

Pune 29.-Beer and Washington. Whes began their battle for life in the Senate today. Their whisky ally is al-ready definitely vanquished by an overwhelming vote. Food control itself has temporarily

been lost sight of. Many who oppose prohibition under the guise of food control legislation now will attack the measure. Others will assail the dry amendment prohibit-Ing beer and liquor manufacture, but going to wine as discriminatory. "Must need I paint the picture," said Senator Lewis, of Illinois of the rich youth, seated at the table filling the

slippers of his paramour with wine and lifting it to his lips, while outside the laborer finds it impossible to have his glass of beer?

The "wets" have decided to attempt to strike out the entire amendment for prohibition to the food bill. The effort will have the support of the administration they say.

They Hear From Home.

Not in years, according to several senators, has such interest been aroused, as indicated by telegrams and letters on the prohibition issue. From farmers, merchants, labor un-tons, temperance societies and munici-pal officers and organizations, the sen-

ators are hearing from "the country" on prohibition.

Wisconsin farmers and agricultural organizations telegraphed that thous-ands of acres of barley had been planten there in expectation of a continuance of brewing.

Labor unions are emphasizing loss of employment from closing of breweries, and municipal officers the loss of local license revenue

Many of the telegrams of protest are in identical language, indicating organ-

Attorneys and other representatives of national brewing and distilling or-ganizations also are busy in the lobbles and offices, interviewing senators.

The "drys" also are active, with lead-ers of the National Anti-Saloon league engaged in personal solicitation of sen-



Next Contingent to Cross Will Consist of Seasoned Men From Philippines and

*********************** RAIN IN SOUTH DAKOTA. Aberdeen, S. D., June 28.—The entire northern half of South Dakota from Mobridge eastward beyond the Minnesota line, and from Mitchell north beyond the North Dakota line, may wighted North Dakota line, was visited by good rains last night, which were greatly needed by growing

headquarters in San Antonio. There

were no army transports available in the Atlantic. The vessels that carried the troops were scattered on their us-ual routes. Army reserve stores were still depleted from the border mobili-Regiments were below war

Pershing Called to Washington.

That was the condition when Presi-dent Wilson decided that the plea of the French high commission should be answered and a force of regulars sent at once to France. At his word the war

at once to France. At his word the war department began to move. General Pershing dropped quietly into the department and set up the first headquarters of the American ex-peditionary force in a little office hard-ly large enough to hold himself and his personal staff. There, with the aid of the general staff, of Secretary Baker, and of the chiefs of the war depart-ment bureaus, the plans were worked ment bureaus, the plans were worked out.

Announcement that the force would be sent under General Pershing was made May 18. The press gave the news to the country and there were daily stories. There came a day when General Pershing was no longer at the department. Officers of the general staff suddenly were missing from their desks. No word of this was reported. The word came from England that Pershing and his staff were there. All was carried through without publicity

Navy Does Work Well.

Other matters relating to the expe-dition were carried out without a word of publicity. The regiments that were to go with General Pershing were all selected before he left and moving toward the seacoast from the border. Great shipments of war supplies be-gan to assemble at the embarkatior ports. Liners suddenly wore taken of their regular runs with no announcement. A great armanda was made ready, supplied, equipped as trans-ports, loaded with men and guns and

ports, loaded with men and guns and sent to sea, and all with virtually no mention from the press. The navy bears its full share in the achievement. From the time the troop ships left their docks and headed to-ward the sea, responsibility for the lives of their thousands of men rested upon the officers and crews of the fighting ships that moved beside them or swept free the sea lane before them. As they pushed on through the days and nights toward the danger zone, where German subrarines lay in wait, every precaution that trained minds of the navy could devise was unknown. the navy could devise was unknown. And the news from France today shows that the plans were well laid.

POSTAGE TO FRANCE REDUCED.

Washington, June 29.—Elaborate preparations have been made by the government for handling of the great volume of mail that will pass between the troops of America's expeditionary forces and home. Postmaster General Burleson has announced the appoint-ment of Marcus H. Burn, of the depart-ment force here, as United States army postal agent in Europe.

ment force here, as United States army postal agent in Europe. Postage for army mail to and from France has been reduced by the de-partment so that the cost is the same as for mail between points in this country. Branch and automobile postoffices will be established in the field for the deliv-ery and receipt of mail, the sale of stamps and the issuance of money or-ders.

