Declined It.

Germany Seeks World-Wide Control of Wireless Telegraphy.

WOULD BUY MARCONI CONCERN

Capitalists Negotiating for Majority of Stock in Company.

Large Number of Ships Also Equipped with Its Apparatus,

ECHO OF RECENT CONVENTION

Marconi Company, Which is a British Concern, Chagrined by Britain Agreement for Interchange of Messages.

German capitalists to purchase the con- contention. trolling financial interest in the Marconi The passenger departments of the railwrest from Great Britain its predominance the deficit can be equalized. in wireless telegraphy, and to obtain for itself all the far-reaching advantages which this predominance confers. The Marconi company, which is a British concern, has built up by the efforts of many years a world-wide system of communication by wireless telegraphy. The British government, the Italian government and Lloyd's Shipping Agency are at present all bound by contract to use exclusively the Marconi system.

Many Vessels Equipped.

The Marconi apparatus has been fitted on 100 steamships belonging to various companies in many countries. The company possesses twenty-two wireless telegraphy stations in England, twenty in Italy, nineteen in Canada, seven in the United States, Central for a differential to apply on Chitwo in Egypt, one in Holland and one in cago-St. Paul-Minneapolis business may Montenegro, making a total of seventy-two have some effect in precipitating action. stations on land. The number does not include the numerous stations on land erected INTERNATIONAL LOVE FEAST for Lloyd's Shipping agency. The strategic importance of these stations is incalculable. The Marconi company, to preserve its own predominance, refuses to allow these stations to communicate with other stations where any rival system of wireless telegraphy is utilized. This is disastrous to the German system of wireless telegraphy, known as Telefunken, owned by the German Wireless Telegraphy company, A ship fitted with Telefunken apparatus cannot nmunicate with any ship fitted with the Murconi apparatus or with any station on land worked by the Marconi company. Ships fitted with the Telefunken system are nication with the For this reason even the ships of the great German companies are equipped not steamer, Asia, which arrived from Hono-

Germany, perceiving that the Telefunken system was overshudowed by the superior give the affair an international character. enterprise of the Marconi company, proposed to readjust matters by summoning from Japan. Singers and actors enter- forms and insufficient and incorrectly placed tional conference was in consequence sum- G. W. Burke of the Chamber of Commerce work. moned and met in Berlin last October. Strangely enough the British government, instead of energetically defending the to his government on Japanese labor rights of the British company, and thereby troubles in California. safeguarding national interests, gave way Peace was the keynote of all the post- ditions under which it was used. The fail-

Compulsory Intercommunication.

An international convention compelling compulsory intercommunication between all wireless telegraphy stations was drawn up, with the consent of the British delegation. The terms of this convention, which will come into force next year, compel the Marconi stations all over the world to accept and transmit messages from Telefunken and other rival foreign systems. The convention thus arbitrarily deprives the British company of the predominance which it has gained, and confers immense benefits on foreign competitors in the realm of wireless telegraphy. German competitors, well understanding the chagrin of the Marconi company at ernment in agreeing to an international convention of this character, resolved to Three siese this opportunity of making their bid for the Marconi properties. An excellent offer has been made to the Marconi company, and the would-be German purchasers are hopeful of being able to carry

Great interest attaches to the detailed announcement just made regarding the milftary maneuvers to take place in the province of Posen from September 16 to September 21, which the kaiser will attend in person. The mansuvers will be unique, as many modern improvements and recent innovations in the technique of waging war will be subjected to an exhaustive trial. The new military airships will take an active part in the maneuvers. Bicycle divisions will also play an entirely new role, being used not only for reconnoitering purposes, but also for active offensive warfare, executing surprise attacks on infantry and cutting communications, etc. Dogs will be largely employed on patrol and intelligence service. Wireless shony will be extensively tested, with the of ascertaining its importance in warfare. A conspicuous part will be played by armour-elad towers containing revolving cannon and quick-firing guns. On the last day of the maneuvers an attack will be made on the fortifications, which the emperor will lead in person.

