing, because of lack of water.

Lebam is a city of 600 to 800 inhabitants, located on the Chehalis & South Bend branch of the Northern Pacific railroad, a short distance from South Bend. Telegraph and telephone communication was entirely cut off and connection with the outside was had by automobiles.

The city experienced a serious fire two years ago and the burned portion had recently been reconstructed. The fire Thursday swept this rebuilt portion and again practically wiped it out.

### Bandits Get \$5000 From Bank of Spangle, Wash.

Spokane.—Three bandits who locked the cashier of the State Bank of Spangle, Wash., in the bank vault and escaped with between \$4000 and \$5000 Wednesday were driven into the woods along Hangman creek, four miles from Waverly, Wash.

Posses under the leadership of sheriff's deputies obtained bloodhounds from Moscow, Idaho, and put them on the trail, but they were unable to catch up with the robbers. A member of one of the posses was O. W. Newlon, the cashier of the bank.

Newlon was alone in the bank when the three men entered just before noon. They covered him with pistols and forced him into the vault and locked him in. The robbers then locked the front door of the bank building, gathered into a sack all of the money in sight and walked out the back door.

Before entering the bank the robbers had arranged with J. E. Beaughan to drive them out into the country at noon on a "business trip." The men, after the robbery, quietly walked to Beaughan's garage and entered an automobile. In the meantime Newlon had succeeded in escaping from the vault and the robbers saw him leave the building.

Beaughan was forced to start his machine and go out of Spangle under full speed, with the bandits shooting in all directions. No one was injured, but windows in the buildings on the main street were broken.

Newlon gave an alarm and men and boys, with all the firearms they could get, took up the pursuit of the robbers in automobiles. Four miles from Waverly the robbers left Beaughan's automobile and took to the woods. It was believed that they had been surrounded in the timber, and that their capture was certain, but after an all-night patrol the woods were searched and no trace of the men could be found. It is believed they followed the creek into Spokane or escaped towards the mountains.

### War Balloon to Be Tried

San Diego, Cal.—A new dirigible balloon is to be brought to San Diego from Vienna, for use by the First Aero corps of the army with a view to ascertaining its value in military operations. The new war craft is brought on the recommendation of Lieutenant Thomas DeWitt Milling, who when at Vienna was much impressed with its possibilities.

The dirigible is capable of carrying 15 passengers, a crew of five, three machine guns and sufficient bombs to wreck a city. The balloon is 91 meters long and cost \$100,000.

### Balkans Persecutions On.

Washington, D. C.—The Turkish embassy issues this statement:

"The Imperial Ottoman embassy has been informed that persecutions of all kinds which the population of the ceded provinces have committed against their men professing the Mohammedan religion have caused the Ottoman government to address an urgent request to the Balkan cabinets in order to put an end to this persecution which would compel the Mussulmans to abandon their homes. The number of emigrants already has reached 300,000."

## WOULD FORTIFY LORD'S DAY

### Saturday-Monday Concessions Advised by Presbyterians.

#### Report Submitted to General Assembly—Financial Effect on Postoffice Arouses.

Chicago.—Granting of the Saturday half holiday as a means of a stricter observance of the Sabbath was urged in the report of the committee on Sabbath observance made to the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States Sunday.

Other recommendations made by the committee were:

"That the general assembly reiterate its strong and emphatic disapproval of all secular uses of the Sabbath day, all games and sport, in civic life, and also in the army and navy, all unnecessary traveling and all excursions."

"That we most respectfully call attention of all public officials to the potential influence of their position on all moral questions, and the necessity of greater care on their part, proportionate to the exalted nature of the offices which they occupy, that they may strengthen rather than weaken by their influence public and private observance of the Lord's day."

"That all families be urged not to buy anything on the Sabbath, to plan for their servants on the Sabbath and to help them fulfill their religious duties and pay laborers so they may have Saturday afternoon to make provision for the Sabbath."

"That the general assembly reiterate its emphatic condemnation of the Sunday newspaper, and urge the members of the Presbyterian church to refuse to subscribe for it or read it or advertise in it."

"That faculties of colleges and seminaries, if the way be clear, be requested to omit recitations on Monday mornings, so as to leave the Sabbath free from the necessity of some of the students to prepare their lessons on that day."

Several commissioners objected to a paragraph in the report saying that the closing of the postoffice had resulted in a financial saving to the government, on the ground that the churches had urged the reform for moral and not financial reasons.

Final action on the report was deferred.

### Two Convicts Shot in Bold Dash for Liberty

Boise, Idaho.—Two prisoners were shot by guards of the Idaho state penitentiary Monday, when they attempted to escape from the institution. One died several hours after the shooting. The other is expected to recover.

U. G. Bearup, serving a life sentence for murder, was shot in the spine and died from his wounds.

The wounded man is C. A. Allers, serving an indeterminate sentence for forgery, shot in the arm, which may have to be amputated. Lyman Jones, serving from 10 to 40 years for second degree murder, was reported shot in the left leg, but it was found he had simply dropped to the ground when the shooting began.

