

TRUSTS OR FREE SILVER?

Democratic Committeemen's Views on the Battle Cry for 1900.

MANY ANSWERS ARE RECEIVED

Westerners Generally Would Make Finance the First Principle—Only One Man, and He Is From Maine, Urges That 16 to 1 Be Dropped.

CHICAGO, June 13.—The Chicago Times-Herald has been asking members of the Democratic national committee what should be their party's battle cry in 1900, whether "Free Silver" or "Down with the Trusts," or both. The answers of those that have been received are published today. While only one of the replies of these Democratic leaders, the representative for Maine, the home state of Mr. Bryan's running mate in 1896, says, "drop free silver," they are all but unanimous in giving the trust question a prominence it never has had in the platform of their own or any other party. With one exception, all who speak freely suggest that some other issue will divide the stage equally with free silver. Some say "militarism" or "imperialism" will be one of the prominent issues. Others—a few—frankly emphasize the trust question as a big thing. Still others speak for a twin battle cry. Just one committeeman says flatly: "The issues of 1896 should be the issues of 1900." This one exception is Alexander Troup of Cincinnati.

Half a dozen of the committeemen are either non-committal or refuse to be quoted. They are: George Fred Williams, Massachusetts; D. J. Campbell, Michigan; R. B. Smalley, Vermont; Frank Campbell, New York; T. D. O'Brien, Minnesota; J. G. Dudley, Texas.

The committeemen who say free silver must have first place in the platform, although generously combined with the questions of trusts, "militarism" and so on, are in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Arkansas and Indian territory. All the others either put the trust question first or lay much stress upon issues produced by the Spanish war.

The signed statements of the committee received by the Chicago Times-Herald are in part as follows: J. G. Johnson, Kansas: "Nothing has occurred since 1896 to shake the faith of Democrats in the principles announced in the Chicago platform. The financial question is still the dominant issue, and all other economic questions are but collateral to it.

"The trust question has, since 1896, become an issue of the first magnitude. The Democratic states of Missouri, Arkansas and Texas have this year adopted drastic laws against such combinations. The Democratic national convention of 1900 will deal emphatically and specifically with this question. The Democratic platform of 1900 will also declare emphatically against the McKinley program of colonization, imperialism and British alliance."

W. H. Thompson, Nebraska:—"The battle cry of the Democracy in 1900 should be the financial question, as by it declared in 1896, and anti-trusts, anti-militarism, anti-Anglo-American alliance. These issues should have precedence in the discussions in the order named."

Adair Wilson, Colorado: "In my opinion there is no doubt that in the next Presidential campaign the money question will be the leading issue, as it was in the last, and that bimetalism—the restoration of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1—will be the battle cry of the Democratic party. The Democratic party has always opposed trusts, and possibly in view of recent events, in its platform of 1900 public attention may be more forcibly called to this question, but in no such sense as to supplant the financial issue. The former is in fact embraced in the latter—is only the natural outgrowth of the present financial policy of the government. If you wish to destroy an evil you must strike at its source. Hence to crush the trusts, restore bimetalism. The paramount issue in the campaign of 1900 will be the same as it was in 1896."

SOLDIERS' WIVES WANT WORK.

A Protest Against the Government Letting Contractors Make Its Clothing.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—The United Labor league of this city has taken up the cause of the 3,000 seamstresses, mostly soldiers' wives, widows and daughters, who complain that the government has soldiers' clothing made by contract and takes from them their means of livelihood. It is said about \$1,000,000 worth of contracts are to be given out to shops and then the seamstresses will have work at all.

President Chance and Mrs. Devereux of the league assert that the contract work is done in filthy sweatshops. The league proposes making a prompt appeal to President McKinley to stop the award of the new \$1,000,000 worth of advertised contracts and let the 3,000 women do the work at the United States arsenal here.

To Ask Sampson to Schley Day.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The men attached to the armored cruiser Brooklyn, now moored at the Brooklyn navy yard, have decided to celebrate July 3, the anniversary of the battle of Santiago, when Cervera's fleet was destroyed. They propose to call it "Schley day." Special invitations will be sent to Admiral and Mrs. Schley; Captain Cook, who commanded the Brooklyn during the battle of Santiago; to Commodore Philip, commander of the navy yard, and Admiral Sampson, as commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic squadron.