PERSHING TO HEADQUARTERS. PERSHING TO HEADQUARTERS. Paris, June 29.—Major General Per-shing, the American commander, has left the hotel in which he has been staying since his arrival in Paris, to make his headquarters in a fine old residence in the Rue De Varenne, so at to be near his headquarters. The house which has a magnificent garden for.

did fight for human rights and human liberties and fresh examples of beroism by her valiant armies will still further inspire those fighting by her side."

BRITISH TOLD OF LANDING.

torie landmarks in the moral and polit-ical history of mankind.

Chicago, June 38 .- Government plane

fur food control, according to a statement given out here today by Presi-

dent Griffin of the board of trade, in-

clude absolute control of the wheat

trade in all its commercial aspects.

SMOKING GIRLS ******************* "BRING UP THE U-BOATS," NEW QUICK LUNCH ORDER

Philadelphia, June 29.—"Draw one and bring up the U-boats!" This trenchant phrase, strongly rem-iniscent of Hunnish kultur and Teuton frightfulness, startled the patrons of a quick lunch restaurant. The white robed, titian haired goddess of the menu stood on one foot for a

of the menu stood on one foot for a minute, shifted her spearmint from one cheek to the other, and then took up her burden—a cup of coffee and an order of doughnuts.

"What's the big idea of the U-boat thing?" asked one of the super-curious diners.

"Well," informed the waitress, "we used to call this order 'coffee and sink-ers'; and the biggest sinkers we know anything about are the submarines. Get

U. S. DEMONSTRATES DEMOCRACY EFFICIENT Secretary Daniels Says America Goes to War Without Pas-

sion or Lust.

Annapolis, Md., June 29.—America is demonstrating to the world that a de-mocracy of 100,000,000 persons can wage war efficiently and with unity of spirit, Secretary Daniels declared today in a commencement address to nearly 200 members of the naval academy third year class, whose graduation was ad-vanced by a year to provide officers for

fighting ships. "Those who prophesied that America would not go whole heartedly into the war, have been discredited," said the secretary.

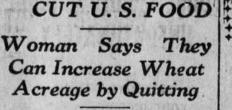
"We are going to war without passion, without hatred, without lust for land, without a trace of vengeance. We do not hate the people we are to fight. We hate only the autocracy, which harnesses them to the juggernaut."

LAKE SHIP BUILDERS ENJOY GREATEST BOOM

Cleveland, Ohio.—Great Lakes ship builders are enjoying the greatest boom in the history of the trade. Ship build-ers along the lakes are booked to their ers along the lakes are booked to their, full capacity for the next year and a half. The American Ship Building company, of this city, operating plants at Cleveland, Lorain, Buffalo, Detrolt, Milwaukee, South Chicago and Super-ior have booked orders for 33 vessels for the salt water trade for 1918 deliv-ery. It is understood that most of them are for American owners. The vesare for American owners. The ves-sels will be full Welland canal size and will be about 261 feet long, 43 foot beam and 20 feet deep. It is estimated that the price will be about \$600,000 each and that this coast trade business will

amount to about \$20,000,000. In addition to the 33 vessels for the salt water trade, the American Ship Building company has booked an order for a big steamer for the Standard Oil company, makin. 34 ships that the company has under contract for 1918 delivery. This is practically the capac-ity of the company for the next 18 months.

months. Although it could not be confirmed, it is reported that the Great Lakes En-gineering works, of Detroit, which op-erates yards at Ecorse. Mich., and Ash-tabula, Ohic, has closed contracts for 20 salt water traders for 1918, and that the company has taken about all the new work it can turn out up to the close of next year, and it is said the Manitowoc Shipbuilding company has closed contracts with eastern interests. Most of the lake freighters ordered for early delivery this year will be late coming out, and with the big rush of coast trade work and the fancy prices demanded by ship yards, there will be but little addition made to the freight fleet of the lakes in 1918.



Chicago, June 29.—There would be more wheat in the world if women smoked fewer cigarets.

This statement was made by Mrs. Henry M. Dunlap, wife of State Sena-tor Dunlap, of Savoy, Ill., in an ad-dress before the women's war convention here.

"The tobacco crop showed a 40 per cent increase in 1916 over that of 1915," said Mrs. Dunlap. "I attribute this largely to the fact that women are smoking more cigarets than they used to. All those tobacco fields should be plated to wheat. By giving up cig-arets women could help conserve the wheat of the nation."



Man Who Has Completed Trip **Gives Opening "Interview"** About Popularity of Sec-

retary of Treasury.