Germany Will Not Make Trouble. In talking about Morocco with M. Jules Hurst, the distinguished Frenchman, repently, Chancellor von Buelow said: You can be sure we are not going to raise difficulties for you or place obstucies in your way. The Algeciras con- from the Minneapolis Gas Light company. vention will be loyally observed by us. | You, on your part, must carry on the economic policy of the 'open door' aincerely and without 'arriere pensee.' Ger- rent rooms. He tapped gas pipes and in- sults will be published for the benefit many will not ask more of you. There stalled fixtures in the cells. There are few are certain other points on which France windows in the building and Chatten did. and Germany can come to an agreement, and I believe that in economic matters they will not full to do so." Prince von Buelow deciared that Germany had no desire for colonial expansion and that

(Continued on Second Page.)

Hour

MORE EXCURSION TALK

SEVENTY-TWO STATIONS Number of Roads Running Out of Chicago Considering Special Rates.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18 -Some of the railroads running ov of Chicago are seriously ow-rate excursions, considering fol Pacific in resum. but the stronger most to prevent a until after the coucases now before then. ing the constitutionality of the stat. passenger rate 2 cents a . The railroads doubtless x a their

future course on the Missour. where BERLIN, Aug. 17.—(Special.)-Germany is the state and the railroads ag. ed in the a remedy at once. making a bold bid for the control of wire- United States court to give the law a less telegraphy throughout the world. This ninety days' trial, and if revenue equal is the real meaning of the strenuous efforts to past years resulted from the new schedbeing made by a powerful syndicate of ule of rates, there would be no further

Wireless Telegraph company, as well as in roads centering in Chicago have refused in all the dependent companies founded and the last six weeks low-rate excursions, controlled by the parent Marcoul concern, which would have yielded a revenue of at The capture of the world-wide Marconi least \$500,000, at a conservative estimate. organization by the Germans would in- It is alleged the reason for the refusal evitably result in disastrous consequences is that cheap excursions are an uncertain point of view of imperial British quantity and oftentime do not pay sufficient defense. The possession of the controlling revenue to compensate for the operation of financial interest in the Marconi companies the train, and, with a regular rate based would mean the successful conclusion of a on 2 cents a mile, the passenger departlong and persistent German campaign to ments say they have no source from which

The movement to St. Paul and Minneapolis on Friday at the \$8 round trip rate, with a three-day limit, has given impetus to the talk of resuming cheap excursions. Passenger men noted for their ability to estimate public inclination were all wrong on the result. The most optimistic placed the total number of passengers at 300, whereas the total was nearly 1,000. It cannot be argued that many took advantage of the rate who do not intend to return for some time, as they could not save any money, the regular one-way rate being \$8.

The failure of the committee to make report on the application of the Wisconsin

Francisco Chamber of Commerce Entertains Kikijiro

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.-An international love feast was held at the Fairmount hotel last night to cement friendship between Japan and America. The banquet was given by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, assisted by prominent Japanese.

Kikijaro Ishii, director of commercial affairs of the Japanese foreign office, was the guest of honor. Another honored nearly all the land stations in the world. partment of Commerce and Labor, who was a fellow passenger of Ishii on the with the Telefunken system, but with the lulu yesterday. There were about 150 other guests, including Mayor Taylor.

Elaborate preparations were made to The guests were served mineral water countries to its aid. An interna- tained the diners. According to Secretary reinforcement and bad alignment of the the object of the banquet was to influence

to Germany on almost every essential prandial speeches. Each orator voiced his ure of a reinforced concrete structure by In regard to the San Francisco Japanese trouble, Ishii said:

"Foolish talk of war because of sporadic disturbances resulting from local disturb- tural steel in construction. ances is not the sentiment of Japan. understand that the San Francisco hood- to investigate promptly the failure lums who throw stones or insults subjects the American people."

Secretary Straus spoke of labor and his good impressions of the Hawaiian not to the materials used. islands. He also asserted that among the better element, true frienship exists between Japan and America.

the inexplicable action of the British gov- AUTO STRIKES EXPRESS TRAIN Persons Killed and

Fatally Injured at Great Barrington, Mass. GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., Aug. 18.

-An automobile containing a party of five persons from Bristol, Conn., collided with the New York-Pittsfield express at Ashley Falls crossing, near here, today. Three of the motoring party were killed and the other two probably fatally injured. The

CHARLES J. ROOT, aged 40 years, automobile manufacturer of Bristol; stantly killed.

MRS. ROOT, his mother, who died while being removed to Pittsfield by train,

MISS ROBERTS, sister of Mrs. Root; in-

The injured:

Miss Mary Root, daughter of Charles J.