HE RODE IN A LANE OF STEEL

President Loubet of France Attended the Grand Prix.

PARIS, June 13.—When President Loubet drove to Longchamps yesterday to attend the Grand Prix he was the hero of a great popular demonstration, expressing itself in one form or another, along the whole route from the Elysee palace to the race course.

He remained only a quarter of an hour, just long enough to witness the race, and, having congratulated the owner of the winner, returned to the Elysee, where he arrived at 4 o'clock without special incident.

Longchamps resembled a military camp. Battalions of infantry, squadrons of dragoons and republican guards were distributed all around the course. It is estimated that there were 15,000 soldiers and police under arms.

M. Loubet practically drove through a double hedge of steel. A line of infantry even stood around the race course, on which no one was allowed to walk between the races, while several republican guards patrolled the course itself.

The two leading entrainers rode, revolvers in hand, with fingers on the trigger, and carefully watched each side of the road, while beside the carriage ran a number of policemen, rendering it absolutely impossible for anybody to approach.

THURSTON A CANDIDATE.

Nebraska Senator Seeks the Nomination for Vice-President.

CHICAGO, June 13.—The movement among Western congressmen, which had its origin in the conferences held here during the closing days of the speakership fight, for the selection of the next Republican vice-presidential candidate from the trans-Mississippi region, is said to be making rapid progress. Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, is announced as a candidate who is prepared to accept the nomination and make the race as President McKinley's running mate.

A conference of Western congressmen, called for the specific purpose of disposing of all matters pertaining to the organization of the next House of Representatives, is to be held here in August. At that time the vice-presidential nomination will be fully considered and a course of action for the guidance of congressmen will be decided upon. Senator Thurston will probably be present on that occasion and it is not improbable that Senator Hanna and a number of other friends of the President will be here.

KILLS A NEWLY MADE BRIDE.

Terrible Deed of a Party of Charivaris in Oklahoma.

WICHITA, Kan., June 13.—While a party of young men were serenading Mr. and Mrs. Ray Higgins, near Watonga, Okla., on Friday night the bride and groom of two hours appeared on the front porch and the serenaders to leave. Instead they continued to make deafening noises by beating on pans and firing shotguns.

One of the party, Harry Randall, deliberately pointed his gun at the young couple and fired. The bride's face and breast was filled with buckshot. She fell fatally injured, shot through the lungs, and died an hour later. The groom was also shot in the face, but not fatally.

After the accident the charivaring party fled. No arrests have been made yet. A small brother of the bride was also wounded, but not seriously.

TORNADO VICTIMS IN IOWA.

Four Members of a Salt Farmer's Family Are Killed.

SIoux CITY, Iowa, June 13.—A tornado at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon struck two miles southwest of the little town of Salt, 16 miles from here, and killed three people outright and one more will die. The dead are: John Malloy, father; Mrs. John Malloy, his wife; Harry Malloy, a 16-year-old son.

Miss Bessie Malloy, the 18-year-old daughter, had her skull fractured, and is not expected to live. Thomas and Pat Malloy are badly hurt. No other member of the family of father, mother, seven sons and daughters was injured.

Mississippi Negro Lynched.

SARDIS, Miss., June 13.—Simon Brooks, colored, was lynched by a mob of 500 negroes near here. The crime which was thus avenged was most atrocious. A negro named Armistead, while returning from a shopping tour to her home, was assaulted by Brooks and another negro. The woman was outraged, her throat was cut and she was severely beaten about the head and her jaws were tightly tied to prevent breathing. Her body was then concealed in rubbish.

Exodus From Johannesburg.

LONDON, June 13.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the expected exodus from Johannesburg has begun and that business there is at a standstill.

Pledge to Quit Politics.

DETROIT, Mich., June 13.—Governor Pingree will not be a candidate for office either this year or next. It is said his family desires his retirement for social reasons, and also that the governor has political reasons.

Boat Capsizes and Two Men Drown.

CLINTON, Iowa, June 13.—Two men named Albright and Larson of Sycamore, Ill., on an excursion, took a sail boat and went sailing. The boat capsized and both were drowned.

