

Brief Telegrams

The United States has thirteen warships mobilized at the isthmus of Panama.

The new British ambassador to the United States in a novel published ten years ago highly praised this country.

Speaker Cannon has appointed the following committee on rules: The speaker, Datzell (Pa.), Grosever (O.), Williams (Miss.), and De Armond (Mo.).

Speaker Cannon has reappointed Ascher C. Hinds of Maine as clerk to the speaker's table. He has selected L. W. Busby, correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, as secretary to the speaker.

The board of education of New York City has had a strenuous consideration of the question of "spank or not to spank" pupils. Since the election it has been decided not to spank. All pupils are invited to be "comery" and become more wide open in abuse of everybody.

Reports from all the coal mining camps of Utah are to the effect that no strike of coal miners has taken place. One of the principal causes of the strike in Colorado, the demand for an eight hour working day, is absent here, as the eight hour law is in effect in Utah.

At a meeting of the directors of the New England Shoe and Leather association in Boston, it was voted to authorize the committee on transportation and commerce to appeal to the Interstate Commerce commission to stop the alleged violation of the interstate commerce law.

On the steamer Corea, which arrived at San Francisco from the Orient, were ninety-six young Filipinos who have been sent to the United States to perfect their education. They have already been assigned to various colleges, a large proportion going to the University of California.

Charles B. Hayes, formerly postmaster of Whiting, Kan., has been indicted by the federal court on the charge of making false entries in his report showing the amount of business transacted at his office. It is claimed he swelled the stamp report account in order to get an increase in salary.

The Colorado state court of appeals has rendered an opinion in a case instituted by the treasurer of Boulder county against the Colorado & Southern railroad, in which Judge Gunther lays down the rule that when a railroad refuses payment of taxes a receiver may be appointed and the matter adjusted in a court of inquiry.

The Oklahoma grand jury returned indictments against fifteen lumber dealers doing business in Oklahoma City, charging them with being in a combination to restrict trade in violation of the Oklahoma anti-trust law. Eleven of the indicted are residents, while four are officials of lumber corporations having headquarters elsewhere.

In the house Mr. Hitt of Illinois offered the following resolution: "Resolved, By the house of representatives, that the president be requested to communicate to the house, if not incompatible with the interest of the public service, all correspondence and other official documents relating to the recent revolt in the isthmus of Panama."

It is announced in a dispatch received from Belgrade, Servia, that the British charge d'affaires there refused to receive the congratulations of the Servian government on the birthday of King Edward. This refusal was in accordance with his instructions not to maintain diplomatic relations with King Peter's government. The affair has caused some sensation.

Evelyn Baldwin, the Arctic explorer, arrived in St. Louis on his way to Jefferson City, where he will appear before the grand jury which is investigating the alum boodle scandal in the legislature. Mr. Baldwin will testify at the request of Attorney General Crow, who is anxious to have him tell what he knows of the connection of Kelley and Ziegler with the defeat of legislation inimical to the interests of the baking powder trust.

As Ruby Stanley, school girl, a few miles from Ripley, O. T., was on her way to carry some flowers to the grave of her brother, killed in an accident, the girl met with an accident on the same spot where her brother was killed and her life is despaired of.

The general land office has withdrawn from settlement 3,200 acres in the Salt Lake City, Utah, district, for use in the proposed extension of the Fish Lake forest reserve.

Dr. M. L. Jackson, a pioneer Iowa dentist, is dead at Oskaloosa.

A waiter spilled a glass of water on a white crepe de chine princess gown at Sherry's in New York. At the south end of a law suit she was awarded damages, \$100.

Russia and Japan are said to have nearly concluded a convention. The Solomons of the Massachusetts supreme court decide that it is unlawful for a man to get drunk in his own home.

A learned Chicago professor says the earth is good for 100,000,000 more years.

SCENES ON CHICAGO STREETS DURING STREET-CAR STRIKE

Table of Employees' Demands.