Washington, D. C., June 29 .- Secretary McAdoo's friends are doing much quiet "boosting" for him for the democratic nomination for president in 1920. This has been evident in Washington for some time, especially since the Liberty loan campaign got under way. Some indication of it was given today in an interview from Maj. J. J. Dickin-son, of New Yoi' and Washington, a friend of Mr. McAdoo, who has just been through a number of states. He said:

"A very pronounced, although pos-sibly quiet sentiment is spreading for Story quiet sentiment is spreading for Secretary McAdoo for president. I found men talking about the secretary of the treasury everywhere I went and when politics came up the name most mentioned as the possible candidate of the democrats for president in 1920 was

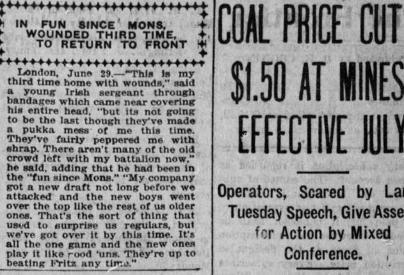
that of Mr. McAdoo. "Most people give the secretary of the treasury credit for the success of the Liberty loan."



Sergeant Leads Charge of Timid, Wins Commission, Invited to Command Regiment.

Petrograd, June 29 .- The hero of the army in the wooded Carpathians is a army in the wooded Carpathianz is a former convict from Siberia, who, by his example, inspired an attack by forces which heretofore had obdurately refused to charge. The ex-convict, whose rank was sergeant, led 50 vol-unteers in a rush on a German blind-age. The attacking party, confused by heavy fire, wavered, whereupon the ser-geant alone climbed the breastworks and hurled a bomb among the enemy. geant alone climbeu the breenemy. and hurled a bomb among the enemy.

Attacked by three Germans, he sabered and shot two of them. Then, with only 18 followers, several strongly held blindages were rushed. This pro-



smashing Blow Takes Them to

Within a Mile of Center of

Lens Despite Crack

Guard.

Canadian Army Headquarters in France, June 29.—Under a protecting concentration of artillery fire, Canadian troops early today stormed and cap-tured the German front line before Avion

tured the German front line before Avion a suburb of Lens. The assaulting troops comprised men from Columbia, Manitoba, central On-tario and Nova Scotia. Their opponents were the crack Prussian guards corps. The advance carried the British line to within one mile of the center of Lens.

With the British Armies in the Field, June 29.—Canadian troops today occu-pied the town of Leauvette, half a mile

Ine patrois snoved ahead of the vil-lage and penetrated even further toward the coal metropolis of France. This is the nearest the British have yet come to the city of Lens proper. The motion of the patrols indicates a general retreat of the Germans under the tramendously strong and persistent

the tremendously strong and persistent pressure which the British have been applying to Leauvette. Lens is practically encircled on three sides by the British.

sides by the British. Reduced to the necessity of fighting from the ruins of the burned city, their powerful trenches having been taken, the Germans fought desperately with fresh British troops south of the Soughez river, leading to Avion. A portion of Avion-Merricourt enemy "switch line" has just been captured and with very light losses to the Brit-ish. Prussian troops were trapped in dug outs in this section. They refused to surrender and the positions were cleared by bombs. The British lines touch Lens on three sides.

Canadian Headquarters in France

June 29.—The enemy clings tenaciously to Avion. He gave up his trenches, which were on a slope leading up to the

which were on a slope leading up to the village a little over a quarter of a mile from the first houses, only under strong compulsion. His new line is immediately in front- of the most westerly row of houses in Avion. It is connected with cellars and dugouts in the village to which the momentation can be relieved.

sides

southwest of Lens. The patrols shoved ahead of the

INVESTIGATION IS PLANNED CANADIANS HURL If It Shows Immediate Prices Improper, a Change Will Be **BACK PRUSSIANS** Made, According to the Present Program.

> Washington, D. C., June 29 .- An immediate general reduction of \$1 to \$1.50 a ton in the price of coal at the mine was agreed upon today by representatives of the coal operators.

\$1.50 AT MINES,

EFFECTIVE JULY 1

Operators, Scared by Lane's

Tuesday Speech, Give Assent

for Action by Mixed

Conference.

Plans were agreed on for announcement later today of tentative "fair and reasonable" prices based on suggestions from the operators to be effective July 1.