FILIPINOS GIVE BY INCHES.

Lawton and Wheaton Wrest Another Tract From the Rebels.

MUCH COUNTRY IS CLEARED.

PARANAGUE AND LAS PINAS ABANDONED BY THE REBELS AFTER HARD FIGHTING SATURDAY—3,000 INSURGENTS SUCCEEDED IN GETTING AWAY.

MANILA, June 13.—The country directly south of Manila as far as Las Pinas is under American control for the first time. The insurgents have been cleared from the neck below Manila bay and Laguna bay, opposite Cavite, and the Filipino towns of Paranaque and Las Pinas have been abandoned. These towns are about ten miles from Cavite and have been the seat of much annoyance to the American land and sea forces. For weeks the monitor Monadnock has been engaged in bombarding Paranaque at intervals.

About 3,000 insurgents are supposed to have been in the territory cleared Saturday, known as Cavite province, but most of them escaped or else disposed of their arms and appeared as friends.

The Thirteenth infantry lost one man killed and six wounded; the Ninth infantry one man killed and five wounded; the Fourteenth infantry three wounded, and the First Colorado volunteer regiment eleven wounded.

Saturday's work was the hardest our army has seen. The battlefield stretched out across the entire isthmus from Laguna bay to the harbor. While the troops were advancing, the army gunboat Napidan, in the river near Taguig, shelled the enemy, killing several of them.

The monitor Monadnock and the gunboat Helena shelled Paranaque and Las Pinas all day with the full power of their batteries.

The rebel sharpshooters kept in hiding until the American lines had passed and then attempted to pot stragglers from the trees. Thanks to their poor marksmanship, this was without result.

The whole country proved to be a succession of small hills, with boggy ground between the high, thick grass and bushes in the hollows, which greatly added to the difficulty of the advance, but gave shelter that saved many from the enemy's bullets. Our men threw away their blankets, coats and even haversacks, stripping to the waist and trusting to luck for food. Water could not be obtained and there was much discomfort after the cartons were emptied.

About 3 o'clock General Wheaton's brigade, headed by General Lawton, who, in his white clothing and helmet, on a big black horse, was a shining mark for the enemy's sharpshooters, circled to the south of Las Pinas, encountering a large force of Filipinos in the shelter of the trees. General Lawton had a narrow escape. In the first volley of the enemy the horses of three of his staff officers were shot from under them. The Colorado regiment bore the brunt of this attack and dispersed the Filipinos.

Hardly had they finished off that lot when a large force appeared in the rear, which the Ninth infantry and a part of the Colorado regiment drove away. By this time nearly the whole division was around Las Pinas.

The Americans camped for the night south of the town and in the midst of a heavy rain.

At 5 o'clock Sunday morning General Wheaton advanced upon Las Pinas with a troop of cavalry, the Twenty-first infantry, the Colorado regiment, part of the Ninth infantry and two mountain guns, crossing two streams and entering the town without firing a shot. He then advanced upon Paranaque.

The Colorado regiment returned to barracks in Manila last night. As the ragged and dirty men marched past the Luneta, the fashionable gathering place for Manila, they were heartily cheered.

COAST ARTILLERY PRACTICE.

Extra Ammunition Allotted to the Men on the Heavy Gun.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—With a view to increasing the efficiency of the artillerymen manning the batteries protecting the shores of the United States, instructions have been given by the war department for additional practice with the great guns.

Each battery of heavy artillery is authorized, beginning July 1, to fire yearly, in addition to its present allowance, ten rounds of 3-inch ammunition and five rounds of 10-inch ammunition. The ammunition expended under previous orders limited the rounds to fifteen for the 3-inch breech loading rifles, ten for the 8-inch muzzle loading converted rifle, three each for the 8-inch breech loading rifle, the 10-inch breech loading rifle and the 12-inch breech loading rifle; ten for the 10-inch smooth bore and eight for the 15-inch smooth bore.

Forged Dispatches of Cuban Discontent.

HAVANA, June 13.—A foreign consul says that the telegrams from Santiago published here, saying that the Cubans there were refusing payment from Americans, were made up here by Cuban officers. He heard the officers discussing them in the cafe of the Hotel Inglaterra.