Root; removed to the hospital at Pittsfield, where her condition was reported as
very critical.

NEGRO ROBS GAS COMPANY

Minneapolis Colored Man Who Ran Rooming House in Old Jail Tapped Main.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 18.-Unknown to the authorities Charles J. Chatten, a negro, has for a year been running a coming house for negroes in the abandoned Minneapolis jail, but the non-payment of rent to the county is not the reason why he has changed his abode from the old jail to the new. He is charged with stealing hundreds of dollars worth of gas Chatten says he thought he would harm nobody by making the old jail his domicile. Things ran so smoothly that he began to in behalf of the government, their re-

not stint his roomers in the use of gas. MOVEMBERTS OF OCEAN STRANSHIPS

Collapses of Concrete Buildings Due to

This Cause.

ays More Disasters Will Follow

Unless Greater Precautions Are Taken by Builders.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) the lead of the Union brought forcibly to the attention of strue- and with the agsistance of the manager e doing their utmediate revision of the building regulations
of the great cities of the country. It is tural material experts the need for an im- be had had statistics prepared. deciared that inattention to this new material on the part of officials of municipalities and the haphazard manner in which

Richard L. Humphrey, expert in charge of the United States Geological Survey's wards, Structural Material laboratories in St. Louis, Mo., and Norfolk, Va., declares that the danger of collapse of concrete structures exists in nearly every important city in the United States.

"I have examined carefully nearly every other concrete buildings in process of con- in its right place also, struction, I am satisfied that the same errors are being repeated and that further NOVELIST DECLINES ADVANCE collapses will surely come unless the officials of the cities take the question in hand now. This danger of careless construction confronts nearly every city of the country and it is a miracle to me that more concrete buildings have not collapsed.

Building Laws Faulty. "In order to meet this problem squarely, that either the owner or the contractor to employ a competent inspector whose duty it shall be to follow every detail of the construction from the beginning of the foundations to the completion of the roof, New York, St. Louis, Boston and Philadelphia have either prepared or are now preparing regulations governing concrete construction.

"The science of concrete construction is not yet thoroughly settled and until it is, the greatest care should be taken in the use of the materials. Concrete, by reason of its superior qualities, especially its resistance to fire and its cheapness, is being used extensively in these days and will be employed still more in the future. It is a comparatively new material and until its properties are fully known and appreciated, the greatest safeguards should be thrown about it. There is a prevalent idea that it can be used by unskilled laborers. That is an error which has led to serious consequences. While it is true that unskilled labor can be employed to a large extent, on requires the same care and attention to details that is demanded by first class construction with other materials.

Concrete Not Properly Mixed "Some of the causes that have produced failure are carelesaness in proportioning

and mixing the concrete; poor or unsuitable sand, stone or gravel; poor joints in the "Each failure tends to discourage the almost universally attributed to the ma-

terial rather than to the improper conthe business men of Japan and America. or bad workmanship is no more an argument against its use than the collapse of a steel structure under similar conditions is an argument against the use of struc-

"The geological survey in connection concrete structures and the collapse of of Japan does not voice the sentiment of these already examined has been due to carelessness on the part of the contractors or defective design or forms and

"In the last ruined concrete building I inspected I found many evidences of carelessness in construction. The forms used were the bad features; the joints were not tight, the supports were light and for the roof had to be spliced. The alignment of the work was very bad; the columns did not center over each other and the lower sides of the beams and girders were not only not level, but had also sagged, indicating that the

forms were not of sufficient stiffness. Reinforcement Poorly Done. "Further carelessness was shown in placing the reinforcement; the rods were too close in the girders and beams and the splice of the sheets of expanded metal in the floor slabs did not appear to be sufficient. Little attention appears to have been paid to the column connec tions. While there were many points in the construction which were not as they should be and certainly not in accordance with good practice, none of these can be regarded as the cause of the full-There were indications that the building was being rushed to comple tion, with little attention to vitally important details. The evidence shows that the contractor was using the lumber forms in another building and was there fore pulling off the forms before the concrete had become sufficiently hardened to support itself. Again, the atmospheric conditions at the time were not conducive to a rapid hardening of the concrete. Despite all these defects construction, the collapse of this building was undoubtedly caused by the premature removal of the supports by an

ignorant workman. "The geological survey, through technologic branch, is now conducting valuable experiments at its laboratories in St. Louis, Mo., and also at Norfolk Va. These experiments include tests of the strength of concrete and of reinforced concrete beams and columns. Although these tests are made primarily also of the builders of the country."

