

ANTI-POLYGAMY RESOLUTIONS.

Are Passed by the National Council of Women in Session At Washington.

CAUSED A LIVELY DEBATE.

Miss Anthony Advised Against Any Reference to Action by Congress.

Washington, April 13.—Mrs. Mary Wood Swift and Mrs. Belinda S. Bailey, both of San Francisco, were today elected president and corresponding secretary respectively of the National Council of Women.

The committee on resolutions has agreed upon resolutions denouncing polygamy and advocating social purity. The resolution as agreed upon and reported to the council is as follows:

"Whereas, The family is the unit of civic organization and purity, and upon which the safety of the state depends; therefore be it

"Resolved, That to secure fidelity and justice for all in the state there must be purity in the home in which the family is built.

"Resolved, That any practice which undermines the foundation of the family life should be strongly deprecated, and that since polygamous marriages are a terrible evil that threatens to destroy the home and state institutions of our country, the people should, by petition and otherwise, protest against the seating of any man in our national Congress or allowing any man to hold such a seat, who may practice or subscribe to the doctrine of polygamy."

The resolution was adopted by the council, but not until after a vigorous discussion. Miss Anthony participated in the debate, advising against any reference to action by Congress on the ground that as women are not allowed to participate in political matters they should give no advice on subjects affecting politics.

Mrs. Senator Dubois predicted that unless steps are taken to obstruct the spread of "Mormonism" the "Mormons" in 16 years would elect 10 United States senators and thus control the balance of power in that body.

Only three votes were cast against the resolution. On motion of Rev. Anna Shreve, president of the Equal Suffrage association, the council decided to appoint a standing committee on the subject of political equality and civil rights for women. This is considered an important step, because the council always has been noted for its conservatism.

Killed Two Squatters.

Portland, Ore., April 14.—An Oregonian special from Wallawa, Wash., says that J. H. McBane of Grand Junction, Colo., who last Sunday shot and killed two "squatters" named Theodore and Charles Frost, that had located on "McBane's ranch" at West Broomfield, Washington, was today charged with the murder of Charles Frost by a coroner's jury and later bound over to appear before the circuit court by Justice of the Peace Smith. The jury found that the shooting of Theodore Frost was in self-defense. According to evidence introduced before the jury McBane had made threats against the Frosts.

POVERTY STRICKEN BEEF TRUST RAISES PRICES

Chicago, April 13.—Prices of beef have advanced in every important market of the United States. The consumer is paying the advance price, which to him represents several cents per pound over what he paid up to 10 days ago. Swift & Co., Armour and Nelson Morris state that no beef has been supplied to the retail markets of Chicago or to any other market of the country during the last month and a half except at a loss. This, it is declared, has been partially due to the fact that the breeders of stock and the handlers of range cattle have been holding back on supply until the grass of the range becomes nourishing.

Swift & Co., speaking for the packing interests this afternoon, issued the following statement: "During the last six weeks the producers of beef cattle have been receiving about \$1 advance over past prices for choice cattle. This simply means that the advance to the consumer is about \$2 on the one-half of choice cattle that can be used for good purposes. The range cattle producer is the master of the situation."

Sultan Rejects Reforms.

London, April 14.—The correspondent at Tangier of the Daily Telegraph reports that the sultan of Morocco has definitely rejected the French reforms, declaring that they must be referred to the signatories of the Madrid convention.

Railroads in Philippines.

Washington, April 13.—Secy. Taft expects to have a conference in a few days with Frederick Delano, James Spey and J. G. White regarding the building of railroads in the Philippine Islands and the terms of the act passed by the last Congress, which guaranteed a 4 per cent on railroad investment in the islands. Several propositions have been submitted, which the secretary has under consideration.

MRS. CHADWICK'S LACES.

Customs Collector at Cleveland Examines Them.

