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THEY PUSH AWAY BIG WAR CLOUD

France and Germany Agree to Conference on Moroccan Affairs.

ITS SCOPE IS RESTRICTED

France Promises Not to Attack Integrity of Morocco and Germany to Limit Conference to Commerce and Reforms.

PARIS, June 19.—An international conference for the consideration of the affairs of Morocco is now practically assured as the result of the conversation between Premier Rouvier and Prince von Radolin, the German Ambassador, and attention is now directed to defining the scope of the conference. Details are being rapidly arranged, and the officials expect to be able to announce the plans for the conference in the course of four or five days. This result, after the severe strain which tested the diplomatic resources of both governments, has the effect of relieving the tension, the officials of the Foreign Office and the diplomats of the German Embassy agreeing that an amicable adjustment is near at hand.

Although the acceptance of the conference gives a certain measure of success to German diplomacy, M. Rouvier emerges from the controversy with the advantage of having brought Germany to exactly define the scope of the conference and so to rid it of the objection of being a menace to French interests.

Agree on Main Points.

Although the basis of the conference has not yet been settled, it is understood that the two governments substantially agree on some of the main features involved. Germany has suspected that France had designs on the sovereignty of Morocco, but the negotiations disclosed that France had not questioned this sovereignty. Similarly it was disclosed that France had not designed to interrupt the present territorial or political status quo of Morocco. This appears to have been one of Germany's chief apprehensions, as any change in Morocco's status quo might involve an ultimate French protectorate similar to that over Tunis.

With both governments favorable to the sovereignty of Morocco and to her territorial and political status quo, it remains for the conference to adjust the equality of commercial rights as Germany desires this assurance from an international conference instead of through the operation of the Anglo-French agreement. Therefore, the conference is not likely to consider changes in the political status of Morocco, but rather internal reforms and commercial privileges.

Activity on Frontier.

A dispatch to the Temps from Metz says that the Sixteenth German Army Corps is showing less activity than the Twentieth and Sixth French Corps, as the Sixteenth German Army Corps has been continually on a war footing and is prepared for immediate mobilization. The dispatch says that the inspection of troops has been active on both sides. However, this activity has been less marked recently, as all eyes have been turned toward Paris in the expectation of a favorable result of the diplomatic negotiations.

FRANCE YIELDS MAIN POINT

Agrees to Conference With Restrictions as to Subjects.

BERLIN, June 19.—Premier Rouvier has informed Prince Von Radolin, the German Ambassador at Paris, that France is inclined to accept the invitation to take part in the proposed conference on Morocco providing the German and French governments can reach a mutually satisfactory agreement as to the precise points to be considered by the conferees. The conviction exists at the Foreign Office that France and Germany will be able to agree upon this programme. Although earnest differences of view are yet to be reconciled, the authoritative judgment of the Foreign Office is that they will all be overcome by negotiation.

M. Rouvier has thus yielded to Prince von Buelow on two essential points on which M. Delcasse, the former Foreign Minister, had refused the invitation to take part in a Morocco conference. M. Rouvier, first consented to reopen the question, and, second, agreed to take part in the conference, provided the protocol is in conformity with French interests. This will be accepted by Germany, which will limit the deliberations of the conference.

Great Britain, supporting France, had also refused to join the proposed conference, but Foreign Secretary Lansdowne has it is understood, said that if France accepted Great Britain also would accept. A great diplomatic battle is in progress, with the probabilities leaning toward German success.

No adequate expression of the German feeling at this time can be presented without making note of the very general belief in naval circles that Great Britain is seeking an excuse to check the great progress which is making in the German sea armament. This belief is widely expressed among naval officers of all classes. It is their view that Great Britain would be willing that France should suffer defeat on land if Great Britain thereby was given a chance to destroy the German navy. As a result of this feeling there is great activity in the German navy, and it has never been so alert or so perfectly ready for defense as now. A plausible explanation for this alarm is that Admiral Tirpitz has been anxious to test the preparedness and speed with which the navy could be placed upon a war basis, and therefore desired that the officers should feel the thrill and stimulus of an imminent action in order to bring out the best in them.

Paris Newspapers Hopeful.

PARIS, June 20.—This morning's newspapers unanimously agree that the Franco-German situation has a brighter outlook. The Figaro remarks: "We may henceforth have more confidence in a pacific issue."

The Echo de Paris says: "Germany has accepted the views of M. Rouvier."