FIRE RECORD.

Many Lose at Dyersville. WATERLOO, Ia., Aug. 18.-(Special.)-Dyersville suffered a \$35,000 fire of unknown origin. Seven business firms were burned out besides other losses.

At Meeting of Men Dealing with Alcoholic Victims, Few

LONDON, Aug. 18 - (Succial.) - Proposing the toast of "Science" at the an EXPERT GIVES HIS OPINION nual dinner of the Medico-Psychological association held at the Whitehall rooms. Sir James Crichton-Browne said they had at that table many of the highest authorities in the country on the alcoho question. Medical superintendents lunatic asylums, who saw much of the evils of alcohod, were the strenuous advocates of temperance and had supplied the teetotalers some of their strongest WASHINGTON, Aug. 18,-(Special.)-The arguments. He thought, therefore, ecent collapse of a number of reinforced would be interesting to ascertain how far concrete buildings with loss of life and of they adopted the extreme views on the several hundred thousand dollars has alcohol question now being promulgated,

There were at that table eighty-four members of the association, and of them just 5 or 6 per cent had declined alcohol altogether. All the rest-or 94 per cent -had partaken of alcohol in some form. it is being handled by some contractors a large majority in several forms. He have led to a most serious problem and dined a fortnight previous at the table will result in more disasters unless there is of Sir Andrew Nobie with eighteen of the leading men of science of the day, from the venerable Lord Kelvin downwards, and not one of them declined al-

These were facts, and in view of such facts it was a farce or an obession or a gross hyperbole to speak of alcohol as Those who declared deadly poison. state that we constantly carry about in within the last year," says Mr. Humphey, toxins. But these human poisons were structure has been due to carelessness of they were kept in their right place, and had taken up cudgels for him. Incidentally

William Le Queux Spurns Letter Written Him by Wife Seeking Reunion.

LONDON, Aug. 18.-(Special.)-Mr. William Le Queux, the novelist, well known in America, was sued by his wife in the divorce court for restitution of conjugal every city in the United States should re- rights. Mr. Middleton, who appeared for vise its building laws in such a manner Mrs. Le Queux, said the marriage took place in 1962. In February, 1906, Mr. and of a concrete building shall be compelled Mrs. Le Queux went to Florence, where they had a vila. They lived there for some days, and then Mr. Le Queux left saying it was necessary that he should go away to do some work in connection with a book he was bringing out. Mrs. Le Queux sent her husband an affectionate letter while he was away. In reply, he wrote making "all sorts of complaints" against her, and at a later date he suggested a decree of separation. Mrs. Le Queux refused to agree to this and wrote him the following last appeal:

"My Dear Willie: Won't you put an end to this miserable state of affairs? We are, I feel, drifting further and further apart every day, and I can bear it no longer. Won't you come back to me, or let me go back to you, either here or in Italy? Do let me hear from you at once. With salutations, your affectionate Pic-

There was no reply to this letter. Mr. Bayford said Mr. Le Queux did not defend the suit. He was prepared to give his wife a substantial allowance. Justice Bargrave Deane ordered Mr. Le Queux to return to his wife within fourteen days.

GENERAL BOOTH LIKES BABIES He Declines to Kiss Them All When He Sees Thirty-Five Hundred Lined Up.

LONDON, Aug. 18,-(Special.)-"Bring out your bables. Let General Booth sec favorably any report that Ishii may make use of concrete, for the reason that it is that there is no danger of race suicide in this part of the country. Each baby is to

be kissed bythe general." Such was the appeal which had been sent to Northamptonshire mothers in view personal faith in the good intentions of reason of improper design, poor materials of General Booth's motor tour now under way, but when the general arrived at Rushden he found that he had set himself a task which he was unable to accomplish. The display of bables extended from Rushden for a mile to the adjacent town of Higham Ferrers. There were, it was es-Thinking, responsible persons in Japan with its experiments has made it a point timated, over 3,500 of them, so that at twenty-five babies a minute it would have taken the general nearly two and a half hours to kiss them all. Then General Booth saw the impossibility of kissing so many infants he said he would wave his hands at them instead. "But we hear you kissed all the babies in the Crystal palace," said