July 1. This reduction is expected to be fol-lowed by still further decreases in price after investigation into the costs of mining coal, and it is probable that the government will be given a still lower price than that to the general public. Hundreds of millions of dollars will be sound to the American provide through saved to the American people through

saved to the American people through this decision. The operators agreed to the immed-iate reduction at a meeting today after adopting a resolution by which coal prices would be fixed with the aid and approval of the secretary of the inter-ior, the federal trade commission and the committee on coal production of

approval of the secretary of the inter-ior, the federal trade commission and the committee on coal production of the national defense council. About 600,000,000 tons of coal were mined in this country last year-and Secretary Lane, who has earnestly urged a reduction, believes that the saving to the American people will be enormous. After hearing of the oper-ators' action, Mr. Lane wrote the fol-lowing letter to F. S. Peabody, chair-man of the coal production committee, who has been in constant conference with the operators: "In have just learned of the action of the coal operators and I wish to ex-prompt and patriotic manner in which they have acted. They have dealt with the situation in the way that I had hoped they would as large men dealing with a large question." The resolution giving "assent" to fix-fag of maximum prices was reported by former Governor Fort, from a spe-cial committee. He said he believed the resolution was entirely safe for the conference to adopt, and that any re-sponsibility as to the legality of the fixing of the prices was put on the government and not on the operators, under the terms of the resolution. Fix Price by July 1. As come a this resolution sume as mend the set on the set of the resolution.

Fix Price by July 1.

Fix Price by July 1. As soon as this resolution was agreed to, another one was presented under which it was proposed that the govern-ment authorize the government repre-sentatives named in the resolution to issue a statement forthwith fixing a tentative price which in their judgment shall be a fair and reasonable one for the various districts and to be effective from July 1 until the committee shall

from July 1 until the committee shall fix a permanent price. Secretary Lane sent the conference a letter asking immediate action in re-ducing the prices, the tentative prices fixed to continue until the investigation into costs and conditions warranted as into costs and conditions warranted an increase or reduction in the tentative

Border Stations.

Washington, June 29.-General Per shing's men will be augmented as fast as possible by other men. This was as far as officials woud go in discussing future plans now concerning the American soldiers. The censorship and safety provisions forbade that they

give out any news. Nevertheless, it transgresses no rule to surmise that the national guardsmen will be sent abroad ahead of the new army. No one here believes that the army. No one here believes that the new army will be ready for France un-til next spring. In the meantime other fighting forces in this country who have seen duty on the Mexican border, in Haiti, San Domingo or the Philip-pines will take their places following the boys now at the front in larger numbers. army. numbers.

Somewhere in France" thousands of America's fighting men are today en-camped ready to take their places in the trenches beside the seasoned cam-paigners of the allies.

Regulars and marines, fresh from ser-vice on the Mexican border or in Haiti or Santo Domingo, were landed yesterday after a voyage in which German submarines were eluded and all records were broken for transporting overseas a large military unit. News of the ar-rival of the troops sent a thrill through America as it was generally unknown that any large detachment had yet left these shores.

The forces will be a net gain to the allies as the men will be fed, clothed, armed and equipped by this govern-ment. Already there are being stored at the encampment supplies sufficient for many months.

The American forces will be an in-dependent unit, cooperating with the allies. It has been suggested that the Americans might be placed as a con-meeting link between the French and British armies, but the exigencies of the coming campaigns will decide that question.

General Sibert in Command.

Press dispatches from France, pre-sumably sent forward with the approvsumably sent forward with the approv-al, of General Pershing's staff, show that ?!ajor General Sibert, one of the new major generals of the army, has been given command of the first force sent abroad, under General Pershing as commander in chief of the expedi-tion.

One thing stands out sharply, despite the fact that the size of the task that has been .ccomplished is not fully re-vealed as yet. This is that American enterprise has set a new record for the transportation of troops.

From Border to Europe.

General Pershing and his staff have been busy for days preparing for the arrival of the men. Despite the enor-mous difficulties of unpreparedness and submarine dangers that faced them, the plans of the army general staff have gone through with clocklike precision.

