

TATTERED FLAG OF PERRY FLIES AGAIN

Battle Standard of Noted Commodore Used by Illinois Officials.

Chicago, July 7.—A tattered portion of the battle flag on Commodore Perry's frigate, the Lawrence, at the battle of Lake Erie, will be the commander's standard today in the cruise to Lake St. Clair to observe the centennial of Perry's victory.

The report of the commission on "Mormonism," presented by Professor O. F. Davis, of New Richmond, Wis., urged that the federal authorities make a thorough investigation of the Mormon church and that the church be forbidden the use of the mails because of the circulation of alleged treasonable and seditious utterances and literature. The report further urged that Congress enact a law to prevent any person guilty of polygamous practices or who paid "supreme temporal allegiance to church leaders," and that Utah should be brought under direct and strict jurisdiction of the United States by constitutional amendment.

FRENZIED GREEKS PRESS VICTORIES

Saloniki, July 7.—Since their victory over the Bulgarians at Kilkish the Greek troops have been successful in a number of similar engagements in the fighting has been very severe. They were driving the Bulgarians before them toward the north and the east. During the fighting which resulted in the occupation of Ghevgheli by the Greeks the Bulgarians became panic-stricken and hundreds of them jumped into the river Vardar and were drowned.

The railroad between Ghevgheli and Saloniki by way of Karashuli has been restored and is in operation.

About 2,000 Greek soldiers arrived today in Saloniki furnishing evidence of the heavy fighting which has taken place.

No message has reached here as to the result of the battle which began yesterday between the Greeks and the Bulgarians north of Kilkish but it is known that the Greeks were successful in another fight at Matsokovo in which the Bulgarians suffered heavily.

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BULGARIAN VICTORY OVER SERVIAN ARMY REPORTED

Vienna, Austria, July 7.—Lieut. Herminde Wagner, a German correspondent of the Reichspost who attained such notoriety during the hostilities between Turkey and the Balkan allies telegraphs from the front that the Serbian army suffered a terrible defeat at Orchepolje and that the Serbian victory over the Bulgarians at Istip was only a momentary success of merely local importance.

The outflanking operations of the Bulgarian troops toward Kratovo and Eeri Palanok have been successfully accomplished, he says, so that the Bulgarians are now advancing on Kumanova and the Serbian front.

On the right bank of the River Vardar, he adds, the flanking operations of the Bulgarians have been progressing favorably so that Serbian positions at Vetes (or Koprili) 23 miles southeast of Uskup have become untenable and a Serbian retreat is imminent.

REVERSES MAY RESULT IN PLACE PLEA BY BULGARIA

London, July 7.—The Times thinks that the chances for Bulgaria are calculated to give Bulgaria pause and that she may before long be glad to avail herself of the Russian emperor's good offices especially in view of the attitude of Roumania.

According to trustworthy accounts, the Bulgarian premier Dr. Danef has not abandoned hope of going to St. Petersburg, and premier Vantzelos of Greece is willing to resume negotiations for Bulgaria to withdraw her army across the convention line.

A Sofia dispatch to the Times, sent at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning says that the Bulgarian troops were ordered to retire to the positions which they occupied here and that the Serbian attacks. The Serbian advance toward Istip adds the dispatch, was said to have been repulsed and four Serbian regiments which were surrounded, were expected to surrender.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION CONSIDERING SALARIES

Salt Lake City, Utah, July 7.—With thousands of teachers present from all parts of the United States the National Education association convention opened here this morning with a session of the National Council of Education. The report of the committee on teachers' salaries, tenure and pensions was presented by Joseph Swain, president of Swarthmore college.

The report stated that a salary of \$800 per year in Detroit is equivalent to \$1,000 in New York or Atlanta and that a comparison of salaries between cities is of no value without a comparison of the cost of living. It is expected the investigation will be carried further.

THREE DROWN WHEN LITTLE BOAT SINKS

LaCrosse, Wis., July 7.—The Mississipp river claimed three lives last night when a small boat carrying four young persons, all aged 19 years, were riding, capsized in the high waves caused by the motorboats speeding in the annual races here of the LaCrosse motorboat club.

The dead are: MYRTLE ELLIS, ELIZABETH HABICH, WILLIAM ZINKER, all of LaCrosse, Lerton Clauss, the other occupant of the boat, was saved.