The Oregon Leaves.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—General Otis reports that the Oregon regiment with a signal company will leave for San Francisco to-day.

OTIS REPORTS HEAVY LOSS.

Says 400 Filipinos Were Killed Saturday South of Manila.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The war department has received a report from Major General Otis, of the military movement Saturday to the south of Manila for the purpose of clearing out the Filipinos in that section. It shows that the movement was a great success, and that the enemy's loss was considerably greater than stated in the press dispatches. General Otis' cablegram is as follows:

"MANILA, June 13.—Terrific heat yesterday did not permit troops to reach positions at hours designated; enabled majority of insurgents to escape in scattered organizations south and westward, which they effected during the evening and night. Movement great success, however; enemy disorganized and routed, suffering heavy loss; troops resting to-day at Las Pinas and Paranaque. Navy did excellent execution along shore of Bay; but many insurgent detachments retired in that direction, protected by presence of women and children, whom they drove along with them. Our loss, four killed and some thirty wounded. Reports of casualties later. Conservative estimate of enemy's loss about four hundred.

BIG MAN HUNT TO BE BEGUN.

Preparations Making to Storm Wyoming's Hole in the Wall.

CASPER, Wyo., June 13.—"The Hole in the Wall," for years a refuge for outlaws, promises to be a scene of its desperate inhabitants. The daring robber band which looted the Union Pacific express at Rock Creek recently and escaped to the fastness of their dens in the "Hole in the Wall," in spite of the fact that they were closely pursued over plain and mountain, are to be systematically hunted to their death. To this purpose the several railroad managers with interests in this state are organizing posses and the outlaws will be given no rest. It is expected 200 men will be engaged in the big man hunt.

The state, express and railroad companies have offered an aggregate of \$3,000 each for the heads of the members of the band. In addition to this head money in the event of success, the men who are arranging for this chase will be armed and fed by the corporation and big cattle companies of this section during the time they are engaged.

DEWEY AT SINGAPORE.

Admiral's Health Is Much Improved and He Enjoyed the Voyage.

SINGAPORE, June 13.—The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, arrived here yesterday from Hong Kong.

Admiral Dewey's health continues to improve. The Olympia will probably leave Singapore on June 16.

He intends to remain on board the cruiser and will not accept any invitations to social functions on shore. The admiral says he thoroughly enjoyed the voyage from Hong Kong.

Beer Trust Discredited.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Harry Rubens, who is attorney for many of the brewery interests in Chicago, discredits the report of the proposed formation of a trust with a capital of \$1,000,000,000 to secure control of all the breweries in the United States. A member of the K. G. Schmidt Brewing company said he looked upon the reported trust as a visionary scheme, and other brewers expressed themselves in similar strain.

Will Build Atlantic Liners.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—Plans are now being prepared for two large steamships for the International Navigation company. Clement A. Griscom, president of the company, says as soon as the drawings for the vessels are completed they will be given to the Cramps, who will build the ships. The vessels will be additions to the company's Anglo-American fleet and will travel at the rate of 13 knots.

Rolling Mill Trust Active.

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 13.—The rolling mill trust has commenced a series of improvements here by the purchase of a tract of land near the mill. The price paid was \$25,000. The plant will probably be increased. The superintendent has returned from Marion, Ind., and it is understood that the plant at that place is soon to be abandoned.

Mrs. Chandler Dead.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 13.—Mrs. Elizabeth B. Chandler, of Jaudon, Mo., died at St. Joseph's hospital at 6 o'clock yesterday morning from the effects of injuries sustained in a passenger wreck on the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad near Grandview last Thursday night.

Fell Into Piquet's Arms.

PARIS, June 13.—M. Trarieux former minister of justice, gave a dinner and reception last evening in honor of Lieutenant Colonel Piquet. M. Mathieu Dreyfus threw himself into Piquet's arms, while Mme. Dreyfus was so much overcome that she fainted.

Will Raise Their Wages.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 13.—About 2,000 men employed in the Republic Iron and Steel company's rolling mills in this district will receive advanced wages under the operation of the new amalgamated scale. The total increase of pay rolls will approximate about \$50,000 per month.