### Pat Calhoun Accused of Taking Whole Million

San Francisco.—Patrick Calhoun, ex-president of the United Railroads of San Francisco, was accused by the Railroad commission Monday of "looting" that corporation of \$1,096,000 and being forced to give for that amount a promissory note for an equal sum, made payable one day after date, which his successor, Jesse W. Lillenthal, credited on the company's books with a value of \$1.

Calhoun's action was indorsed by the directors and stockholders of the United Railroads in a resolution, but the commission declared that the "whole transaction is a fraud, not only upon the public but also upon the bond and note holders."

Commissioners Edwin Edgerton, who wrote the decision embodying the criticism of Calhoun and his associates, recommended "immediate and serious consideration" by the commission looking toward "the readjustment of the affairs of this corporation," but it was given out that the possibility of criminal action because of Calhoun's high finance had been considered by the commission and no decision reached so far.

### Hackett Plans Big Film.

Paris.—James K. Hackett, the actor, who recently inherited \$1,500,000 on the death of his niece in New York, arrived here from Carlsbad Monday. Hackett said he would start work immediately on "Monsieur Beaucaire," which is to be given on films. His wife, Beatrice Mary Beckley, Roland Buxton, Arthur Hoops, Charles H. Hart, Hugh Ford and Edwin B. Porter, will take part. It will need at least 1000 performers and will require three months to get it in shape for films. It will cost about \$100,000.

### "Jay Walker" Is Arrested.

St. Joseph, Mo.—St. Joseph inaugurated a campaign against "Jay Walkers" Monday and the first man arrested was Edward Walls, of New York. Walls insisted on making a crossing diagonally instead of "squaring it." He said he thought the policeman who arrested him was joking.

### Railroad Deals Dominated by Late J. P. Morgan

Washington, D. C.—The story of absolute domination by the late J. Pierpont Morgan in the affairs of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad system, of the spending of millions in awe and ignorant silence at the command of the all-powerful financial ruler, was told to the Interstate Commerce commission Thursday by Charles S. Mellen, ex-president of the railroad.

It was the most extraordinary chapter yet unfolded in the commission's inquiry into the alleged exploitation of the great New England railroad and disappearance of fortunes from its treasury through acquisition at extravagant prices of subsidiary properties.

There was not time in a single day to give all the details of all the incidents and events dealt with in the witness' testimony. He barely touched on some of the big things, paving the way for exhaustive questioning that will follow.

Members of the commission, counsel and spectators fairly hung on every word of Mr. Mellen as his story developed dramatically under the examination by Chief Counsel Folk. Everybody listened with amazement as he related how he had stood in awe of Mr. Morgan because of his comprehensive grasp and perfect presence of financial matters; how he had consulted Theodore Roosevelt, then president of the United States, regarding the purchase of the Boston & Maine railroad; how he had prevented the late E. H. Harriman from acquiring the Boston & Maine by getting it himself for the New Haven, and how he had dealt with the late Police Inspector Byrnes, of New York, to obtain the West Chester stock held by persons whom he assumed to be connected with Tammany Hall.

As he did when on the stand last week, Mr. Mellen gave his testimony with apparent willingness, answering questions readily and concisely—that is, every question except one. He did try to avoid telling about the time when Mr. Morgan humiliated him by brusquely refusing to give him information concerning the West Chester transaction to which he thought, as president of the New Haven, he was entitled.

When he finally related the incident his face was drawn into hard lines, and he clasped his hands over the table in front of him almost convulsively.

His voice, however, indicated no signs of emotion. Later he even gave the story a touch of humor. When Directors Hemingway and Skinner, of the New Haven, demanded of him why the road was expending \$11,000,000 on the West Chester purchase, he had offered to appoint each of them a committee of one to find out; said he "barked his shins in a futile endeavor to obtain information from Mr. Morgan, and that they could try it if they desired."

"They ducked," concluded Mr. Mellen grimly, and a ripple of laughter ran around the room.

Particular interest was aroused by Mr. Mellen's account of his conference with the then president, Colonel Roosevelt, concerning the acquisition of the Boston & Maine. He explained he was a great admirer of Colonel Roosevelt and frequently conferred with him about important questions.

Colonel Roosevelt said to him at that conference, according to the testimony, that he was not a lawyer and was not prepared to advise what he would do about the proposed purchase, but on Mr. Mellen's statement of the situation he thought there might be nothing objectionable in it. Mr. Mellen added that the President said he would countenance no illegal action, and suggested that he confer with Commissioner Lane, of the Interstate Commerce commission.

From Mr. Lane, he said, he got no expression of opinion.

### \$1000 Gem Sent in Wash.

Tacoma, Wash.—A diamond brooch, valued at \$1000 and left pinned to a bathrobe by Mrs. Clause S. Jensen, of Seattle, when she sent it to be cleaned February 21 was recovered here by the police as Paul Payne and his wife, Elizabeth, were trying to pawn the brooch for \$300. Payne was head washer at the Berlin Dye Works, in Seattle. He says he got the brooch from some clothing there and was afraid to tell of it.