SUSPECTED SLAYER OF CHICAGO WOMAN HELD

Chicago, July 5.—An alpine hat and blue coat such as was worn by the murderer of Mrs. Flossie Woodruff, were found in a trunk belonging to Panno Noun by the police here today. A blood-stained shirt also was unearthed.

Noun, a Macedonian, who is alleged to have left a saloon with Mrs. Woodruff when she was last seen alive by her friends, is under arrest.

WOULD DENY MORMONS PRIVILEGE OF MAILES

Professor O. F. Davis Charges They Are Circulating Seditious Literature.

Portland, Ore., July 7.—The World's Christian Citizenship conference meeting in sections this morning considered immigration, Sabbath observance and Mormonism.

The report of the commission on "Mormonism," presented by Professor O. F. Davis, of New Richmond, Wis., urged that the federal authorities make a thorough investigation of the Mormon church and that the church be forbidden the use of the mails because of the circulation of alleged treasonable and seditious utterances and literature. The report further urged that Congress enact a law to prevent any person guilty of polygamous practices or who paid "supreme temporal allegiance to church leaders," and that Utah should be brought under direct and strict jurisdiction of the United States by constitutional amendment.

AGREE UPON PLAN FOR DISSOLUTION OF PACIFIC LINES

Washington, July 7.—Attorney General McReynolds and representatives of the Union Pacific, it was definitely learned today, have reached an agreement for the dissolution of the great Harriman merger. The principles of the plan are in harmony with the views of President Wilson and he is expected to approve. It will be submitted Monday to the judges of the United States court for the Eighth circuit at St. Paul.

The plan will go to the court with the government's approval, qualified only by a request that the judges give a limited time before entering a final decree, during which the government may possibly make objections, which cannot now be foreseen. Attorney General McReynolds does not expect to go to St. Paul, but will send G. Carroll Todd, special assistant, who has been associated in the negotiations.

Will Swap Shares.

Attorney General McReynolds today said he was not ready to discuss the disposition of details. It is understood, however, that the plan will provide for exchanging \$38,000,000 of Southern Pacific stock held by the Union Pacific for Pennsylvania's interest in Baltimore & Ohio. The sale of the remaining \$38,000,000 of the Southern Pacific through the medium of a trust company under such safeguards as will end control of the Southern Pacific by either the Union Pacific or its shareholders.

Officials today declared that President Wilson and Attorney General McReynolds had been in perfect accord all along to reach an agreement for the dissolution provided a plan could be evolved that would meet the demands of the Sherman law. It was declared that while there had never been any tendency to place obstacles in the way of an agreement the administration had insisted on an "adequate dissolution."

The plan evolved, it is believed, will accomplish it, but the government will insist on the precaution of asking for a limited time within which to make objections, so that in case public discussion of the proposition and further study by officials shows any weak point in the hands of the administration will not be tied.

The president having upset his personal plans for a week's vacation, devoted to the intricate details of the disintegration, Attorney General McReynolds continued conferences with Paul D. Cravath, counsel for the Union Pacific. Cravath had planned to return to New York yesterday, but remained in Washington hoping to complete the negotiations.

Another Suit Likely.

It is generally understood that apart from the dissolution the attorney general will begin proceedings later under the Sherman law to separate the Central Pacific from the Southern Pacific. The supreme court did not decide that question in the Union Pacific case, but held that nothing in the mandate forbade the separate future attempts at negotiations or litigation between the Central Pacific from the Southern Pacific.

The proposal which the Union Pacific would give \$38,000,000 of its Southern Pacific stock to the Pennsylvania for the latter's interest in the Baltimore & Ohio is favorably regarded, and today's consideration related primarily to the suggestion of placing the remaining \$38,000,000 of Southern Pacific stocks in the hands of a trust company to be sold within a reasonable time and under such conditions as will prevent the shareholders of the Union Pacific from acquiring any substantial proportion of the Southern Pacific.

The government has contended and the supreme court has sustained the contention, that no adequate dissolution can be accomplished simply by a transfer of the ownership of a great part of Southern Pacific from the Union Pacific Railroad company to the stockholders of the corporation.

