

Carter Harrison is Mayor of Chicago Fifth Time

HARRISON WINS BY 18,000 VOTES

Elected Mayor of Windy City Over Merriam on Account of "Silk Stockings" Staying at Home.

RESULTS OF ELECTION

St. Louis is About Solidly Republican—Quincy Has Republican Mayor—Women Defeat Socialists.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Carter H. Harrison, democrat, was elected mayor of Chicago for the fifth time.

Prof. Charles E. Merriam, his republican opponent, conceded the election to Mr. Harrison at 6:30 p. m.

"I am satisfied with the fight we have made. We have presented the issues of decent, honest, economical and progressive government squarely to the voter in a way that cannot fail to help conditions.

Scrutiny of the returns by ward and precinct show that Prof. Merriam received nearly 15 per cent less than Buse (rep.) was accorded four years ago.

In spite of this both sides agreed that Merriam lost through failure of the "silk stocking" wards to show the strength that had been expected from them in favor of the college man.

Even in the Twenty-fifth ward, where Merriam's candidacy was conceived, failure of Merriam's supporters to stop in the drizzling rain and cast a ballot for their choice of candidate caused the professor's total to drop far below what had been expected.

While the first ward gave up its usual democratic plurality, it was not alone from this and the river wards of similar character that Harrison drew his support.

Failure of the democrats and those included the camp of Roger G. Sullivan to forget party lines and vote for Merriam was given by the later managers as the basis of the professor's defeat.

Quincy's Republican Mayor. QUINCY, April 5.—John Frank Garner was a big winner at the polls yesterday, defeating John A. Steinbach by 822 votes.

Webster P. Bushnell defeated Fred Hancock in his race for city engineer, his majority being over 1,300.

would lose out by more than 200 votes. Some of his supporters were so sanguine that they wagered small sums that the present incumbent would land the majority by at least 800 votes, but in this they were doomed to the worst kind of disappointment.

It was a great victory for the progressive element in municipal affairs, the element that has gone on record as being for an up-to-date city when it comes to keeping up with the march of progress.

St. Louis is All Right. ST. LOUIS, April 5.—St. Louis republicans yesterday won a decisive victory in the municipal election.

The democrats elected five members of the house, and this will be their only representation in the next assembly, all of the holdover members of the council being republicans.

The police returns showed a tie vote in the Nineteenth ward between Eugene Gregory and Thomas J. Butler for the house of delegates.

Women Defeat Socialists. WICHITA, Kan., April 5.—Socialism was decisively defeated in Wichita, when J. H. Graham, an independent candidate for mayor, was elected over A. H. Blake, a socialist candidate, by 500 majority.

The defeat of the socialist nominees is attributed largely to the vote of the women, who in spite of the rain, went to the polls in large numbers.

The mayor and commissioners are pledged to a strict enforcement of the prohibitory law. Mr. Graham was elected mayor four years ago, but was defeated for re-election two years ago.

The majority contest in Topeka was close, but early returns indicate the election of T. A. McNeal, the "dry" candidate, over J. B. Billard, the incumbent.

Gorman Was Defeated. PEORIA, Ill., April 5.—E. N. Woodruff was re-elected mayor of Peoria by a majority of 1,500.

Arkansas Mayors. FORT SMITH, Ark., April 5.—Mayors elected in western Arkansas cities and towns are:

Fort Smith, Fagan Bourland; Clarks-ville, J. B. Crowley; Eureka Springs, A. O. Butts; Mansfield, L. A. Hodges; Bonanza, I. J. Russell; Huntington, S. M. Mosely; Magazine, G. B. De-wees; Alma, Robert Lites; Scranton, R. E. Wood; Hartford, J. E. Boring; Paris, John I. Baker.

Largest Majority. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 5.—Col. Cecil W. Thomas, a member of Governor Hadley's staff, was elected mayor of Jefferson City by a majority of 172 over his democratic opponent.

No Politics There. GUTHRIE, Okla., April 5.—An independent city ticket was elected to serve until the commission form of government is installed, which is called for May 3.

Some Illinois Results. Minor elections were held at various points in Illinois yesterday, the chief issue in the majority of the contests being the saloon.

Two Killed in Cyclone. SHELBYSVILLE, Ind., April 5.—Two were killed and several were injured by a cyclone which swept near here this morning.

Rival Unions Fight. CHICAGO, April 5.—T. A. Romley, a member of the steamfitters' union was shot in a quarrel with members of the rival union today.