The Journal says: "The importance of the result obtained is appreciable when it is remembered that Germany hitherto has maintained silence in response to attempts to open negotiations."

The Humanite says: "The horizon is clearing."

The Petit Journal says: "There is considerable relaxation of tension, with the hope of a final arrangement."

Italians Favor France.

ROME, June 20.—The Italian press, the information of which regarding the Moroccan question is generally meager, is inclined to favor the views of the French government.

NEW POLICY OF THE POPE

ADVISES CATHOLICS TO BE ACTIVE IN POLITICS.

Cancels Old Edict Against Voting in Italy, That Church May Fight Socialism.

ROME, June 19.—The Pope has issued an encyclical encouraging Catholics to participate in public affairs. While seeking the advice of ecclesiastical authorities, the encyclical says:

"Catholics should retain complete liberty of action regarding their temporal interests."

Members of the clergy are recommended to refrain from participating in party strife.

The encyclical has created a sensation. Its object is to induce Catholics to enter public life, so that they may be a force against the threat of socialism.

This morning's newspapers comment on the importance of the encyclical, the effect of which, they say, will be to do away with the reluctance of the Catholics to recognize Italian legislative institutions. It is the first time, the papers point out, that the Vatican has invited Catholics to vote.

ROOSEVELT IS TOO SWIFT

Washington Police Stop President's Automobile for Fast Riding.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—It developed today that President Roosevelt's chauffeur was overhauled for speeding yesterday afternoon while carrying the President, his son Theodore and two of the latter's friends along the conduit road to Great Falls. Two policemen, considering that the chauffeur was going at a speed greater than that allowed by law, gave chase and overhauled the automobile. When they learned who the occupants were they hastily withdrew after the President had cautioned the chauffeur to slow up a little.

The two policemen had pursued the automobile for half a mile, and, on catching up with it, charged the chauffeur with running at the rate of 25 miles an hour when the police regulations permit but 15 miles an hour. The policemen informed the chauffeur that he would be required to appear in the Police Court today, when the President, who was in the rear seat, inquired the reason, the latter's identity by this time becoming known, the matter was dropped.

Because of complaints of reckless riding, Major Sylvester, the Chief of Police, had cautioned the officers along the road to watch for offenders. When the policemen started after the automobile, the chauffeur, it is thought, probably concluded it was part of the programme for the protection of the President.

GUARDSMEN IN SESSION

National Association Opens Convention in St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, June 19.—Assistant Secretary of War Robert S. Oliver and party, including representatives of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, arrived in St. Paul today over the Northwestern road, to attend the meeting of the Interstate National Guard Association, to be held in Armory Hall here.

The first session was called to order by General Gobin, of Pennsylvania, first vice-president of the association, in the absence of General Dick, of Ohio, who is ill at his home. Colonel John B. Lawler, Chaplain-General of the Minnesota National Guard, delivered the invocation and Governor Johnson and Mayor Smith welcomed the delegates to the state and city.

The executive committee reported in favor of the appointment of a committee of one from each state to draft a bill along the lines of the so-called Dick bill. The committee includes W. E. Finzer, of Oregon.

A short business session was held this afternoon and at 3 o'clock the delegates joined Mr. Oliver on a trip to Fort Snelling, where a review of the entire regiment was held at 4 o'clock, followed by a reception tendered Mr. Oliver by the officers of the post.

Studying Irrigation in Utah.

SALT LAKE, June 19.—The members of the Congressional committee, which is investigating irrigation works and irrigation projects in the West spent today in the vicinity of Provo and Lehi, Utah, inspecting the beet sugar works and the great fields where sugar-beets are grown under irrigation. The trip was made in a special train over the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. The party returned to Salt Lake City and this evening was entertained at a dinner given in the pavilion at Saltair.

The Congressional party left for the north late tonight. The next formal stop will be made in Idaho, for the purpose of inspecting the Minidoka irrigation scheme. From there the journey will be continued to Boise and the Payette country. Three days will be spent in Idaho, after which the party will continue to Oregon, spending one day at the Lewis and Clark Exposition. The return trip will be made via Seattle, Spokane, Billings, Mont.; Cody, Wyo., and thence to Colorado.

FOUR HURT IN AUTO SMASH-UP

F. R. Allen, Two Women, and an Unknown Man Are Injured.

CRASHES INTO WOOD-CART

Accident Takes Place Near Twelve-Mile House, and Ambulance Is Sent to Bring Victims to the Hospital.