WINCHELL NEW TRAFFIC HEAD OF UNION PACIFIC

New York, July 7.—E. L. Winchell, formerly president of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad and recently receiver for the system, a position which he resigned yesterday, has been appointed director of traffic of the Union Pacific railroad. Announcement of his appointment was made here today.

L. J. Spence was formerly director of traffic of the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific system, but the dissolution proclamation necessitated his resigning from one of the roads and he assumed the position for the Southern Pacific only. This left the Union Pacific vacancy which Mr. Winchell now fills.

Mr. Winchell's appointment is effective July 15. His headquarters will be in Chicago.

FLAG OF PARAGUAY IS CUT DOWN AT FRISCO

San Francisco, July 7.—The national ensign of Paraguay was cut yesterday from its staff on the roof of the residence of Estorje Chaldron, consul general for Paraguay in this city, during his absence.

Consul Chaldron had been surprised earlier in the day by a visit from two men, who demanded that the flag be lowered.

"Foreign flags don't go on the Fourth," they said.

The consul endeavored to explain that he had hoisted it in honor of the United States, but they left unconvinced.

Later a house maid heard a noise on the roof and saw a man hurrying away with the flag.

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CLERK ADMITS HUGE THEFT OF JEWELRY

New York, July 3.—William Beck, a clerk employed by the Fifth avenue jewelry firm of Udall & Ballou and who fled shortly after the firm was robbed last week of \$88,000 worth of gems, was arrested in New Jersey and brought back to New York. He is said to have made a confession of his knowledge of the robbery. His arrest followed the recovery of the stolen gems in a valise at the Pennsylvania railroad station.

DEPUTY WARDENS ARE NAMED BY HINSHAW

Des Moines, Ia., July 3.—Game Warden Hinshaw will personally look after northwestern Iowa while three assistants named by him today will look after other three sections as follows: J. S. St. John, Riceville, northwestern section; John Ramsay, Clarksville, southwestern section; George C. Cooper, Des Moines, southeastern section.

WOMEN FORBIDDEN TO ENTER LAW PRACTICE

London, July 3.—Set back to woman's ambitions to qualify as lawyers in England has been given in the case of Miss Gwynne who has lost her action against the law society. Justice Joyce who decided against her declared that he did not doubt that before the legislation of 1948, women were disqualified by their sex from becoming or practicing as solicitors or attorneys in England. He said there was no indication in subsequent legislation of any intention to alter the law.

MEXICO AGAIN NEAR FINANCIAL STRAITS;

NO MONEY IN SIGHT Loan of \$80,000,000 Negotiated in May Is Nearly Exhausted.

Mexico City, July 7.—The expenditure of the money borrowed by Mexico in the latter part of May, about 2,000,000-000 pesos, is not going to be at all difficult. According to reliable information something like \$66,000,000 gold already has been disbursed, and there remains on hand not more than \$24,000,000 gold. The loan was placed at 90, and a commission of at least 2 per cent, was paid, leaving the total amount actually available not more than \$60,000,000 gold. The \$66,000,000 already paid out is accounted for roughly by \$21,000,000 returned to New York bankers in the shape of bonds and \$35,000,000 to the National bank for the payment of accounts in Paris and London, and other pressing claims. Of the remaining \$24,000,000 the government has promised to pay \$7,000,000 for post improvements at Salina Cruz, Vera Cruz, Tampico and Frontera, as other items listed account for a few millions more, leaving available for the war fund probably not more than \$15,000,000 gold.

An unofficial estimate of the cost of the general conduct of the war, including keeping an army in the field, is \$7,500,000 a month, providing, of course, that all bills are liquidated. In addition to this borrowed money the government has its ordinary income, which is being distributed in the totals of imports upon which duties are collected, and a reduction in the sale of stamps for the conduct of general business.

WAR EXPENSE IS HEAVY

Neighboring Republic Buying Arms and Ammunition from Japan— Difficulty in Getting Troops.

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BOY WHO STOLE POP IS GRANTED PAROLE

Lad Has Already Served Two Years of Term in a Prison Cell.

Atlanta, Ga., July 5.—Ollie Taylor, 13 years old, of this city, who has served two years in the Fulton county reformatory for the theft of a 5-cent bottle of a soda fountain beverage yesterday was paroled by the county commissioners for four months. The boy, whose case has recently attracted wide attention because he was sentenced under a Georgia law which required that he stay in the reformatory until he was 21 years old, unless sooner paroled, will be eligible for further parole at the end of four months if his conduct meets with the approval of the reformatory officials. He said today that he wished to find a place to work, where he could learn to be an automobile mechanic.