> for this event." "Race suicide is one of the problems from which Northamptonshire is free," said the general. He loved babies, and always took them in his arms when he had an opportunity. Bables helped to perpetuate the traditions of home life, and he hoped shuffle. The socialist candidate for the to see prosperity and a large family go university regent vacancy is as good as hand in hand in the industrial towns of nominated and elected because no one else

BIG JOB FOR BION J. ARNOLD Nebraskan to Make Expert Appraisal of Traction Lines in New

York City. NEW YORK, Aug. 18 .- Bion J. Arnold, a graduate of the University of Nebraska and a native of the Antelope state, who is employed as consulting engineer by the city government of Chicago, and who was at the head of the commission appointed by Mayor Dunne to appraise the value of the railroads in that city when it was the immediate county and vicinity of asproposed to turn them into municipally owned properties, has been retained by William M. Ivins, special counsel to the public service commission, to assist him in preparing for the investigation of the financial affairs of the Inter-Met.

It is understood that Mr. Arnold, acting properties, will make a personal inspection of all the Inter-Met. roads and will then be called by Mr. Ivins to testify as to what in his opinion would be a fair appraisal of the worth of those lines.

When the investigation is resumed or Tuesday Mr. Ivins will begin his examination into the operating methods of the Inter-Met., particularly with regard to the

Professor Given Leave of Absence. MITCHELL, S. D., Aug. 18.-(Special.) Prof. L. A. Stout, who has been connected with the faculty of Dakota Wesleyan unia post graduate course in Chicago university. He is well known in the educa-

Partisans of Sedgwick and Reese Still Circulating Literature.

World-Herald and Other Organs Attempting to Make People Believe Republicans Are Blackwashing Each Other.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Aug. 18 .- (Special.)-The activity of the rival "press bareaus" engaged in educating the republicans of the state in the fine points involved in the pending contest for the supreme judgeship nomination continues unabated, but no very startling sensations were sprung during the week. The literature departments have been busy sending out campaign editions of papers favoring Judge Sedg-

wick's renomination on one side or advocating the substitution of Judge Reese on the other. If anything, the Sedgwick managers have been putting on more steam and the Reese boosters have been showing signs of overwork. The pungent letter of Judge Pound, answering the charges against Sedgwick, has been printed in neat pamphlet form and is being circulated broadcast. The Sedgwick people have also compiled a long list of repubalcohol to be a deadly poison should also lican newspapers advocating the renomination of the present chief justice, this to one of the buildings that have collapsed our bodies more deadly poisons or match the list which was gotten out some but three men present to take the work, time ago in the interest of Judge Reese, "and in every instance the fall of the harmless-nay, heneficial-as long as parading the "press bureau" weeklies that

Democrats Dipping In.

is represented on both lists.

So well did the warning given by Governor Sheldon against overdoing the crimination and recrimination business between the Sedgwick and Reese lines take root that the democratic opposition seems to have assumed the sudden duty of keeping the republicans stirred up. The democratic World-Herald printed several columns of political gossip, supposed to have been written by a staff correspondent, sent here specially from the home office, to tell how the republicans were blackwashing each other and impress on the public that neither of the two candidates for the republican nomination were fit to sit on the supreme bench or are to be compared for a moment with any one of the candidates who might head the democratic ticket. The democratic and populist papers out in the state have quickly taken the cue and echoed the World-Herald refrain. The dipping in of the democrats, however, is likely to be resented by republicans, irrespective of Sedgwick or Reese affiliations, and the leaders of both sides insist that whatever hopes the democrats are led to draw from this campaign prelude are likely to be disap-

Playing Both Ends to Middle. One of the really amusing things that

has drifted into the press bureaus here is the criticism of The Bee's correspondent alluding to the peculiar position of the Kearney Hub, forced to join hands with its detested Governor Sheldon in the Reese movement. The Hub says: Possibly the Lin

can explain what the Governor Sheldon has The Omaha Bee can explain what the Hub's estimate of Governor Sheldon has to do with the Hub's opinion of Judge Sedgwick as a candidate for supreme Judge Candidity, we fall to see the connection. But of course The Bee's correspondent can see things with both eyes closed. Perhaps the Hub editor can see the point better after reading the following quotation from the Central City Nonparell;