Early this morning, just this side of the Twelve-Mile House, an automobile in which were F. R. Allen, "Sketch" Davis and two women, was demolished, and Allen and the two women seriously injured.

The automobile crashed into a wood wagon, and the driver of the wagon was badly hurt. The automobile was completely wrecked, and the broken machine was taken to Twelve-Mile House, where the injured ones were temporarily cared for until an ambulance from one of the hospitals, which had been summoned from the city, could arrive to take the victims where they could receive medical attention.

"Sketch" Davis, it is reported, escaped without any serious injury. He was acting as driver for the party. Allen and the unknown driver of the wood wagon are said to be badly hurt and the two women in the party sustained severe injuries.

The ambulance reached town shortly before 4 o'clock this morning. Fred Allen was injured internally and severely bruised about the head and was unconscious. William Davis, better known as "Sketch" Davis, received a few slight cuts in the face.

One of the women was quite badly cut about the face and was also unconscious. The injured ones of the party were taken to a rooming-house on Fourth street and a physician summoned to attend them.

FAMILY LIFE IN DANGER

ARCHBISHOP FARLEY INDORSES ROOSEVELT'S VIEW.

Declares Divorce May Destroy Social Structure and Holds Up President as Noble Example.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Archbishop Farley declared at Carnegie Hall tonight at the commencement exercises of the College of St. Francis Xavier that the laws of divorce were fast undermining our society, and that the whole structure would shortly collapse, should no hand be raised to ward off the advance of this tendency. The archbishop spoke as follows:

I believe no President since Washington's time has had a more beneficial effect on the roots of society and the family than Roosevelt has by means of his frank declarations. Not only does the President preach the doctrine he believes, but he exemplifies it in his own life, and his own family stands as an illustration of what the Nation's executive thinks and says of the race standards.

It is likewise gratifying to find that the President has not confined his labors in this direction to his own circle wholly, but the fact is made known to me that the Cabinet has taken this question up and will deal with it. When the heads of our Government take up a problem of this grave nature, there can be no need for the people doubting that the situation must be gravely considered, and we feel that much good will be done if effort is properly directed.

MUST HAVE SAILED FRIDAY

Panama Steamer Bumped in Collision and Has Fever Suspects.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The Panama Railway steamer Finance arrived here from Colon today in a badly damaged condition as a result of a collision with the Spanish steamer Montevideo in Colon harbor. She will go into drydock for repairs. A preliminary examination showed that, while the Finance was badly damaged, it would be entirely safe for her to make her regular trip to New York, where facilities for making the necessary repairs are better than at Colon. The collision was caused by disarrangement of the Montevideo's steering gear.

Two men suffering from fever were removed to a detention hospital from the Finance. They were Roert Burke, aged 29, a second cabin passenger, and William Pritchard, aged 30, the ship's butcher. The men were isolated in view of the prevalence of yellow fever on the Isthmus.

DEMAND MANY CHANGES

Woodmen's Clerks Take Radical Action to Improve Methods.

MILWAUKEE, June 19.—Having installed a new board of officers, refused to indorse the law committee's recommendation that the head office of the Modern Woodmen of America employ traveling auditors, ordered summary dismissal of incompetent clerks, tabled a resolution to abolish head state physicians, rejected a proposed change in the method of collecting assessments from newly elected members, demanded a higher salary for the head clerk of the society, as well as for the secretary of its own organization, the Local Camp Clerks' Association convention held its final session today and adjourned until the next head camp in 1907.

The closing session, while one of much activity in the disposition of affairs of a business nature, was marked by warm expressions of cordiality toward the retiring president, H. P. Hoyt, of Seattle, to whom the association presented a gold watch.

John Sullivan, a member of the law committee, urged upon the association the necessity of revising the existing rates of fraternal insurance, declaring that, unless a revision was made soon, within a few years the Modern Woodmen of America would suffer the fate of other beneficial insurance organizations—hopeless bankruptcy.

Several cities are striving hard for the honor of entertaining the next biennial convention of the head camp, Modern Woodmen of America. Buffalo, Cincinnati and Peoria appear to be in the lead, while Los Angeles, Detroit and Louisville are active contestants.

HE HAS PRODUCED LIFE

Cambridge Professor Solves Problem of Spontaneous Generation.