EIGHT BALLOONS TO START LONG FLIGHT

Kansas City, Mo., July 5.—Eight balloons will start from Kansas City in the national elimination race tomorrow. As announced, by President Myers, of the Kansas City Aero club, today, the balloons and pilots are: Kansas City II, Kansas City; John Watts, Drifter, Cincinnati; Albert Holt, Miss Sofia II, St. Louis; Wm. F. Assmann, Million Population club, St. Louis; Captain John Berry, Kansas City; G. L. Baumhauser, Indianapolis; G. L. Baumhauser, Good Year, Akron, Ohio; R. H. Upson, Capital City, Springfield, Ill.; Roy Donaldson, Kansas City Post, Kansas City; Captain H. E. Honeywell, The Kansas City II, the pilot balloon, will start an hour ahead of the contestants and will be piloted by E. S. Cole, of St. Louis. He will take as passengers, Miss Helen Myers, daughter of the president of the Kansas City Aero club; Miss Grace Lininger and Miss Vivian Whitcomb.

JUDGE CALL SOUGHT TO ADVANCE CO-OPERATION

Washington, D. C., July 7.—In the course of testimony before the Senate subcommittee, G. Harold Powell, head of the California Citrus Growers' exchange, and representing them in citrus fruit tariff matters here paid a high tribute to A. F. Call, formerly of Sioux City, Mr. Powell told the committee that for years until the time of the war he had been a co-operator with the fruit growers without accepting a cent of pay.

"Had we been compelled to pay for counsel, it would have vastly increased our expenses," said he. Judge Call was deeply interested in co-operation. He found the citrus fruit growers working in co-operation and gave his valuable services free to advance co-operative efforts."

Mr. Powell added that the combined capital of the California citrus fruit growers was \$200,000,000.

OFFERS PLAN FOR PEACE IN MEXICO

Mexico City, July 5.—Venustiano Carranza, the rebel governor of the state of Coahuila, proposes as a basis of peace between his followers and those of the present administration that the permanent cabinet ministers, as well as a candidate for the presidency for the republic, be named a representative convention of all political parties, including the revolutionary factions.

In statements of Leopoldo Martinez, the leader who claims to have received the proposal through Niciforo Zambrano and Manuel Amaya, fugitive residents of Monterey, these two assert that it was authorized by Carranza himself. He further suggested in this proposal that Provisional President Victoriano Huerta immediately name a presidential candidate and a minister for foreign affairs and then resign office, after which the choice of the convention would succeed constitutionally to the provisional presidency.

Leopoldo Martinez intends to endeavor to submit these terms to General Huerta, but it is anticipated by those in a position to know the situation, that the president will ignore the proposals.

FEDERALS SCATTERED; REBELS HOLD CONTROL

Douglas, Ariz., July 5.—General Ojeda's federal army has been scattered, the Huerta commander is himself a fugitive and the rebellious state troops, victorious in the seven days' battle around Ortiz are expected to enter Sonoyimas, today, the last federal foothold in Sonora.

This was the substance of a message from Governor Pesquera at Hermosillo, to his cousin, Roberto Pesquera, former revolutionary agent at Washington.

BRYAN WILL PUSH HIS PEACE SCHEME

Washington, July 5.—Secretary Bryan expects to begin this fall actual negotiations for concluding his proposed general peace treaties with the other nations of the world. Because of the absence from Washington of most of the ambassadors and ministers, it is not feasible now to do much more than supply them the outline draft of the project for transmission to their own governments.

MISS JESSIE WILSON TO WED IN NOVEMBER

President's Daughter to Become Bride of Professor Francis B. Sayre.

Washington, D. C., July 5.—The president and Mrs. Wilson announced last night the engagement of their second daughter, Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, to Francis Bowes Sayre, of Lancaster, Pa. The wedding is expected to take place next November at the White House. Mr. Sayre is at present an attorney in the office of District Attorney Whitman, of New York.

White House friends of the two families have known of the engagement for some time, announcement was withheld until yesterday, the first anniversary of the nomination of Mr. Wilson at Baltimore.