Yellow Fever Rampant.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, June 13.—Yellow fever continues to create a panic, as it is unusually virulent this year. The mortality the past week has been more than 60 per cent.

RIOTS IN CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Street Railway Strikers Interfere With Operation of Cars.

A NUMBER ARE ARRESTED.

Guarded by Deputies and Manned by Imported Men the Company Starts Its Cars, But They Are Soon Stopped by Strikers and Their Friends.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 13.—After a quiet Sunday, during which no attempt was made to run cars, the struggle between the Cleveland Electric Railway company and its striking employees was renewed in lively fashion to-day. The company started the first car for down town from the Lakeview barns at 10 o'clock, guarded by deputies and manned by imported men. The crowds jeered and stones were thrown. The next two cars dashed from the barns across the railroad crossing without stopping. The city ordinance makes it compulsory for the conductor of a street car to leave the car and go to the railroad crossing and there signal the motorman to proceed. Two of the strikers got warrants for the crews of these cars and both of the new motormen were arrested.

The first car to leave Lakeview arrived at the square at 9 o'clock. A few hundred people were there waiting for it. The car was allowed to depart, however, without any demonstration beyond hoots and jeers. The report that a car had passed spread like wildfire and when the second car, which arrived at 9:10 o'clock, came along, it was stopped. Several thousand people immediately packed around the car and a delegation of the strikers induced the motorman to leave it. He was given an ovation. While the strikers were talking with the motorman and conductor stones and vegetables were thrown. Several men in sympathy with the strikers endeavored to drag the non-union men from the car.

The third car out of the barns was attempting to make the return trip east upon the avenue when thousands of persons and innumerable wagons blocked the thoroughfare and impeded the progress of the car. The trolley rope was cut several times, and every few moments some one would release the lever and allow the fender to drop to the ground. The crowd would be beaten back for a time, but before the car could proceed fifteen feet its progress would be again impeded.

A number of rioters were arrested and many in the mob were clubbed by the police. At the Nickel Plate crossing several women hurled volleys of stones at the cars. At noon the cars were running at irregular intervals.

The state arbitration commissioners met at 11 o'clock and a committee from the strikers was present and waited an hour in vain for the company's representatives to appear. The company has refused arbitration.

At 1 o'clock the most serious disturbance of the day occurred. At the corner of Euclid avenue and Bond street three cars were held up and the trolley ropes were cut. Stones fell on the cars in a shower, and the trainmen locked themselves in the cars, taking refuge under the seats. A mass of people packed the street for two blocks. Not a policeman was in sight before the trouble began, but a strong force arrived in a few minutes and the crowd gave way, but not before the cars had been derailed.

SWITCH WAS STILL LOCKED.

Fifteen Persons Injured in a Remarkable Railway Wreck in Illinois.

GENESEE, Ill., June 13.—As the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific westbound train pulled in here at 9:30 o'clock last night three cars left the track and crashed into a stock train standing on a siding. Fifteen persons were injured and three passenger cars were demolished.

The train was made up of ten cars, two chair cars and a smoker being at the rear. Within half a mile of the Genesee station a stock train was standing on the siding. The switch was closed and locked. The passenger train was slowing down for the station and the engine and seven cars passed the switch in safety, but the smoker left the rails at the switch and with the two chair cars following crashed into the stock train, demolishing the three passenger cars. After the accident the switch was examined and found to be still safely closed.

The cause of the accident has not yet been determined. The injured were at once taken to Genesee and cared for, and an hour later three cars replaced those demolished and the train proceeded.

To Revise Cuban Court Proceedings.

HAVANA, June 13.—Senator Mora of the supreme court says the proceeding of habeas corpus will be permitted by the new court and it will abolish the system of keeping prisoners incommunicado. Cubans want a revision of the old laws which give special privileges to Spanish.

Parishioners Are Firm.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 13.—The parishioners of St. Patrick's church, in East St. Louis, are still holding out against the appointment of Vicar General Cluse, a German priest, as their rector, by Bishop Janssen. A heavy guard is kept about the church building and parochial residence and Father Cluse has not yet been able to gain admittance to either.

FALMOUTH, June 13.—The underwriters are still hopeful of being able to save the American liner Paris, and the blasting operations continue.