LONDON, June 19.—According to the Daily Chronicle, experiments conducted for six years in the Cavendish laboratory at Cambridge University by J. Butler Burk, a young professor, who for a long time worked with Professor Thomson, have almost certainly demonstrated the possibility of spontaneous generation. By means of radium and sterilized bouillion placed together in a test tube, Professor Burk obtained cultures presenting many appearances of vitality, such as growth and subdivision.

LAST HOPE FOR HER LIFE

Appeal to Federal Court to Save Mrs. Rogers From Gallows.

WINDSOR, Vermont, June 19.—It is reported here tonight that a writ of habeas corpus in behalf of Mrs. Mary A. Rogers, whose execution for the murder of her husband is fixed for Friday next, has been granted late tonight at Brattleboro by Judge Wheeler, of the United States District Court. According to the report, the prison officials will be required to produce the woman in court in this town at 2 o'clock on Wednesday, only 48 hours before the time set for her execution. It said that the state will be required to show that Mrs. Rogers is not illegally restrained of her liberty.

Will Speak at the Fair.

BERLIN, June 19.—Professor Hirschberg, of Berlin University, the specialist in ophthalmology, leaves Berlin today for Portland, Or., where he will make an address before the American Medical Association.

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STRICKEN DOWN BY FIERCE HEAT

Dwellers in Eastern Cities Flee to the Seashore for Their Lives.

CHILDREN AMONG VICTIMS

Torrid Weather in New York and Pittsburg Slays Twelve Persons and Prostrates Many--Stampede to Ocean.

WEATHER TEMPERATE AND TORRID.

	Max.	Min.
Portland, Or.	76	52
New York	88	..
Pittsburg	93	..

NEW YORK, June 19.—Many prostrations and four deaths, the latter all of young children, accompanied the renewal of yesterday's torrid temperature, aggravated by a high degree of humidity in the early hours of today. At 12:30 P. M. the thermometer marked 88 degrees with every indication of a further rise, but soon afterwards relief came in the shape of a cool breeze from the sea, accompanied by a rapid fall in temperature and humidity which continued steadily until tonight, when the air was almost too chilly for the comfort of the thousands who had fled to the seaside resorts to escape the heat of the morning.

Nowhere in the city was the suffering so intense as in the East suffering so intense as in the East Side tenement section, where little preparation had been made for it. Ordinarily, such days do not come until early in July. From hundreds of stuffy tenements, thousands of children swarmed into the street, many of them half-clad and others struggling to rid themselves of such fragments of Winter garments as still clung to their little bodies. Mothers with haggard faces peered out of lofty windows and shrieked in vain for their little ones to come in. The police were constantly called upon to quell infantile riots, and scores of children were reported lost at nightfall.

Nearly every household among the tenement dwellers has been called upon to provide for one or more of the immigrants who swarmed into the city last Spring, and most of these have nothing but heavy Winter clothing. In places, the curbs and doorsteps were lined with heavy-bearded men, exhausted and apparently suffering intense physical pain.

Earlier than ever before, it became necessary to throw open the parks to those who came there for the night. All day the small parks on the East Side were thronged, but they furnished little respite from the heat until night came. Orders were issued in all the downtown precincts to leave the parks open during the night until the weather changed. Midnight found the benches and grass plots of Central Park and the breathing spots further north crowded with mothers and nurses with their babies. Extra details of police were sent out to all of these places.

EIGHT DEATHS IN PITTSBURG

Fierce Sun Strikes Men Down in the Smoky City.

PITTSBURG, June 19.—At noon today the Government thermometer registered 89 deg., and was rising steadily. One death and several prostrations were reported up to noon.

The maximum reached by the Government thermometer was 92. This evening at 8 o'clock it was down to 85 with promise of showers and cooler weather tomorrow.

In the district including Pittsburg, Allegheny and McKeesport there were eight deaths and six prostrations reported up to 11 o'clock tonight.

Several Prostrated in Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Several persons were prostrated by the heat in Washington today. None of the cases was serious. The temperature rose steadily from 4 A. M. until nearly 1 P. M. when a storm threatened and some relief followed. The maximum temperature recorded by the Weather Bureau was 93 degrees.

IOWA FARMS UNDER WATER

Mississippi River Threatens to Swamp Several Towns.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 19.—The Mississippi River is out of its banks from Clinton to Davenport. Thousands of acres are inundated, and the crop and property loss will run up into the hundreds of thousands. The situation at Muscatine and Clinton is critical. A rise of another foot will flood part of the streets in both cities. The river is now rising at the rate of about one inch per hour.