- 1. Wages—(a). Crews on electric cars 25 cents an hour. (b). Cable train runs, \$2.80 a day; trailer conductors, \$2.49. (c). Overtime at rate of time and a half. 2. Operation—(a). Work day not more than 11 hours nor less than 10. (b). All day runs to be ten hours straight. 3. Arbitration—Grievances to be adjusted by an arbitration board comprising a company arbitrator, a representative of the union, and a third man selected by the two. 4. The Closed Shop—All employees to be union men; now employees to be taken into the union at the expiration of a forty-five day probation period. 5. Recognition of Union Officials—The company to receive officers of the union and committees when questions and grievances shall arise, also to allow officers leave of absence. 6. Penalty for Unjust Suspension—This company to reimburse any union man upon reinstatement if suspension is proved unjust. 7. Days Off Allowed—The company to allow men to register a week in advance for days desired off. 8. Pay for Injuries—The company to pay for medical attendance and all time lost owing to injury on duty.

Of all labor disturbances with which city police authorities have to cope, a street car strike is the most dreaded. The passage of the vehicles through the streets gives opportunity for the sympathies of the strikers and the hoodlum element actively to display their animosity toward a corporation which they consider unfair. In the

strike at Chicago the teamsters' union, while not openly supporting the striking gripmen and conductors, were active in their efforts to block the progress of the cars and cause wrecks wherever possible. Few policemen assigned to the unimportant duty of escorting the cars escape without bruises more or less serious, for at points along the line hand-to-hand fights with the unruly element are inevitable. The following account of the first day's happenings during the strike at Chicago is typical:

The first train was taken out of the barns at 6:30 a. m. and started southward. Three hours later the two cars, with broken windows and battered sides, crept slowly back to the barn entrance. As it forced its way through a crowd of men and women which blocked the street Gripman McMahon was shouting: "Let me get this thing into the barns, boys. Then I'll be with you."

The crowd opened the way and the trailer passed through the doorway. It had taken the train nearly three hours to make a trip which is scheduled at thirty-six minutes' running time under ordinary conditions. In these three hours had been crowded scenes of rioting of every description.

Four other trains followed the first from the barns at short intervals. Only two of those were brought back by the crews in whose charge they started out. One was towed back by a wrecking wagon, and another returned under an escort of police. This ended the attempts of the street car company to move passenger trains, but the mail trains passed over the line without interference.

The second train out of the barns was in a serious condition. His back was injured and he was taken to his home. The car from which Apple was taken was pushed forward by a mail train in charge of McFarland, and taken back to the barns in a wrecked condition. McFarland's trip was far from a peaceful journey. He was beset by a mob

at Fifty-seventh street and Lake avenue, and was being hemmed in by the mob when Inspector Hunt of the Hyde Park police went to his rescue. Marching his men on either side of the train, Inspector Hunt accompanied the train back to the barns at Thirty-eighth street. The return trip under the police guard was slow but devoid of any violence.

Joe Waterhouse was the gripman of the fourth train that started out, and James Braley was the conductor on the trailer. This train got no farther than Fortieth street when the mob surrounded it. Frightened by the show of violence, Waterhouse is said to have abandoned the grip and taken to his heels. Braley was struck on the head with a stone and suffered

so bad that he cannot look up references, but it is found that the dates and minutest circumstances he gives from memory are absolutely correct. He recently drew on his memory for verbatim reproduction of a letter which he received from Jefferson Davis nineteen years ago, though he had not seen the documents for many months.

The abandoned cars were then made the object of the mob's vengeance, and the windows and woodwork were broken and battered. For over an hour the train lay on the track, and was finally moved by a mail train. The mail train pushed the disabled passenger train north to the Thirtieth street barns, under a guard of police headed by Inspector Hunt and Lieut. Walsh.