Cleveland, O., April 13.—Customs Collector Leach and Mrs. Cassie Chadwick examined \$10,000 worth of rare lace, fancy embroideries, doilies, handkerchiefs, etc., belonging to the latter in the collector's office today with the purpose of learning if anything of the articles had been brought into this country without payment of duty. Mrs. Chadwick told to the best of her remembrance where each article was purchased. After the examination \$5,000 worth of the goods were placed in a box and will be held for further examination by the collector. Goods on which duty was not paid are taxable at the rate of 60 per cent of their value.

Thirty Were Executed.

Solonien, April 13.—Later reports from Zagorichian, near Kilestia, which was attacked by a Greek band on April 7 and burned, say that over 100 Bulgarians were killed, instead of 30, as stated in earlier dispatches. The Greeks afterward executed 30 prisoners at the spot where the Greek leader, Mehas, was killed last October.

ROOSEVELT'S INVITATION.

England Accepts One to Participate in a Second Peace Conference but With a Reservation.

OTHER POWERS DO THE SAME.

This Relates to the Subjects That Might be Submitted to The Congress.

London, April 13.—In the house of lords today, Lord Reay (Liberal) asked if President Roosevelt's invitation to the powers to send representatives to a second peace conference would be accepted, and whether the question of contraband of war would be brought before the conference. Foreign Secretary Lansdowne replied that the invitation had been accepted. The government had placed itself in President Roosevelt's hands with a reservation merely to the subjects which might be submitted to the conference. All the other powers had accepted the invitation with equal cordiality and with the same reservations.

Lord Lansdowne said that the position of the powers was most unsatisfactory in regard to many questions of international law. The only method a neutral power could adopt when at variance with one or two belligerents short of restoring to means such as Lord Lansdowne would rather not contemplate, was to follow the example of Great Britain, and press its claims strongly and make few protests. He pointed out that Great Britain's recent representations and protests to Russia had not been without effect. Lord Lansdowne, however, regretted that the Russian government had not departed in spite of all arguments from the attitude it first assumed in regard to coal, notwithstanding the fact that at the Berlin conference of 1884 Russia adopted an attitude diametrically opposite to that which she had now assumed.

The foreign secretary said that the American and British governments during these discussions held identical views. He believed that in regard to all these points the two governments had been eye to eye and that their diplomacy had been directed toward the accomplishment of the same ends.

Lord Lansdowne outlined the subjects for discussion which Secretary Hay's note of invitation proposed, and pointed out that it would be impossible now to enumerate all the subjects which at the proper moment might be selected, but when the time came probably all the matters which recently were under discussion would go before the conference to which the American government invited the powers.

In conclusion Lord Lansdowne said that among other subjects which it was most desirable to discuss was the danger from floating mines, the new and terrible development of modern warfare. In fact, it was very desirable that a general agreement should be reached among the powers on all the points raised. Feeling that everything should be done to restrict the area of belligerent operations and minimize the suffering and inconvenience of those directly and indirectly affected, the government cordially welcomed the initiative of the United States, and at the proper time would gladly associate itself with the government of the United States in dealing with these important questions. The secretary shared the hope that the time was not far distant when they might address themselves to this most humane and most honorable task.

Body Found in Bay.

Seattle, April 13.—The unidentified body of a well dressed young man was found floating in the bay 15 miles north of Seattle near Richmond Beach, at noon today. Trailmen on the Great Northern pulled the body on the beach and then notified the coroner in Seattle. There were no papers in the pockets to identify the dead man.

PANAMA EXCHANGE.

Steps Being Taken to Prevent a Decline in It.

New York, April 14.—It is reported that precautions are being taken by the government and the principal banks, says a Herald dispatch from Panama, to prevent a decline in local exchange as a result of a possible speculative movement. Since new currency has been put into circulation and the requirements of the canal commission have been increased by reason of the large number of laborers who are employed on the canal and are paid in silver, it is considered essential that legal parity be maintained. Minister Barrett and Gov. Davis of the canal zone are conferring to prevent a crisis. Exchange, however, is now maintained at 100 per cent on New York, at 100 per cent on London and 97 per cent on Paris. Exchange of Panama silver coin for American gold is maintained at 100 per cent for all purposes and English gold at 99 per cent, but there is no great demand for either gold or exchange.