The Pleasure Island at Davenport was surrounded today, several thousand people who had gone there on the electric line having to be removed by boat, the road having been covered. The river is rising at Dubuque, but is rising more rapidly at Burlington and Keokuk, where the danger is apprehended. Hundreds of men are working on the levees at Muscatine, the water threatening to break through at any time.

Towns Flooded and Crops Damaged.

MADISON, Wis., June 19.—A downpour of rain last night flooded the streets, carrying away sidewalks and filling cellars. In the surrounding country thousands of dollars damage was done, chiefly by hail, which covered the ground inches deep. Hundreds of window panes were smashed, roofs were splintered, fruit trees were stripped and grain was pounded into the ground. Some stock and much poultry was killed and a number of persons were badly injured.

Lightning Burns Big Oil Tank.

LIMA, O., June 19.—A 35,000-barrel tank containing 23,000,000 gallons of naptha valued at $5 a barrel, was struck by lightning today and the fire whistle of the Standard Oil Company's refinery brought 1000 men from their homes to protect other property. Less than 1000 barrels of oil could be pumped from the tank before it became too hot to handle, and the loss is figured at nearly $300,000.

Killed or Paralyzed by Lightning.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., June 19.—At Austin lightning struck a wagon in which employes of a circus were asleep, killing one and injuring five others. Three of the injured are paralyzed.

NAME PEACE COMMITTEE

TEAMSTERS MAKE NEW EFFORT TO END STRIKE.

Appoint Two Committees, and Shea Promises to Stand Aside—Break in Strikers' Ranks.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Another effort is to be made by the teamsters to bring about a settlement of their strike. At a meeting of the Teamsters' Joint Council called tonight to consider the best method of bringing about the termination of the trouble, it was decided to appoint a committee which is to confer with the executive committee of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and decide upon terms to be offered to the employers. The meeting between these two committees will be held tomorrow or Wednesday.

President Shea, of the Teamsters' Union, declared tonight that he would not interfere in any manner with the work of either of the committees, and, if they bring about a settlement of the strike, it will be binding upon the teamsters.

The employers have repeatedly declared that they will hold no more conferences with the teamsters unless the men appearing in the conference in behalf of the teamsters have full power to settle the strike. They have also declared that there can be no settlement unless the teamsters are prepared to accept the terms of the Employers' Association. The situation is rapidly improving from the standpoint of the employers, and they have reached almost normal conditions in making deliveries of goods.

A pronounced break in the ranks of the strikers occurred today. For the first time since the strike began, many weeks ago, there were numerous instances where striking teamsters applied individually for former positions, without waiting for the strike to be formally declared off. This was especially true at the lumber yards. George K. Wenig, of the Wenig Teaming Company, said today:

"Many of my old teamsters have asked for their positions. Not one of them said anything about delivering to the boycotted firms. I have done nothing yet in the matter, and shall not do anything until I consult with other employers."

Steelworkers Threaten Strike.

PITTSBURG, June 19.—Unless the officials of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company within the next ten days notify the president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tinworkers that the company is ready to meet the wage question for the year beginning July 1, all the union men employed by that company, about 5000 in number, will be called out on strike until the wage schedule is arranged. At the Detroit convention, early in May, it was agreed to ask for an 18 per cent advance for the sheet-workers and a 22 per cent increase for the tinplate-workers.

LION IS A COSTLY BEAST

Parents of Its Victim Sue Railroad for Damages.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 19.—The recent sojourn of pugilist Robert Fitzsimmons at the "Lagoon" resort, where Fitzsimmons was in training for a fight with Mike Schreck, has led to a damage suit against the Salt Lake & Ogden Railroad Company, which owns the resort, and the manager of the place. The big lion, which was conspicuous as a part of the pugilist's outfit, severely bit and scratched a small boy at the Lagoon, and the parents, in demanding heavy damages, allege that the management was grossly careless in permitting the beast to be at large on the grounds unmuzzled and unrestrained.

THE DAY'S DEATH RECORD

T. B. Kennedy, Railroad Magnate.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., June 19.—Thomas B. Kennedy, president of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company, died here today, aged 78 years.

Former Judge John H. Keatley.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—John H. Keatley, once Federal Judge in Alaska and latterly a clerk in the Treasury Department, is dead here. He had been editor of the Nonpareil and Globe, of Council Bluffs, Ia.

Plan to Extend Lutheran Church.