Mr. Sayre is 26 years of age, and is principal of the law school at Fotta, Pa., and was educated from Williams college, graduating in 1909.

He spent two summers with Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell in his missionary work on the coast of Labrador, and studied law at Harvard law school, where he graduated last year "cum laude." He has traveled extensively during his vacations, spending last summer in Alaska and northern Siberia.

Miss Wilson is 24 years old, and was educated at Groucer college, of Baltimore, and specialized in political science. She has done much settlement work in Philadelphia, and has been actively identified with the Y. W. C. A. having recently made many speeches in its behalf.

While Mr. Sayre is not known to Washingtonians, he has made several quick visits to the White House in recent months and was a frequent visitor at the Wilson home at Princeton, N. J.

MOVIES MAY RESTORE DAUGHTER TO MOTHER

Novel Search for Kidnaped Child Promises to Bring a Reward.

San Francisco, July 5.—The "movies" may be instrumental in restoring Olga Ellis, five-year-old, to the mother from whom she was taken in Revere, Mass., and brought to California.

For six months the police of Boston have sought for John Ellis, of Revere, who is said to have left that city awarded her to the care of her mother, Mrs. Harriet C. Ellis.

Miss Lillian Bridgman, a school teacher of Berkeley, Cal., became interested in the case and gave a picture of the child and the mother's address to a moving picture agency, which featured it in California cities.

Mrs. Myrtle Palmer, housekeeper in a hotel here, saw the mother's appeal at a moving picture theater recently and instantly recognized the little girl as one who had stayed at the hotel with her father for several weeks. He had registered, she said, as D. DeLisle and had gone to Eureka, Cal.

Mrs. Palmer notified the police and search for the man and child has been instituted in Eureka.

TROUSERS COOLER THAN MERE SKIRTS

Also Less Conspicuous, Says Suffrage Leader, in Approval of Plans.

Philadelphia, July 5.—A controversy has started in the ranks of the Philadelphia suffragets whether a woman should wear trousers with cuffs on the bottom. The discussion all grew out of a resolve of Miss John Bolt of New York to adopt them. Mrs. Bolt urges all women to wear trousers as a substitute for skirts.

Miss Caroline Katzenstein, executive secretary of the Women's Suffrage association of Philadelphia and eastern Pennsylvania, said:

"The trousers idea, to my way of thinking, is good. They would probably be cooler and less conspicuous than skirts and dresses. I would hate to take the initiative, however, it's up to some big society woman with a large following to introduce the style in the Quaker City. The split skirts worn by the women who promenade Chestnut street and other streets are vulgar."

CURRENCY COMMITTEE OF HOUSE ATTACKED

Washington, D. C., July 5.—The methods of the democrats of the House banking and currency committee in the consideration of the administration bill caused a small storm in the House yesterday. Representative Lindbergh, progressive member of the committee, after complaining as a matter of personal privilege that he was not allowed to attend meetings of the majority members considered the bill, asked that the House adopt at once a resolution providing for an investigation of the committee's conduct. Speaker Clark prevented consideration of the old measure by a parliamentary ruling.

Republican members of the committee have been complaining bitterly of the consideration of the bill by the democrats in "secret session," and yesterday they adopted a resolution condemning the practice. Chairman Glass, in a statement last night, replied to the criticisms, declaring that when the republicans were in power they passed the Aldrich-Vreeland currency bill without giving the committee or the House time to consider it.

AMERICANS TO BE PRESSED FOR HONORS

New York, July 5.—The prediction is made by J. W. Spaulding, vice president of the American olympic committee, that European athletes will give the United States a much harder and closer battle for olympic honors at Berlin in 1916 than heretofore.

As a result of his observations while abroad he asserts that American track and field performers will have to come up to the high standard set in previous meets if they are to win the point trophies at the next olympic games. Athletes are on an organized basis in the leading countries of Europe and American methods and trainers are rapidly bringing the standards up to a point where they compare favorably with those of the United States. The opening of the Berlin stadium on June 8 marked the formal preparations for the games of 1916 and France, Germany, England, Sweden, Italy and other countries are already planning to wrest athletic supremacy from the Americans at Berlin if possible. It is the general opinion abroad, according to Spaulding, that even though the United States wins at Berlin, it will be a greatly reduced score and that 1920 will find the olympic games an absolutely open contest, with at least three or four countries closely grouped at the finish.