When the order came to prepare an expeditionary force to go to France. wirtually all of the mon now aeross the seas were on the Mexican border. Ganeral Pershing himself was at his in the mon speculation in it. Buy-ing and selling of other grains for present or future delivery will be un-restricted.

which has a magnificent garden, for-merly belonged to Prince Gortcakoff, It was leased before the war by Og-den Mills, of New York, who placed it at the disposal of General Pershing. Praises Petain's Article. BASEBALL SEASON IN FULL SWING AT U.S. BASE The American commander was asked

The American commander was asked today to comment on the article en-titled "Why We Are Fighting," pub-lished yesterday in the army bulletin, in which General Petain, the French commander in chief explained the ob-jects of the war and why a premature peace must not be concluded. General Pershing said: "I have read General Petain's article with deepest interest. His answer to A British Port, Base of American Destroyer Flotillas, June 15.—(corres-pondence of the Associated Press).— The baseball season is in full swing here. Every American destroyer has one or more teams and the two days weekly when their ship is in port are devoted to industrious practice for the "big series" which is to begin next month for the championship of the

fleet. Three diamonds have been jaid out on the top of the cliffs, overlooking the

"I have read General Petain's article with deepest interest. His answer to the question is complete and logical. The facts set forth should convince the world of the justice of our great cause. I cannot think it possible that anyone should hold a different view of why we are in the war. It is quite beyond reason that anyone knowing the truth should fall to condem the course pur-sued by the German government and the truth has been clearly pointed out by the distinguished commander in chief of the French army. "There must be no peace except a lasting peace. The ideals for which the allies are contending must be held sacred. France will continue her spien-did fight for human rights and human

on the top of the chiffs, overkooking the sea. The crowd always contains a good sprinkling of British tars, officers of both navies and townsfolk of both sexes. The girls of the village are al-ready developing into proficient and oritical fans. The same can hardly be said for the men folk who attend the games be-cause they like "the American boys," but who frankly can't see where the game compares in interest with foot-ball or cricket.

U.S. ABOUT READY TO TAKE CHARGE OF MINES

Salt Leke City, Utah, June 29,-"Strikes are becoming so frequent that I would not be surprised if the government took over the metal mining properties and the smelters of the wes peries and the smelters of the west and fix a maximum selling price which would automatically fix the wages," de-clared John McBride, representative of the department of labor, who is in Salt Lake trying to settle the wage dispute between the International Smelting company and its employes. MORE MINES SUSPEND.

BRITISH TOLD OF LANDING. London, June 29.—Arrival of an advance force of the American army in France is the predominant feature in the news columns of the morning newspapers which display under big headlines such details as are allowed to be published. The Times comments on the arrival as an omen full of hope and promise to friends of ordered free-dom, a sure presage of an allied victory and the signal of democratic paece to be wrung from defeated Germany, while the moral effect will be un-measureable. As a symbol of the union of mind and feeling of the democracies of Engkand, France and the United States, it promises, says the Times, to rank forever among the greatest his-torie landmarks in the moral and polit-ient history of manking. Bisbee, Ariz., June 29 .--- The Shattuck Arizona Copper company was forced to suspend operations when only a few of its force reported for work. The Calu-met & Arizona and Copper Queen mines were working approximately half of their regular shifts.

LEBEDOEFF HEADS MARINE.

Petrograd, June 29.-Lieutenant Lebedoeff has been entrusted by the Russian provisional government with the direction ad interim of the ministry of marine. This post up to the ministry bas been held by Minister of War Kerensky.

TO INSURE MEN'S LIVES.

Washington, D. C., June 28 .- Plans Washington, D. C., June 28.—Plans for insering the lives of American sail-ors and soldiers during the war will be discussed at a conference of life inser-ance men with Secretary McAdoo, July 2. Involutions were sent to the life in-surance men today from the treasury department. It is suggested to place the insurance in the hands of the federal war risk insurance bureau, which is now insuring lives of men of the mer-chant merine. Another plan to be con-sidered is a conpensiting with or backed by the government.

duced general panic among the enemy and resulted in the capture of many prisoners.

The sergeant was given an officer's commission, two regiments invited him to take command and the whole of his division resolved immediately to par-

ticipate in an offensive.



Telegrams Show Managers of **Business Are Jailed Until** Money Is Paid.

El Paso, Tex., June 29.-Forced loans have been demanded of a number of foreign mining, mercantile and industrial companies in Chihuahua City, by officials there. Telegrams have been received here by companies having in-terests in Chihuahua City from their Chihuahua City representatives asking for the payment. One company asked for time and its

representative replied that he was in prison and would be held there until the loan was made. Americans, Britisl; subjects and other foreigners are reported imprisoned upon their refusal to meet the demands. The money is said to be wanted to pay the troops there.