With the return of this car, the attempt of the railway company to operate passenger cars in Cottage Grove avenue ended for the day. Senator Vest's Reminiscences. Senator Vest of Missouri is dictating a series of reminiscence articles to his stenographer. The veteran statesman is much outshined physically, but his memory has lost none of its wonderful retentiveness. His eyesight is

so bad that he cannot look up references, but it is found that the dates and minutest circumstances he gives from memory are absolutely correct. He recently drew on his memory for verbatim reproduction of a letter which he received from Jefferson Davis nineteen years ago, though he had not seen the documents for many months.

The crew of the fifth train out suffered most severely. William Watson was on the grip car and Conductor Harlow Orton was in charge of the trailer. The men had fought their way through the mob at Fortieth street and had run a gantlet of strike sympathizers the entire distance to the southern terminus of the line, and were on the return trip, when a mob surrounded them at Forty-eighth street. It is understood that a plug in the cable stilled the train to a standstill and left the men at the mercy of the rioters.

"Watson ran his train around to Fifth street and then transferred to the ambulance," is the way a picket put it. While a part of the mob swarmed aboard the grip car and attacked Watson others climbed into the coach and seized Orton. Before the police could interfere both men were severely injured. Watson was severely injured that at first it was believed to have been broken. Later examination show no fracture, but the man was badly bruised and cut. Men standing on the fender of the car struck at him, and when he was finally rescued by the police he was bleeding from a dozen wounds. He was taken to his home suffering from four painful scalp wounds.

City Railway's Reply to Demands. 1. Wages. Increase not possible. Reason: Advances given a year ago; no corresponding increase in business during the year to warrant further advance. 2. Operation. Refused on ground that the company could not enter into any agreement that would hamper or restrict it in the performance of its duty to the traveling public. 3. Arbitration. Accepted. 4. Closed shop. Refused on the ground that it would give the union "complete and absolute control of the selection, employment, retention in service, and discipline of all employees."

5. Recognition of Union Officials. Accepted. 6. Penalty for Unjust Suspension. Answered with the statement that "the company will not unjustly suspend or discharge any man." 7. Days Off Allowed. Accepted insofar as it does not interfere with the company's services. 8. Pay for Injuries. Refused with the statement "the company will not undertake so extensive an insurance scheme."

New Jersey Legislature. The present New Jersey legislature includes men of greater variety as to pursuit than any of its predecessors, there being two dozen in all, with thirty-four lawyers among the lot. The labor element is represented by one plumber, one fireman, one mechanical engineer, one miller, one potter, two salesmen, one shoe dealer, one steel worker and one wagoner.

Deny Laziness of Lecky. Once more are friends of the late W. E. H. Lecky busy denying the curious and unfounded legend that the eminent historian did most of his work while lying in bed, using a pillow for a desk. The story also has it that an invariable item in his hotel bills was a charge for sheets and counterpanes ruined by ink.

Keir Hardie Stood Alone. Keir Hardie, who has just been suffering from appendicitis, was the only member who voted "no" upon the address of congratulation to the nation upon the occasion of the marriage of the present Prince of Wales.

Russians Buy Welsh Coal. The Russian government contracts yearly for 50,000 tons of Welsh coal to be delivered at Port Arthur before July 1.

Dairy Maid to the King. "Chief dairy maid to the king" is the official title of Miss Mary Childs, a pretty young woman who has just been installed in King Edward's home farm at Windsor. The position is by no means a sinecure, for the chief dairy maid must supervise the butter and cheese making. Industry under royal patronage. Her principal duty is to serve up for the royal table two pounds of butter every morning and supplies of cream cheese and thick cream as needed.

Candidates on New York Tickets. Of the 328 candidates on the New York ballots voted last election day, eighty were college graduates and ninety-eight were lawyers. Only twenty-nine were liquor dealers, four of these being on the ticket with Seth Low.

Caribou Would Live in Town. What is said by old hunters to be a fine caribou has recently taken up its abode in Pownal, Vt., and has been seen a number of times within a month.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS

NEBRASKA MEN ARE MODEST.

Contribute Little to Flood of Bills for the Congressional Hopper.