Doubtless there are not a dozen men in Nebraska who question the sincerity of Governor Sheldon. Consequently when he gave it as his opinion that Judge Reese should be nominated and elected to succed Judge Sedgwick there was no one to doubt that he was expressing his honest conviction in the matter. Where George Sheldon leads it is pretty safe to follow. Here we have the Central City Nonparell man saying, "Vote for Reese because Sheldon is for him," and the Kearney Hub man saying "Vote for Reese in spite of the charged with accepting a bribe from a confact that Governor Sheldon is for him." This is a fair sample of some of the incongruities of the "press bureau" cam-

Minor Places Almost Settled. The dust throwing over the supreme judgeship nomination has obscured the minor places on the ticket to be filled, but the makeup of the republican list is fairly well settled. The war of the factions does not seem to have extended down to the lesser nominations and it may be taken for granted that for railroad commissioner one mother, "and we have been preparing the present incumbent, Henry T. Clarke jr., will be renominated, and that for university regents Charles B. Anderson of Crete and George Coupland of Elgin will have the preference, the other candidates filed for these places being lost in the is running for this place on any ticket and no one else can get on the ballot for the November election except by petition. So t will be "Regent Rodgers" for the whole space of one month from the time the vote

is canvassed in November until the time the full term begins the first of January. Listlessness in Democratic Ranks.

still listlessness and apathy. The democratic newspapers for most part have refused to take up the cause of any particular candidate except those printed in pirants. Edgar Howard through his Columbus Telegram is booming Judge Albert. the populist, because he lives in Platte county, and Colonel Richmond, with his Fremont Herald, is blowing for Judge Loomis, the democrat, because he lives in Dodge county. Most of the other demoas an expert on the values of railroad cratic papers, however, are sawing wood and getting ready to look pleasant while they swallow whichever dose of medicine may be concected for them at the primary polls. All the fusion leaders, however, populists may nominate different candidates in spite of well laid plans,

YOUNG MAN DROWNED AT BLAIR

Charles Lake Falls from Gasoline Launch Into Missouri River. BLAIR, Neb., Aug. 18.-(Special Tele

gram.)-Charles Lake, aged 26 years, son of Eiliot Lake of this city, was drowned versity for the last fifteen years, has been in the Missouri river, just below the Northgranted a year's leave of absence from the western railroad bridge, this afternoon at institution and the first week in September 3 o'clock. He had recently purchased a he will move to Chicago with his family. gasoline launch of Mr. Wentworth, and in Prof. Stout will spend the year in taking company with his father and several oth ers was crossing the river. Owing to the high wind, the river was very rough and tional circles of this state, having been Mr. Lake, in attempting to fix some part engaged for a number of years as con- of the boat, fell backwards into the river. ductor of teachers' institutes in many and, having on heavy clothes, sank imme-

FOR MONOPOLY CONDITION OF THE WEATHER CONSTRUCTION IS DEFECTIVE USE OF ALCOHOL DISCUSSED PRESS BUREAUS STILL BUSY MEN NEEDED IN THE SCHOOLS STRIKE STANDS STILL Daketa Lacks Male Teachers and

is Making Hunt for Them.

MITCHELL, S. D., Aug., 18,-(Special.)-

It is evident that the men are retiring DEMOCRATS ARE DIPPING IN from the business of teaching school, in this state at least. This is noticeable from the fact that it is a difficult matter to secure a man to fill the position of principal in a number of towns in the state. This has come to light through the many requests that have been filed with the managers of Dakota Wesleyan university of this city asking for information if they WILL RAILROADS BE CAUGHT had any mule students on their lists or if they knew where a man could be secured as principal of a school. These requests have come from a dozen or more sources during the last two weeks. The university authorities were forced to inform the appli cants that so far as they knew all their ORGANIZER ON WAY HERE graduates of this year and former years were employed in some capacity and were special Committee is Appointed not in the field. Accompanying these requests was the information that salaries ranging from \$65 to \$75 a month would be paid for men of several years' experience It is a notable fact that the men are giving up the profession and going into other lines of business where the remuneration is greater and where the duties are not so irksome as they are in the school room, with a whole community ready to find fault with the administration of school affairs. In the teachers' normal institute held in this city last week out of an caroliment of 118 students there were and this is a very large percentage of falling off in comparison with other years. Mitchell has been trying to secure an construction. From what I have seen of our great aim should be to keep alcohol it may be noted that more than one paper assistant man principal for some time, and while the Board of Education secured a competent man a few weeks ago, he has just notified the members that he desires to resign in order that he might attend a medical college, that profession appealing more strongly to him than that of teach-

BROTHERS CONTEST Wealthy American Woman Who Died in France Leaves Money to Physician.