TEACHER HELD FOR **DEATH OF MRS. ROBERTS**

Waukesha, Wis., June 29.—Miss. Grace Lusk, high school teacher, was held responsible by a coroner's jury for the death last Thursday of Mrs. Mary Newman Roberts, wife of Dr. David Roberts, for love of whom Miss Lusk shot his wife and then attempted sui-cida

Cide. Dr. Roberts was asked: "What did Miss Lusk ask you to tell your wife?" "That she was infatuated with me,"

That she was infatuated with me." the doctor testified in response. Witnesses testified that Miss Lusk had told them that Dr. Roberts had said he did not love his wife and prom-ised to tell her before June 15 of his friendship for the school teacher.

FRANCE TO AID TOURISTS.

FRANCE TO AID TOURISTS. Paris, June 7.—(by mail)—Americans who come to France after the war to visit battlefields and see the country, will probably find more comfortable lodgings and better touring facilities, than have been afforded beretofore. A decree appearing in the Journal Officiel, today, creates a "national officiel to day, creates a "national officiel to today, creates a "national officiel today, creates a "national of the public information of all kinds concern-ing touring and to study and seek out all appropriate means for developing touring in Krance.

cellars and dugouts in the village to which the occupants can retire when heavily shelled. Strong Canadian patrols were sent out during last night along most of the front to learn something of the condi-tions in this trench line. They found it strongly held by the enemy and were unable to enter his defenses. The Can-adian heavy artillery has once more adian heavy artillery has once more taken up the work of destruction. Between Avon and Lens a consider-able stretch of marsh has been flooded and wire entanglements have been con-structed on the eastern side of the flood area. There, as it is to the south, the new German line is strongly held.

RUSSIANS ARE FIGHTING.

London, June 29.—Lively fighting continues between the Russians and Austro-Germans on the eastern front, particularly in Galicia, south of the Tarnopol railway. The operations on the Macedonian front continue of minor importance importance. In the Asiago plateau, one of the

In the Asiago plateau, one of the Austro-Italian theaters, the Austrian artillery has shattered positions taken recently by the Italians and reoccupied them. The fighting was on Monte Ortigara and the Austrians asserted that they captured more than 1,800 pris-oners

The Rome war office in admitting the withdrawal of the Italians says that the destroyed positions afforded no shelter to the Italians from the murderous fire of the Austrian artillery.

GERMAN ATTACK FAILS.

Paris, June 29.—The German last night attacked the salient of Wattweil-er, northeast of Thann. in Alsace, according to the war office announcement today. They were repulsed, leaving a number of dead.

SURRENDERS, RELEASED **30 YEARS AFTER MURDER**

Franklin, Tex., June 28.—Joseph Mi-ier, of this city, was killed here 30 years ago. An indictment was returned naming Frank Patrick in connection with the death but he never was ap-prehended and it was supposed that he was dead. A man who gave his name as Frank Patrick, recently walked into the sheriff's office and announced he was wanted for the crime. Patrick to-day was permitted to plead guilty to manshaughter and given a suspended sentence. entence

AMERICAN AVIATOR FLIES OVER VERDUN

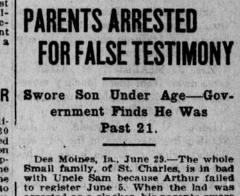
Regular Army Airman on Firing Line Believed First to Reach "Front."

Paris, June 29 .- Oliver Mitchell, an American army aviator, has been in active service flying over the German lines at Verdun and elsewhere during the past week. The announcement was made at American headquarters today. He was one of the first regular army officers to reach France after America

had declared war. He has the distinction of being the first American army officer "to get in-te action" on the western front



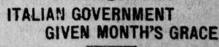
Baker, Ore., June 29.—Reports from Raines say the town of Rock Creek was practically swept away today when a 50-foot dam at the flooded Killama-cue lake, 15 miles west of Haines gave way. Residents of Haines, which is in the path of the flood are reported hur-rying for high ground. Almost every building in the town is said to have been destroyed. Com-munication with the flooded district has been eut off. t is not known whether there has been any loss of life.



arrested as a slacker, his parents swore that he was only 20 years old. The gov-ernment dug up evidence to show that he is past 21. Whereupon, father and mother were taken into custody, being held today on charges of perjury.

LABOR REFUSES TO ATTEND PEACE MEETING

Washington, June 23.—The American Federation of Labor. has declined to participate in the international con-ference of trades unions called by the recent Stockholm conference to meet September 17 in Switzerland. President Gompers has telegraphed to President Lincknist of the Stockholm conference that the American federation "regards all such conferences as premature and untimely and can lead to no good pur-pose." DOSe.



Rome, Jun 29.-The chamber of deputies voted 377 to .3, to extend sup-port to the government for another month, provisionally.