WASHINGTON—The Nebraska delegation, outside of introducing a number of private pension bills, has not burdened the bill clerks with any bills of a general character thus far. The members are learning that it is not the number on the bill that secures favorable recommendation from the committee, but that it is the merit of the bill which secures recognition. The house had been in session but a few minutes when the contemplated rush of bills was upon it.

Senator Warren introduced a number of private bills for Senator Millard. Outside of these Nebraska figured slightly in the glut of bills in the senate. Senator Holliver introduced a bill providing for the repeal of the bankruptcy law. Senator Gamble of South Dakota introduced a number of bills of a general character, one to set the account between certain states and the general government growing out of the sale of public lands. The bill appropriates \$765,000 to South Dakota, \$175,000 to Nebraska, \$75,000 to Wyoming, \$800,000 to Iowa, \$45,000 to Minnesota and \$140,500 to Wisconsin.

AN EXTRA SESSION POSSIBLE.

It Will Depend Upon Decision of the State Supreme Court.

LINCOLN—A number of the lawmakers who helped to enact the revenue law have been here and all are interested in the outcome of the case. Several of them have called upon Governor Mickey and urged him, should the supreme court decide against the law, to call an extra session of the legislature for the purpose of passing a bill that would not be unconstitutional. It is argued that nothing in this line could be done at the next session of the legislature because a United States senator is to be elected and the matter will take up most of the time of the assembly. They who want the extra session believe it will be the only way to secure revision of the old revenue law. The governor indicated that in all probability he would call an extra session in that event.

Revenue Comes Slow. State treasurer Mortenson announces that the revenues of the state are coming into the treasury very slowly, in fact are not keeping up with the disbursements. Receipts Monday were \$15 and the amount paid out \$2,613.62. Tuesday salary warrants aggregating \$9,000 were forwarded to the various state institutions. Neglect of taxpayers to pay their assessments is attributed as the cause of the low receipts.

Believes Law Will Stand. LINCOLN—Governor Mickey is of the opinion that the supreme court will not knock out the new revenue law in toto. "It is my opinion," said he, "that the law will stand, although I expect that the courts will declare several of the sections invalid. The taxation of credits is what is causing all the trouble, and it is possible the legislature passed a few sections that may be defective."

State Will Take the Bonds. The state will get the \$81,000 issue of Saunders county court house bonds at 3 1/2 per cent. They will be taken in blocks of \$15,000 as the money is required by the county. These are the bonds for which the state negotiated, for the investment of the permanent school fund, this summer. A defect was found in the issue at that time, necessitating the submission of the proposition to the voters of Saunders county a second time. The bonds were carried at the last election and can now legally be issued.

Hand Crushed in Thresher. PAPPILLON—While Eugene Plung was running a threshing outfit his hand was caught and badly injured. Sary's Good Corn Crop. GRETNA—Corn picking is in progress in this vicinity, and, notwithstanding the unfavorable spring and summer, the yield is proving to be good—about thirty-five bushels per acre would be a safe average.

Want an Omaha Grain Market. YORK—Many York business men are interested in the establishing of a grain market at Omaha, hoping that another market would be a benefit and less charges for a shorter haul. Ninety per cent of the grain shipped out of York county goes to Kansas City. Before Kansas City was a grain market grain was shipped to Chicago, and since the opening of the Kansas City market Chicago, as a rule, is unable to make as good bids.

May Get a Pardon. LINCOLN—Governor Mickey will consider the application of Everett Buchanan of Orchard, now serving a term in the penitentiary, for a pardon. Buchanan is a victim of consumption and desires to die outside the prison walls. The governor visited the convict a few evenings ago and conversed with him. He has summoned Buchanan's father to Lincoln and will announce his decision after a conference with him.

There is not much doubt but what a big canning factory will be in operation in Fremont next season. Lester Wiley and Donald McDonald, the two runaway boys who skipped out of York, having with them \$4.19 and revolver each, were captured by Sheriff Broft at McCool.