THE FRENCH CABINET OUT.

A Dispute Over Police Brutality Caused the Resignation.

PARIS, June 13.—As the result of a vote in the chamber of deputies to-day, the French cabinet has resigned. Last week, Monday, Premier Dupuy asked for a vote of confidence and secured it by a vote of 326 to 123. To-day, because the chamber refused, by a vote of 253 to 246, to pass a resolution approving the declaration of the government about the disturbance Sunday, the cabinet resigned.

The Chamber of Deputies was crowded and there was considerable suppressed excitement when M. Valliant, Socialist, interpellated the government on Sunday's "police outrages" at the Pavillon d'Armenonville and demanded to know the instructions the government gave the police in regard to the Socialists, who, he said, defended the republic against the reactionaries. (Applause.)

M. Dupuy replied, saying that he realized Sunday was a fete day for all republicans. He realized that there had been few incidents and the only instructions to the police were to maintain order. The government, he continued, was to make an inquiry into the responsibility for the affairs at the Pavillon d'Armenonville and the Rue Montmartre. At the same time the premier pointed out the government acknowledged the services of the police, adding that the maintenance of the government was impossible without public order. (Applause from the Center and protests from the Leftists.)

After M. Dupuy's statement M. Clovis Hughes, Socialist, and others complained of the police treatment. Finally the closure was declared and half a dozen orders of the day were moved. The premier supported the order of the day of M. Saumande, Republican, approving the declaration of the government. This was defeated.

M. Rucan, Radical, then moved: "The chamber is determined to support only a government resolved to defend vigorously republican institutions and to secure public order and passes to the order of the day."

The government was defeated and M. Rucan's motion carried by a vote of 421 to 173. The ministers at once left the house amid great excitement. On leaving the chamber M. Dupuy observed to a group of deputies in the lobby: "We hand over the business to luckier, but not to more courageous men."

President Loubet accepted the resignation of the cabinet ministers, but requested them to remain in their offices until their successors are named.

NICHOLS' FUNERAL.

Captain of the Monadnock Did Not Live to See His Mission Fulfilled.

MANILA, June 13.—The funeral of Captain Henry Nichols, the commander of the monitor Monadnock, who died from sunstroke Saturday, took place from sunset yesterday with naval ceremonies. The officers of the fleet were present and the flags on all the vessels were half masted.

The sudden death of Captain Nichols was particularly sad, because it occurred just at the moment when the result for which he had hoped and worked for months was about to be realized, namely, the capture of Paranaque and its occupation by the American forces. The Monadnock has been lying off Paranaque for two months past, under fire from the rebels almost daily. The heat here has been intense, and officers and men of the Monadnock suffered greatly. The commander-in-chief offered to retire the Monadnock from this trying duty and replace her by another ship, but Captain Nichols preferred to remain, declaring that he did not want to leave his post until Paranaque fell and the coast from there to Cavite was cleared of rebels. The heat on Saturday was most severe and the monitor was engaged all day in shelling the trenches at Paranaque and the rebels fleeing south through Las Pinas, and also watching the American troops closing in upon the towns.

Captain Nichols was overcome by the heat at noon and retired to his cabin, where he received frequent reports of the operations and gave directions for several hours. He became much worse at 3 o'clock and lost consciousness and expired at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Several hours before his death he expressed gratification at the way events were progressing, remarking to an officer: "We have got the rebels there at last."

A Crisis in Bland's Illness.

LEBANON, Mo., June 13.—While Congressman Bland is much better this morning than he was Saturday, the physicians are anticipating another sinking spell this afternoon which will probably decide the outcome. If he passes through to-day and to-night safely, the crisis will be over, and he will probably recover. The physicians authorize the statement that there is no change in his general condition.

Single Taxers Hold Forth in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Six large open air meetings under the auspices of the Chicago Single Tax club were held in Chicago yesterday. The speakers in vigorous terms espoused the doctrine and theories made famous by the late Henry George.

Clericals Defeated in Milan Elections.

MILAN, June 13.—In the communal elections, the combined Republican, Radical and Socialist ticket won a notable victory, securing 20,000 votes against 16,000 given for the Moderates and Irreconcilable Clericals.