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PUBLIC UTILITIES BILL PASSED

Vote Was 80 to 15 and Provides Commission of Five Men to Supervise all Such in State of Iowa.

NOW GOES TO SENATE

If Bill Becomes Law It Requires Publicity of the Business Done by Electric Companies and Others.

DES MOINES, April 5.—The house of representatives of the Iowa legislature yesterday afternoon passed almost unanimously the Sammis-Crist Public Utilities Commission bill which has as its purpose the increasing size of the present board of railroad commissioners to five and placing under their control all public service corporations, such as telephones, telegraphs, power companies, etc., excepting that the commission take none of the powers of local control from cities over municipal utilities.

Representative Crist made a forceful argument for his measure stating that "All honest utilities ought not to object to public control and that such would not object to the public participating in the management of their affairs." He was fortified to meet any contrary argument with a copy of the recent report to stockholders by President Theodore F. Vall, who in that report confessed that "public regulation of public service corporations has come to stay," and further admitted that "it ought to have come and ought to stay."

Mr. Crist in urging the measure pointed out that the only public utility interest that could be injured by such a commission was the one trying to deceive the public. A company doing an honest business on business principles, he said, could not object to opening its books to public commissions and disclosing its investment and earning. Mr. Crist urged that the public is willing to encourage the investment of capital in utility corporations and willing such capital earn a fair return on the investment, but he contended that companies operating under public franchise have not the right to make abnormal profits through extortionate rates or to cripple service through unfair discrimination.

The bill after its passage was immediately messaged to the senate, where it was at once referred to the Sifting committee of which J. U. Sammis, coauthor of the measure, is chairman. It is expected the senate committee will report the bill for passage before the end of this week.

Senator Sammis will present the argument for the bill on the floor of the senate chamber.

This bill, should it become a law, would require all utility companies to file with the new commission under oath showing—

- 1. The amount of its authorized capital stock, and the amount thereof issued and outstanding.
2. The amount of its bonded indebtedness and the amount of its bonds and other forms of indebtedness issued and outstanding.
3. Its receipts and expenditures during the preceding year.
4. The amount paid as dividends upon its stock and interest upon its bonds.
5. The amount paid as salaries to its officers and the amount paid as wages to its employees.
It is further provided the commission shall make a physical valuation of all utilities and may control them with respect to rates and operation as it judges fair from evidence secured.

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SPECIAL MESSAGE BY PRESIDENT

Taft's Communication to Congress Today is Devoted Exclusively to the Canadian Reciprocity

WHY HE WISHES IT

Gives His Reasons for Desiring Adoption and Urges That Be Favorably Received.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—President Taft is not alarmed because England and Russia are preparing to ask the U. S. for the same sort of treaty which is proposed with Canada.

The president's message is as follows: To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmitted to the sixty-first congress on January 26, last the text of the reciprocal trade agreement which had been negotiated under my direction by the secretary of state with the representative of the dominion of Canada. This agreement was the consummation of earnest efforts extending over a period of nearly a year on the part of both governments to effect a trade arrangement which supplemented as it did the amicable settlement of various questions of a diplomatic and political character that had been reached mutually promote commerce and would strengthen the friendly relations now existing.

The agreement in its intent and in its terms was purely economic and commercial. While the general subject was under discussion by the commissioners I felt assured that the sentiment of the people of the United States was such that they would welcome a measure which would result in the increase of trade on both sides of the boundary line, would open up the reserve productive resources of Canada to the great mass of our consumers on advantageous conditions and at the same time offer a broader outlet for the excess products of our farms and many of our industries.

Details regarding a negotiation of this kind necessarily need not be made public while the conferences were pending. When, however, the full text of the agreement with accompanying correspondence and data explaining both its purpose and its scope became known to the people through the message transmitted to congress it was immediately apparent that the fruits of the careful labors of the commissioners met with widespread approval.

The house of representatives of the sixty-first congress after the full text of the arrangement with all the details in regard to the different provisions had been before it, as they were before the American people, passed a bill confirming the agreement as negotiated and as transmitted to congress. This measure failed of action in the senate.

In my transmission of the 26th of January I fully set forth the character of the measure and emphasized its appropriation and necessity as a response to the mutual needs of the people of the two countries, as well as its common advantages.

I now lay that message and the reciprocal trade agreement as integrally part of the present message, before the sixty-second congress and again invite earnest attention to the considerations therein expressed.