STANDARD OIL TO STAY IN MISSOURI

Jefferson City, Mo., July 5.—The Missouri supreme court today announced a decision allowing the Standard Oil company, of Indiana, which had been ousted from the state, to continue business in Missouri.

The decision does not revoke the order of ouster, issued some time ago, as a result of proceedings instituted by the state under the anti-trust law, but merely suspends the order for as long a time as the company complies with the laws of the state.

The suspension of the ouster was made after evidence had been taken before a special commissioner to sustain the contention of the company that it no longer had a monopoly of the oil business of the state.

DEPUTY WARDENS ARE NAMED BY HINSHAW

Des Moines, Ia., July 3.—Game Warden Hinshaw will personally look after northwestern Iowa while three assistants named by him today will look after other three sections as follows: J. S. St. John, Riceville, northwestern section; John Ramsay, Clarksville, southwestern section; George C. Cooper, Des Moines, southeastern section.

AGED VET RESENTS ABUSE OF LINCOLN

Fight Starts and Seven Men Are Stabbed At Gettysburg.

Gettysburg, Pa., July 5.—All of the victims of W. B. Henry, of Philadelphia who ran amok in the dining room of Gettysburg hotel last night, are reported today to be doing well. Charles Ensor who received the most dangerous wounds is not out of danger, but the doctors say there is little likelihood of his death unless complications arise. Seven men were stabbed as a result of a fight started when several men aroused the anger of a veteran in blue by abusing Lincoln. The veteran who was unhurt and disappeared in the melee, jumped to his feet and began to defend the martyred president and berated his detractors. The men who were stabbed, according to the information the surgeons gathered, jumped to the defense of the veteran, when the others closed in. Knives were out in a second and the room was thrown into an uproar. Women fled for the doors and crowded to the windows ready to jump to the street below.

ICE PLANTS ARE RUN BY ORDERS OF MAYOR

Hunt, of Cincinnati, Makes Good Threat and Seizes the Factories.

Cincinnati, Ohio, July 5.—Seven non-union ice plants seized yesterday by order of Mayor Henry T. Hunt, were being operated today by the board of health in an effort to relieve the suffering caused by the strike of engineers, draughtmen, drivers and helpers.

The plants are in charge of striking engineers and firemen who were ordered to return to work by union officials under an agreement made with the mayor. No ice will be delivered in Cincinnati by the plants for at least a week, it is expected that a limited quantity will be turned out tonight or tomorrow and that it will be sold to the public. It is not the intention of the city officials to deliver ice, but any one can obtain it by applying at the plant forms of the ice companies or at the fire houses.

The Cincinnati Ice company today applied to Judge Spiegel in common pleas court for an injunction to restrain the city from trespassing further on the property of the company.

SACKVILLES DENY UNDEE INFLUENCE

London, July 5.—The fight for the millions' suit in which the relatives of the late John Murray Scott are endeavoring to have pronounced invalid on account of alleged undue influence the will by which he left the bulk of his fortune of \$5,000,000 to Lady Sackville by applying to the court to probate, divorce and admiralty court. The audience composed largely of women including several wives of cabinet ministers and judges, as well as other notable persons, filled every seat in the room.

As soon as the presiding judge, Sir Samuel Thomas Evans had taken his seat on the bench Lady Sackville returned to the witness stand and under direct examination by Sir Edward Carson, her counsel resumed her account of her friendship with the baronet. She said it was in the spring of 1900, while she and the baronet were driving together that Sir John told her of his intention to leave her \$1,000,000. He told her that he had intended to leave her \$1,000,000, but that he had decided to leave her the whole of his fortune.

Lady Sackville, testified that she had had nothing to do with the will made by Sir John in 1900. After 1901 Sir John, she said, was a frequent visitor at Knole park, while she often went to his residence in London.

Did Not See Will.

Lady Sackville swore she never saw the will and did not know it had been made until much later when Sir John spoke of revoking it. Speaking of her father who had been British minister at Washington, Lady Sackville said she was at times depressed about the over-drafts on his account at the bank. Sir John Scott, she declared, noticing this, gave him \$45,000 at different times. Scott, she swore, told her he could not bear to see her worried especially over money matters, adding "your father is a poor old man and I shall help him."