PITTSBURG, June 19.—At today's session of the general synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, the biennial report of the board of church extension was read. The report was the best in the history of the board. For the two years ending April 30 the total receipts were $145,194, an increase over the report of 1903 of $12,320. Recommendations were made that the apportionment for church extension remain for the next two years at 20 cents per member, the same as now, and that the apportionment for a parsonage fund be five cents per member.

Suspected of Child-Murder.

DIGBY, N. S., June 19.—At the conclusion of the inquest held today on the death of May Young, 6 years old, whose body was discovered in Plympton on Saturday, Mrs. May Hope Young, the guardian of the child, and Kingsley Melanson, by whom Mrs. Young was employed as housekeeper, were arrested and lodged in jail. A recommendation for a thorough investigation by the authorities will be made by the Coroner's jury.

FIERCE BLAST AT MAYOR DUNNE

Civic Federation Delivers Attack on Municipal Ownership.

BEEN TRIED AND FAILED

Bad Management of Water and Electric Light Plants Cited as Warning Against Municipal Street Railways.

CHICAGO, June 19.—(Special.)—Municipal ownership and the policy of Mayor Dunne, to say nothing of Chicago voters, who went on record last Spring, received a slap in the face today when the Civic Federation unanimously adopted a resolution strongly advising against municipal ownership. The report deplored what is called the municipal frenzy and pointed out some of the weaknesses of the plan as thus far tested in Chicago. It reads in part:

"The executive committee is unanimously opposed to municipal operation of public utilities and it regards municipal ownership of any of them under present conditions as impracticable. It does not feel that in the nature of things the city can possibly be successful in the management of any of the so-called public utilities."

Two-Thirds of Water Wasted.

The waterworks system, operated by the city, is arraigned as an instance of bad management, in that the receipts are only 2¾ cents a thousand gallons, although the water rate is supposed to be 8 cents. The conclusion inevitably is, according to the report that two-thirds at least is wasted of the 137,000,000,000 gallons of water pumped annually.

"We feel," says the report, "that in the reorganization of the pumping, distributing and merchandizing of the water alone the present administration has a tremendous problem on its hands which will take considerable time to work out."

The system of municipal ownership is also denounced because it will entail an insufferable financial burden on the city.

The report began its reference to the city electric plant by saying:

Electric Light Too Costly.

"The plant has been in operation some 15 years. The cost of operating the 5000 arc lamps owned by the city, adding interest and depreciation, together with the loss of taxes and other proper charges, is in the aggregate $625,000 per annum. On a contract running for a long period with a private corporation, the same service doubtless can be had at from $400,000 to $450,000 per annum. As an illustration of the difficulties of municipal ownership and operation, the following statement from the report of the electric department, 1904, is interesting:

"It seems impossible to make any substantial reduction in the total cost because of the constantly increasing cost of labor. The average rate of pay to employes is far above that paid by month, regardless of the character of of work."

"Further testimony as to the difficulty of operating the municipal plant from the standpoint of labor is in the experience of the department within the past few weeks when it has been compelled to put the wages of lamp-trimmers at a uniform price of $75 a month, regardless of the cahracter of the work done, by the trimmer or the length of his experience in that kind of work.

No Success to Justify Programme.

"The Civic Federation maintains, therefore, that, in the management of the two classes of work referred to the city has not been so successful that it can either expect or claim the right to be permitted to go into the street-railway business, the furnishing of telephone service or the manufacture and distribution of gas or electricity."

The report points out that Chicago has thus far secured but one of the three important items sought for through the constitutional amendment—the organization of the Municipal Court.

DUBOIS AFTER MORMONS

Instigates Prosecution for Polygamy Against Arizona Colony.

PHOENIX, Ariz., June 19.—At the instance of the Department of Justice, United States Attorney Nave will proceed against several Mormons residing in Apache County, on the charge of polygamy. Where the charges originate is not known here, and the local officials had no knowledge of them until the recent visit here of Senator Dubois, of Idaho, who inquired concerning the progress of the investigations which he understood were going on.

As the local authorities were unaware of any charges having been prepared, Mr. Dubois wired Washington, with the result stated. Subpenas have been issued for about 30 witnesses, some residing in Utah.

President's Cousin Married.

BOSTON, June 19.—Orme Clark, of London and Miss Elfrida Roosevelt, cousin of President Roosevelt, were married at Emanuel Church today by Bishop William Lawrence in the presence of a large number of prominent Bostonians.

F: 105.0