I am constrained, in deference to the popular sentiment and with a realizing sense of my duty to the great masses of our people whose welfare is involved, to urge upon your consideration early action on this agreement. In concluding the negotiations the representatives of the two countries bound themselves to use their utmost efforts to bring about the tariff changes provided for in the agreement by concurrent legislation at Washington and Ottawa.

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THE NAMING OF AMERICA

Celebration to be Held in Little France Town Next June With Many Delegates From America.

TABLET ON BUILDING

Western Hemisphere is Named for Americ Vespuce, Although Columbus Was First to Land.

PARIS, April 5.—Delegates from twenty-one American republics will assemble at Saint-Die, a little town in France, on June 3, 4 and 5, to celebrate the naming of the western world, America.

The American Ambassador Robert Bacon and the American Consul General at Paris, Capt. Mason, have been specially invited and both have accepted invitations. Capt. Mason has been for some years an honorary member of the Saint-Die Society.

A canonical assembly at Saint-Die, in the fifteenth century, formed an association which they named the Vosges Gymnasium, the object of which was general research work. Some years after the death of Gutenberg, the father of printing, they decided that a print-shop would be a big addition, and a print shop they installed. That is to say the churchmen financed the scheme and two professors, Martin Wardseemuller, of Friburgen-Brissgau, and Mathias Ringmann, of Strasburg, agreed to see that the money was properly spent.

Rene II, Duke of Lorraine just about this time was presented with a story entitled "Los Quartres Navigations d'Americ Vespuce," the volume coming to him from Italy. Vautrin Lud, the head man of the Vesves Gymnasium, was a personal friend of Rene II's and in consequence of this friendship the chronicle from Italy was handed over to him. Lud induced his brother canon, Jean Basin de Sand-aucourt, to translate the book into Latin.

In the meantime Waldseemuller and Ringmann were busy on a reproduction of Ptolemy's geographical work, and in conjunction with this a treatise on cosmography, called "Cosmographie Introductio," which was intended as a sort of introduction to the larger work of Ptolemy's. Wishing the books to be as complete as possible it was not hard for Lud to persuade them that the chronicles of Americ Vespuce should be included. And, by way of preface, these words appeared:

"There is a fourth part of the world discovered by Americ Vespuce, and for that reason it might be named 'America,' that is the land of Americ Vespuce not Europe and Asia named after women."

The French government will take part in the fête which is primarily under the auspices of a Saint-Die committee. Foreign Minister Pichon, ex-Foreign Minister Pichon, and many of the other state officials will be present, turning the occasion into a sort of further cementing of friendship between the Americas and France.

More Dark Horses Appear. DES MOINES, April 5.—The fifty-seventh joint ballot for senator today, resulted as follows: Kenyon, 61; Deemer, 33; Porter, 51; George M. Curtis, 3; Speaker Stillman, 1.

Sign Out of Fear. WASHINGTON, April 5.—Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor announces that the post office department is asking mail clerks to sign a pledge not to join any labor unions. Most of the clerks are signing out of fear.

LEAP TO DEATH FROM HOTEL

Phonograph Salesman Committed Suicide by Jumping From Third Story Window of Quincy House.

SKULL IS FRACTURED

Was Picked up Unconscious and Still Alive But Wounds Are So Serious That Death Will Follow.

QUINCY, Ill., April 5.—His health undermined by worry over domestic troubles and by overwork, probably resorting to in attempts to forget unhappiness, J. H. Allgaier, a traveling salesman for the National Phonograph Company, with headquarters at Orange, N. J., last night leaped from his room on the third floor of the Newcomb hotel and sustained injuries which will probably prove fatal.

For some time there was a question as to whether Mr. Allgaier fell or jumped from the window. Various theories were advanced, one being that, attracted by the cheering at the Whig office over the election, he leaned far out of his window and overbalanced. However, this theory was dissolved when a note was found lying on top of a letter addressed to his firm, the curt words, "fall this," being the only ones written thereon. Added to this is the construction of the window sills of the hotel which makes falling from the window difficult and improbable.

George Osgood was the only witness to Allgaier's fall. Mr. Osgood just came from his barn, across the street on Fourth from where the body fell. As he came from the door he saw what appeared to be a large white sack falling through the air, the object being then about the second floor. In an instant there was a sickening thud, but no other sound.

"As long as I live I shall not forget that dull, sickening thud. Something rose within me which seemed to almost smother me." This was the statement made by Mr. Osgood after the body had been carried away.