JOSEPH DARLING.

New York Lawyer Has Been in Guatemalan Jail for a Month.

New York, April 14.—Strong representations in behalf of Joseph Darling, who for a month has been imprisoned in a Guatemalan jail, will be made to the state department in Washington by friends from this city.

Mr. Darling is a New York lawyer. He is said to be of a roving, globe-trotting disposition. When he left this city it was with the stated intention of looking after certain concessions in Guatemala. Letters to several friends have just arrived and his case will at once be placed before Asst. Secy. of State Loomis by State's Atty. Gen. Mayer.

MOUNT SHASTA.

Great Extinct Volcano Threatens To Become Active Again.

San Francisco, April 14.—The Examiner says today that Mount Shasta threatens to become active again. Some startling occurrences are reported at Sissous, a town in the vicinity of the mountain. The ground has opened at several points and mud is ejected. The railroad bill across a big canyon has sunk 40 feet, with the streets of the little mountain town filling up with muddy stuff, full of oil.

Yates Retained for Powers.

Springfield, Ill., April 14.—Ex-Gov. Yates has been retained with ex-Gov. Black of New York to assist in the defense of Caleb Powers, who will be placed on trial again at Georgetown, Ky., the first Monday in May. Powers is charged with murdering Gov. Goebel.

STRIKE SETTLEMENT IS MORE PROMISING

Labor Leaders and Attorney for Tailors' Association Have Conference With Mayor Dunne.

EVERYBODY SEEMS HOPEFUL

Point on Which Question Now Hinges Is Basis on Which Garment Workers Will be Taken Back.

Chicago, April 14.—A more hopeful outlook for settlement of the Montgomery, Ward teamsters and garment workers' strike developed today. Labor leaders and an attorney representing the Employing Tailors' association held a conference with Mayor Dunne and as a result it was stated that Montgomery, Ward & Co. were willing to take back the striking garment workers. The point upon which settlement would hinge was the basis upon which the garment workers would be taken back. President Shea, of the Teamsters' union; President Bold, of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and President P. H. Rickett, of the Garment Workers, represented the strikers in the conference. Atty. Martin J. Isaacs spoke for the Employing Tailors' association. After the conference, which was preliminary, Atty. Isaacs left to confer with the employers previous to returning again to the mayor.

"We are hopeful that the strike will end," said President Shea, as the strike leaders emerged from the office of Mayor Dunne. "Mr. Isaacs told Mayor Dunne that Montgomery, Ward & Co. would take back the garment workers."

"Is that satisfactory to you?" he was asked. "Well, they have not said how they would take them back and at what

time. He will meet again and resume operations."

A NATIONAL STRIKE

Threatened if Lockout of Carpenters is Not Soon Ended.

New York, April 14.—If the board of governors of the local building employers' association fails to end the lock-out of the carpenters which has been on for some months national President Huber of the brotherhood who is now in New York, threatens to order a national strike of the brotherhood men on all the contracts of members of the employers' association in other cities.

William Scharf, of the national executive committee of the brotherhood, has started for Chicago to await instructions from Huber.

The trouble is now between the new union and the Master Carpenters' association. There is a radical and a conservative element in the latter, the former being in favor of standing by the new union in refusing the national charter offered by the brotherhood, and the latter of bringing pressure on the union to accept the charter. Further efforts are now being made to end the trouble here so that its spread may be prevented.

NEW GOV. OF THE CAUCASUS.

Will Convoke a Conference to Obtain Public Security.

Tiflis, April 14.—A proclamation of Count von Yermoloff-Dashkoff, the new governor-general of the Caucasus, was gazetted today announcing that in accordance with the intentions of Emperor Nicholas the governor-general will when he assumes office convoke conferences of representatives of all the towns, peasant communities and orthodox, Armenian and Mohammedan church with the view of concerting measures for the establishment of public security, defining the amendments necessary to the judicial procedure of the Caucasus and introducing the administration. The governor-general also proposed to hasten the surveys of the crown lands available for cultivation; that they may be allotted to those in need of land. The proclamation adds that the emperor has ordered a revision of the question of the combination of the Armenian church property and concludes with urging the maintenance of tranquility so that conditions for the Caucasus may speedily be improved in accordance with the imperial rescript of March 3.