Jensen is manager of the Seattle Alhambra theater.

### Pastor Sells His Church.

Bartlesville, Okla.—Because members of the Epworth Methodist church failed to pay him back salary, amounting to \$40, Rev. H. C. Brees, the pastor sold the church building. When workmen, under the direction of the new owner, prepared to remove the building a crowd of 100 men, women and children used clubs and flourished pistols, causing a riot. Mr. Brees asserts he has received only \$16 in salary since last November.

### Portland Gets Meeting.

Syracuse, N. Y.—The annual congress of the National Society of Sons of the American Revolution closed here with a banquet.

President General R. O. Ballard Thurston was re-elected to the supreme command of the order.

The convention next year will be held at Portland, Or.

### Kidnaper Sentenced for Life.

Opelousas, La.—Life imprisonment was the sentence imposed here on W. C. Walters, recently convicted of kidnapping 5-year-old Robert Dunbar. Notice of appeal was given.

### Mediators Reach Niagara; First Session Is Held

Niagara Falls, Ontario.—Marking a new era in the relations of the nations of the Western hemisphere, delegates from the United States, Mexico and the three great South American republics of Argentina, Brazil and Chile, formally opened Wednesday the mediation conference which they hope will bring peace to Mexico.

Confidence in the amicable settlement not only of the differences which have arisen between the United States and the Huerta government, but in the ultimate pacification of all Mexico through the avenues of diplomacy was reflected here by the mediators.

A distorted dispatch from Mexico City to the effect that General Huerta was ready to retire, although contradicted by corrected dispatches, which said that he had given his delegates no instructions to offer his resignation, was received with interest. It was said that an error in transmission had given rise to the first statement.

Authentic advices through diplomatic sources several days ago said that the Mexican commissioners were clothed with full power to act and had been authorized to agree to the elimination of Huerta if necessary to bring about a settlement of their country's internal and international troubles. This last step, it was said, would be taken only after it was apparent to the commissioners that there was no hope of a settlement on any other basis.

It was indicated in statements made here that if an announcement of willingness to retire comes from Huerta in the near future it would be welcomed as making more remote any possibility of the resumption of hostilities between the United States and Mexico.

It was argued also that with Huerta out the mediators might entertain hope that Carranza and his constitutionalist followers would be brought into the conference, or become parties to any agreement reached. Speaking of the erroneous dispatch, one of the principals of the conference said he regretted that the news proved premature. He said he felt certain that the announcement soon could be made with confidence that it would stand.

"Had it been true," one of the mediators said, "it would have made our work so much easier, as it would have paved the way to an early understanding."

The Mexican delegates asserted that they represented no political or personal interests in Mexico and felt they were nonpartisan in their views.

### IMPORTANT MILITARY MAPS BELIEVED TO BE STOLEN

Honolulu, T. H.—Army circles here are stirred over the reported theft from army headquarters of complete maps and information concerning the Island of Oahu.

The theft is said to have been discovered on the morning of May 9, and a continuous investigation is said to have been in progress since.

A wooden map case containing complete information about the island was found shattered, according to authentic reports, and its contents, including maps of trails and accounts of water supplies and food sources, were missing.

### Party Snubs Emperor.

Berlin.—Confusion and uproar marked the closing session of the German Imperial parliament. The members of the Socialist party, instead of retiring before the usual cheers for the emperor were called for, remained and refused to rise. Speaker Johannes Kaempf immediately called attention to this breach of respect to the emperor, on which the Socialists shouted, "That is our affair," and tried to drown the cheers with hoots and hisses. These were arrested by tumultuous applause from the other parties.

### High Cost Clew In Fish.

Atlantic City, N. J.—"We Americans do not know how to cook fish," Dr. Mary E. Pennington, chief of the Federal Research bureau of the Department of Agriculture, asserted before the convention of the Oyster Growers' and Dealers' Association.

"This," Dr. Pennington said, "is the principal reason why the public does not realize that in marine foods lies the solution for the high cost of living."

### Salvador to Aid Mexico.

Mexico City.—The Mexican minister to Salvador has informed the foreign office here that the people of Salvador are raising a fund to assist Mexico in case of a war with the United States. The minister reported that about 10,000 Salvadorans and Hondurans had offered to join the Mexican army to fight against the United States and also that several high officers of the Salvadorean army were willing to enlist with the Mexicans.

### Baby Seizes Board Bill.

Chicago.—A year-old boy was given in court Thursday by his mother, Mrs. Pauline Hubert, as security for a \$33 board bill. The baby was turned over to Mrs. Hubert formerly lodged. By order of the court the mother may call as often as she desires, but not take away her son until the bill is paid.

### Falling Hailstones Kill.

Muzquiz, Coahuila, Mex.—Sixteen lives were lost in a tornado which swept this town Thursday. Hail stones of enormous size fell and several who lost their lives were killed by being struck by the stones.