Mr. Osgood rushed across the street and was soon joined by others attracted by the strange thud of the body as it struck the pavement. Harry Walbe, chief clerk at the Newcomb and Manager Jenkins were notified, and they summoned physicians. The body was horribly bruised and the sidewalk was covered with blood. The body's lying not less than fifteen feet from the building, gave further proof that the man jumped.

When found the body was lying, head toward the hotel building, and seemingly crumpled to a shapeless mass. Dr. D. G. Stine was the first physician to arrive and he ordered the injured man taken to Blessing hospital. There he was joined by Drs. Christie and Rice and they made a thorough examination and dressed the wounds as far as possible. Dr. Stine stated that the man's head evidently struck the pavement first, the worst bruise being on the forehead. In alighting in such positions the base of the skull is usually fractured. The right hip was crushed and the right elbow fractured.

PREACHER HAS VERY WARM HEART

It Got so Hot in Fact, That He is Now in Prison Because of Bigamy.

KANSAS CITY, April 5.—Eugene Houseman, alias Hansman, formerly a Methodist Episcopal clergyman, pleaded guilty of bigamy here in the criminal court and was sentenced to three years in prison.

Houseman has had three wives. His first wife who lives in Dixon, Mo. divorced him. Then he married No. 2. A few days later he met a pretty organist in a local mission and twenty days later they were married.

KING MANUEL MUST "BEAT IT"

England Does Not Care for His Company While There is Plotting Going on to Regain His Throne.

HE HAS NO CHANCE

Plotting Makes His Visit Embarrassing and Gentle Hint to Move on is Likely to be Made Soon.

LONDON, April 5.—Ex-King Manuel of Portugal is liable to leave England any day. Ostensibly he will leave for a little trip upon the continent. But he will not come back.

Manuel has been plotting too much. Or perhaps it would be fairer to say that his friends have been plotting for him. Manuel himself is too young—and some people say he lacks brains—to be much of a success as a conspirator. Certain of his supporters, however, who would like to see him back again on the throne at Lisbon, have been buzzing around him at Richmond for weeks and weeks and weeks. And that they have been plotting his restoration there is not a bit of doubt.

The English government can't stand this sort of thing. When England receives a fugitive monarch upon its shores it does so under the tacit understanding that he won't involve it in difficulties with the country from which he is a fugitive. Manuel has not kept his part of the compact or his friends have not kept it for him—from the English government's standpoint it doesn't particularly matter which.

If the government believed that Manuel really stood a fair chance of recovering his throne, it might wink at his friends' plotting. Manuel was always manageable enough by British interests when he was king. King George likes him personally. And, as a monarchy itself, England considers the overturning of other monarchies a bad precedent. But the government does not believe that there is a bit of hope for Manuel. So his friends' plotting is calculated to arouse Portugal's anger against England without doing the least good.

For this reason, unless Manuel can keep his friends in order it is certain that he will soon receive a hint from Downing street that his presence in England is embarrassing the government and that the government wishes he would go somewhere else.

THE WEATHER.

For Keokuk and Vicinity—Cloudy and probably unsettled tonight and Thursday. For Illinois—Cloudy tonight and Thursday. For Iowa and Missouri—Cloudy and probably unsettled tonight and Thursday.

Weather Conditions. Yesterday's storm center has moved to the Upper Lake Region, the temperature rising in its front over the eastern portion of the country, and there have been rains from the Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic coast.

A second depression, central in Colorado, has been left in the west, attended by snow in the northern Mountain and Plateau Regions, and rain, with higher temperature in California, Utah and Colorado.

In Montana, the temperature is low, with an area of moderately high pressure, and the pressure is high on the Florida coast.

Conditions indicate unsettled and cloudy weather for this section tonight and Thursday. Daily River Bulletin. Stage Height Change With'r

Table with 3 columns: Location, Height, and Weather. Includes St. Paul, La Crosse, Dubuque, Davenport, Galland, Keokuk, St. Louis.

River Forecast. The river will rise slowly during the next 48 hours. Local Observations. April 5. Bar. Ther. Wind With'r

4.7 p. m. 29.45 37 N Rain 5.7 a. m. 29.70 36 SW Cloudy Rainfall for past 24 hours .66. Mean temperature, 36. Highest temperature, 38. Lowest temperature, 24. Lowest temperature last night, 25. FRED Z. GOSEWISCH, Observer.