Lady Sackville, testified that on another occasion Sir John paid \$15,000 into her bank in London, which she lost out of his difficulties and he spent \$35,000 in purchasing silver and gold plate which originally had belonged to Knole park, but had been sold by various members of the family. Sir John also occasionally gave her \$250 for Christmas or birthday presents and the over-drafts she had had from him.

The witness said she and her family were in the habit of being referred to by the Scotts as the "locusts" although to her family they were charming. She said Scott threatened to revoke his will on the slightest provocation once when she could not lunch with him he said, "very well, I will go and change my will."

Afterward, however, he said, "you little rascal, you know I would never do that."

Under cross examination Lady Sackville said she and her husband had about \$15,000 a year.

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London, July 5.—The fight for the millions' suit in which the relatives of the late John Murray Scott are endeavoring to have pronounced invalid on account of alleged undue influence the will by which he left the bulk of his fortune of \$5,000,000 to Lady Sackville by applying to the court to probate, divorce and admiralty court. The audience composed largely of women including several wives of cabinet ministers and judges, as well as other notable persons, filled every seat in the room.

As soon as the presiding judge, Sir Samuel Thomas Evans had taken his seat on the bench Lady Sackville returned to the witness stand and under direct examination by Sir Edward Carson, her counsel resumed her account of her friendship with the baronet. She said it was in the spring of 1900, while she and the baronet were driving together that Sir John told her of his intention to leave her \$1,000,000. He told her that he had intended to leave her \$1,000,000, but that he had decided to leave her the whole of his fortune.

Lady Sackville, testified that she had had nothing to do with the will made by Sir John in 1900. After 1901 Sir John, she said, was a frequent visitor at Knole park, while she often went to his residence in London.

Did Not See Will.

Lady Sackville swore she never saw the will and did not know it had been made until much later when Sir John spoke of revoking it. Speaking of her father who had been British minister at Washington, Lady Sackville said she was at times depressed about the over-drafts on his account at the bank. Sir John Scott, she declared, noticing this, gave him \$45,000 at different times. Scott, she swore, told her he could not bear to see her worried especially over money matters, adding "your father is a poor old man and I shall help him."

Lady Sackville, testified that on another occasion Sir John paid \$15,000 into her bank in London, which she lost out of his difficulties and he spent \$35,000 in purchasing silver and gold plate which originally had belonged to Knole park, but had been sold by various members of the family. Sir John also occasionally gave her \$250 for Christmas or birthday presents and the over-drafts she had had from him.

The witness said she and her family were in the habit of being referred to by the Scotts as the "locusts" although to her family they were charming. She said Scott threatened to revoke his will on the slightest provocation once when she could not lunch with him he said, "very well, I will go and change my will."

Afterward, however, he said, "you little rascal, you know I would never do that."

Under cross examination Lady Sackville said she and her husband had about \$15,000 a year.

STANDARD OIL TO STAY IN MISSOURI

Jefferson City, Mo., July 5.—The Missouri supreme court today announced a decision allowing the Standard Oil company, of Indiana, which had been ousted from the state, to continue business in Missouri.

The decision does not revoke the order of ouster, issued some time ago, as a result of proceedings instituted by the state under the anti-trust law, but merely suspends the order for as long a time as the company complies with the laws of the state.

The suspension of the ouster was made after evidence had been taken before a special commissioner to sustain the contention of the company that it no longer had a monopoly of the oil business of the state.

DEPUTY WARDENS ARE NAMED BY HINSHAW

Des Moines, Ia., July 3.—Game Warden Hinshaw will personally look after northwestern Iowa while three assistants named by him today will look after other three sections as follows: J. S. St. John, Riceville, northwestern section; John Ramsay, Clarksville, southwestern section; George C. Cooper, Des Moines, southeastern section.

WOMEN FORBIDDEN TO ENTER LAW PRACTICE

London, July 3.—Set back to woman's ambitions to qualify as lawyers in England has been given in the case of Miss Gwynne who has lost her action against the law society. Justice Joyce who decided against her declared that he did not doubt that before the legislation of 1948, women were disqualified by their sex from becoming or practicing as solicitors or attorneys in England. He said there was no indication in subsequent legislation of any intention to alter the law.