John Findlay, living two miles west of town, while building a new barn stepped on a scaffold, which broke, letting him fall a distance of twenty-five feet. It is thought he will recover.

A letter from Riverdale, Cal., brings news that John an Cleve died there on election day. He was a Jefferson county pioneer, and, with his wife, departed for California in October in hopes of better health.

At Seward Anton De, jr., of D town, who was arrested some time ago for boot-legging was brought into court and plead guilty. Judge Sornborger assessed him a fine of \$100 and costs, amounting in all to \$217, which he paid.

Some one left a baby girl upon the doorstep of Mr. and Mrs. D. Eckles of West Beatrice. The baby was securely wrapped in a blanket, and was apparently only a day or two old. Pinned to the blanket was a note saying: "Please care for baby, and the parents will settle for same at some future time."

The Beatrice Chautauqua board of directors met and organized for the year by electing the following officers: B. H. Bogale, president; M. V. Nichols, vice president; F. B. Sheldon, secretary, and W. W. Duncan, treasurer. It was decided to open the assembly of 1904 on Thursday, July 7, and continue two weeks.

Joseph Saunders, an ex-convict, narrowly escaped serious injury while handling a fractious team of horses at the farm of W. H. Williams seven miles west of Beatrice. The team became frightened while being hitched to the buggy and Mr. Saunders was dragged for some distance receiving a number of kicks and bruises, his right shoulder being badly lacerated.

Sheriff J. D. McBride of Cass county was notified that Richey's lumber of fee and the Burlington depot in Cedar Creek were entered by burglars. At the first named place the safe and desks were ransacked, but so far as known nothing of any value was stolen. At the depot the money drawer had been pried open, but it contained only small change and some postage stamps.

A clash between the school board and a number of the patrons of the schools in district No. 69, Gage county, known as the Dolan district, has been caused by the refusal of the board to buy text books to be used in the study of Latin. The teacher refuses to teach Latin during the regular school hours, but has expressed a willingness to do so after all other classes have been dismissed.

Mrs. Grant Cane of Columbus died a horrible death a few days ago. While working around the kitchen her apron caught fire while she was in the act of lifting a lid from the stove. Only her small children were in the house at the time. She frantically tried to extinguish the flames, but without avail and when neighbors arrived she was burned in a terrible manner. She died soon after the accident.

Miss Mildred Glazier of Edgar was quite seriously burned about the face and neck. She threw kerosene into the furnace, which exploded instantly, throwing the flames into her face and about her neck.

C. D. Long, who has been engaged in the general merchandise business in Plattsmouth city for five years has sold his brick double store and stock of merchandise on Sixth street to P. Pearson of Silver City, Ia., for \$15,000, and accepts in payment for same 690 acres of land in Merriek county, Nebraska, valued at \$25 per acre.

Governor Mickey denies that he has stated positively that, in the event that the supreme court declares the revenue law to be invalid, he will assemble the legislature in special session to enact another measure. The governor declares that, while he may have discussed the subject in a casual way, he did not intend that his remarks should be quoted, and did not mean to anticipate the action of the court or say anything which might be calculated to arouse the ire of that body.

Almost the entire stock of jewelry in the store of W. J. Williamson at Hampton was taken from the store last week by burglars. Entrance was gained through the rear door which was found open in the morning when Mr. Williamson opened the store.

In Colfax county reports have been brought in of yields of eighty-two bushels of corn per acre, but such yields are exceptional, and are very few. The average throughout the county will run close to thirty bushels per acre.

At North Platte Howe Oberst was shot and killed by his older brother, Byron, aged 12. The shooting was purely accidental. The boys owned a 22-calibre rifle which they had been playing with during the day and left loaded. In the evening the boys had their rifle in the parlor of a neighbor and had no doubt forgotten the load still remained in the gun. Byron aimed at his brother and told him to look out, as he was going to shoot him, and pulled the trigger. In half an hour the lad was dead.