MONTPELIER, France, Aug. 18 .- An in teresting will case has resulted from the death at this place recently of Miss Susonnah Margaret Cagger, a rich American Miss Cagger left the bulk of her fortune to a physician who had attended her in her last illness. Two brothers have sued to break the will under the French law which declares that a physician cannot become the beneficiary by will of a persor whom he may have attended up to the time of death. The physician pleads that he was absent a few days immediately preceding Miss Cagger's death and that another doctor had been called in.

MCORS ARE MAKING THREATS

Ultimatum to French Demands Surrender on Penalty of Extermination.

CASABLANCA. Friday. Aug. 16 .- The hos tile Moors surrounding Casablanca sent a message to General Drude, the French mittee was appointed, consisting of Charles commander, last evening, notifying him House, Mrs. J. W. Smith, Miss Agnes that unless he surrendered his troops would be exterminated and the town destroyed. The general ignored the Mahon. This committee will arrange for a message. Last night passed quietly, but picnic either Tuesday or Wednesday at the Moors are expected to attack the Manawa. French camp tonight or tomorrow.

The condition of the British colony at Casablanca, which is the most important of the foreign contingents, is pitiable Shells have destroyed the houses and the Arabs have looted them.

ALLEGED BRIBERY IN BOSTON Building Inspector is Charged with Accepting Money from Contractor.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.-Building Inspector John P. Clarke was arrested here today tractor. The arrest was made by inspectors, who, it is alleged, witnessed the payment of \$40 to Clarke. Several days ago the builder notified the police that he had been approached by Clarke with a proposition to pay for a lenient inspection of buildings. A trap was laid which resulted

Boy Commits Suicide.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Aug. 18,-(Special.) Because of a quarrel with an older brother, Lloyd Pullins, the 15-year-old son of a Kingsbury county farmer, shot and killed himself. The boy and an older brother had words over their work in a hay field. In a fit of anger Lloyd went to his home and secured a shotgun and was leaving the house with the weapon when his mother asked him where he was going. He replied that he was going to a nearby lake to shoot. That was the last seen of him alive. The report of a gun was heard in the evening, but no particular attention was paid to it, as none of the members of the family ever dreamed that the boy would end his own life. The absence of the boy caused some alarm, and with the assistance of neighbors a search was made for him. This resulted in the exploding the weapon. The heavy charge

have been instantaneous. Prairie Chicken Season Near.

MITCHELL, S. D., Aug. 18 .- (Special.)-The prairie chicken season opens September comes the information that chickens are quite numerous. In this locality the game law has been rigidly observed and no illegal hunting has been indulged in, except in one case. Out in the western part are apprehensive that the democrats and of the county a party of hunters started out early in the murning, but not early enough to escape the eye of the deputy warden in that section. He followed the party at a safe distance and before the day was over he caught them with the goods on them. All pleaded guilty to violating the law and were heavily fined.

LANDER, Wyo., Aug. 18.-(Special.)-From the activity of the Northwestern's tiemen, who have been quietly trying to buy every tie that is to be had in this section, and from the fact that Chief Engl neer P. A. Hillnes has been in the field for more than a month, it is believed the road is soon to announce the immediate onstruction of its wesward extension from this city. All tie timber is being held at high prices and it is believed the road is , I distely. The body has not been recovered, I the available ties can be secured.

Operators Claim to Be Holding Their Own with Bosses.

BOSSES ARE DOING BUSINESS

Archibald Case is the Pivot on Which Affairs Turn.

Question is Agitating Leaders of Con-

troversy Very Much.

to Look Out for Entertainment of Telegraphers During

Idle Period.