A Mild Winter at Nome.

Seattle, Wash., April 14.—A special from Nome to the Post Intelligencer states that the past winter has been unprecedented for mildness, and that

the ice is rapidly breaking up all along the coast. In St. Michael Bay the water sound has already moved north as far as Nome.

Bering Strait has been open all winter and at no time since January has the thermometer been lower than zero, and for the past 40 days the average temperature has been 50 above. During the entire winter the ice along the shores has been light and rotten and for the greater part of the time it has been impossible to reach the outer edge of the shore ice on account of the open leads.

BASEBALL SEASON FORMALLY INAUGURATED

New York, April 14.—The baseball season was inaugurated in this city today. Four teams, all from the National league, representing respectively New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Brooklyn, met at the Polo grounds in Manhattan and at Washington park in Brooklyn. The weather was almost ideal and large crowds attended both games.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, April 14.—The baseball season opened here today with the first game between the National league clubs of Chicago and St. Louis. The players of both teams were in fine condition. The weather had not altogether lost its spring chill and the grounds were damp, but interest was not lacking.

PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, April 14.—The baseball championship game opened here today with Boston.

CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, O., April 14.—The baseball game scheduled for today between the Cleveland and Detroit American league clubs to open the season was postponed on account of a heavy snow storm.

PITTSBURG.

Cincinnati, O., April 14.—The Pittsburgh and Cincinnati clubs scheduled opened the National league championship here today.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 14.—Chilling winds and lowering skies were the weather conditions for the scheduled opening game of the American baseball championship season here today between St. Louis and Chicago.

Suits, Trousers, Neckwear, Gloves, Underwear, Hosiery, Shirts, Hats, Caps, etc., etc., for Men and Boys

CORRECT CLOTHING!

It will be wise to make no Spring Suit selection until you have seen our extensive lines. We believe we are safe in saying that we have the best Spring Suits to be had. Handsome fabrics, good workmanship, correct in style and at prices that will meet all pocketbooks, say, \$7.50, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20 or up to \$30. Come and see the new Spring Clothing.

Your Money Returned If Not Satisfied.

BARTON & CO.

ONE-PRICE, 45-47 MAIN ST.

SCOTCH PLAID TAILORS!

The Scotchman's Opening

Tomorrow, Saturday, April 15th.

ANY SUIT IN OUR HOUSE MADE TO ORDER FOR

\$15.00

No More.

No Less.

\$15.00

From mill to man direct. We make all our own goods in our own mills. We have 105 stores in America, 13 stores in Europe. 5,000 different styles to select from all-wool wools. Our working capacity is over 2,000 suits per month. Here is what we sold in other stores on our opening days: San Francisco, Cal., 711; Spokane, Wash., 782; San Jose, Cal., 121; Seattle, Wash., 632; Tacoma, Wash., 105; Bakersfield, Cal., 161; Portland, Ore., 388; Oakland, Cal., 316; Fresno, Cal., 287. And so many more towns we cannot mention. How many will we sell on our Opening Day in Salt Lake, Utah?

A VALUABLE PRESENT WILL BE GIVEN TO THE SUCCESSFUL GUESSER. ASK THE SCOTCHMAN.

Scotch Plaid Tailors, 26 W. Third South. Open Saturday Evenings

NOTICE—Goods we put in our Suits are used only by the highest priced Merchant Tailors, and sold to you for \$35 to \$50. Our price \$15—no more, no less. Fit and workmanship guaranteed the very best.

P. S.—THIS LOCATION WE ARE OPENING IS ONLY TEMPORARY UNTIL WE GET ON MAIN STREET.