Little of interest developed in the local strike situation vesterday and matters stand about where they did Saturday evening. Both the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies report the same number of operators, while the strikers report no recruits. Chief Operator John S. Owen of the Western Union was very cheerful over the outlook. He said he had the regular force of seventen operators at work Sunday, but as business was light Sunday night he put but eight men on duty, though he had twenty available. Today will be a heavy day, but Mr. Owen expects to be able to handle all business

presented. The case of William P. Archibald, the striking operator who said he was dis charged by the Burlington at the request of the Western Union, is the point of central interest, though there are no new developments. The local union, having reported the case to the national officials, is waiting to hear from President Small on the subject, and it is supposed he will hold a conference with the executive committee of the Order of Railway Telegraphers before replying.

Brokers Have Settled. As far as the brokers are concerned, if is said at strike headquarters there will e no trouble locally.

"All the brokers," says President Graul, have signed agreements with their operators, with the exception of the Updike ompany, which has agreed with the operators on all points in contention except one, and this probably will be settled to-

The striking telegraphers held a meeting Sunday afternoon at Baright's hall and listened to addresses of encouragement from C. F. Michaelsen of the street car men's union, K. S. Fisher of the Typographical

union and John G. Kulin. After these addresses an executive meeting was seld at which committee reports were read, also bulletins from various parts of the country on the progress of the strike. A permanent entertainment com-Lynch, Miss Gertrude Lynch, Miss Elizabeth Vanderhoof and Miss Katherine Mc

Burt Brady Expected. It is expected that Burt Brady, national organizer of the Typographical union, will be here next Sunday and will address the operators. Mass meetings of the strikers will be held daily at 2 o'clock at Washing-

ton hall. "The telegraph companies are not getting along so well as they would have the public believe," said President Graul of the local union. "They send their messages as far as they can by wire and then mail them to the manager of the office in the city to which they are addressed. He distributes them. This makes them a day or two late. We heard of one office that, got thirty telegrams by mail in one bunch."

SENATOR DUBOIS ON MORMONS

Idaho Man Says the Power of Church in Politics is AURORA, III., Aug. 18 .- In an address at the Chautauqua this afternoon, Senator

Dubois of Idaho urged his hearers to use their influence with the Illinois representatives in congress to secure an amendment of the constitution, under which the federal government will have power to deal with unlawful cohabitation and polygamy. He devoted considerable time to the Mormon question, which, he said, required attention in order to stamp out the growing power of Mormonism. "You cannot convict the Mormons," said

he, "of polygamy. To prove polygamy you must prove a second marriage. Plural marriages among the Mormons are performed by high officials of that church in secret places, either in their temples or in foreign countries, and no record is kept

of the plural marriages. "Unlawful cohabitation can be proven by circumstantial evidence, the supreme court finding of his body in a grove of trees not of the United States having defined un-In the democratic ranks everything is far from the Pullins home. The desperate lawful cohabitation to the beholding out lad had tied a shoestring to the trigger to the world, by a man, of more than one of the gun and to a bush and then pulled woman as his wife, a law against unlawful the muzzle of the gun toward him, thus cohabitation, if the enforcement were in the hands of the federal authorities, would fired at such close range entered his put the leaders of the Mormon church in breast and tore a large hole. Death must the penitentlary, and this would destroy their political power and destroy po-

lygamy. "They exercise their political power in order to protect themselves in their pelygamy, and when they found that they and from many sections of the state had to go to the penitentiary or give up polygamy they would give up polygamy, and with it their political power appear. The Mormons absolutely control Utah now politically, and the United States senator, governor or congressmen cannot be elected in Idaho or Wyoming against the wishes of the Mormon church. They are a great balance of the power in Oregon, and will soon control the senators in that state. They are beginning to be powerful in Nevada. Unless checked, they will become the balance of power in the senate of the United States. They have become an object of solicitude to the great political parties, and for the first time in the history of the government this Mormon and polygamists question is becoming a question of

> partisan politics." Cattlemen Favor Lease Plan.

LANDER, Wyo., Aug. 18 .- (Special.) -The cattle men of this section are nearly all in favor of the president's plan of land leasing, accordi . to one of the most prominent cattlemen in the state, who was in the city today. The Wind River Stock association recently passed strong resolutions holding back its announcement until all in support of the measure. Most of the sheepmen oppose the plan-