EMPLOYERS STANDING PAT

Teamsters Union Must Accept Terms or Declare Strike Off Anyway.

SUCH IS POSITION TAKEN AT CHICAGO

Garment Workers State that Loss of Teamsters' Strike Will Have No Effect on Their Struggle.

CHICAGO, June 9.—Aside from one or two feeble efforts to open peace negotiations there were no developments today in the teamsters' strike. Efforts at peace failed utterly. The chief effort toward a settlement was made by a committee of the teamsters, which attempted to open separate negotiations with the large state street department stores. Every effort of the strikers in this direction has heretofore produced no result whatever, and the move of today met with the same fate as did its predecessors.

Team Owners Meet Tonight.

A general meeting of the Chicago Team Owners' association will be held tomorrow night to vote on the proposition to deliver to strike-affected houses. An affirmative decision would precipitate a walkout of 5,000 teamsters.

Announcement was made to the Employers' Teaming company that men were reporting daily to its agents in seven cities and that it would be possible to rush to Chicago 400 men a day in the event of a further extension of the strike.

The garment workers, the original cause of the present strike, have come to the conclusion that the teamsters have forgotten the "sympathy" which two months ago prompted them to strike in aid of the tailors. At a meeting of all the special order locals the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That in the event of the teamsters' union calling off their strike, it be the sense of this organization that such action shall not terminate in any way the struggle which the garment workers are carrying on against the National Wholesale Tailors' association until the teamsters' settlement carries with it a satisfactory settlement of the garment workers' question.

George J. Jackson, employed by a lumber company, has been attacked by three "sluggers" and probably fatally injured. His assailants, who escaped, accused him of being a strike breaker.

Shea Called Out of Town.

Disappointed by a sudden turn of affairs that resulted in President Shea being subpoenaed to Wheaton, Ill., today, leaders in the teamsters' strike paused in forcing definite peace moves. They feared some sort of a trick in the unexpected demand upon the chief executive of the Brotherhood of Teamsters. Mr. Shea had just reiterated his belief that a conference of strike leaders and employers might be brought about, with bright chances for a settlement, if both himself and Attorney Levy Mayer, attorney for the employers, were not included in the makeup of the conference. While still talking Mr. Shea was served with a legal paper demanding his presence in a court in the neighboring county in a Panhandle railroad case, he said. The leader of the teamsters accepted service and started at once for Wheaton.

Previous to the departure of Shea a committee of the department store drivers' union had reopened negotiations with department stores employers looking for another general conference with representatives of the Employers' association. Attorney Levy Mayer had given his positive assurance that he was ready to meet a committee of teamsters any time it had a proposition to offer, so that when the strike shall have been ended no striker might say that the drivers were refused a conference.

Warlike reports continue to come from the team owners, but W. P. Rend is almost the only employer in the association who is definitely known to be disposed to break the period of neutrality and "go it alone." Tomorrow evening the Team Owners' association intends to meet to discuss fully every phase of the situation. In a recent referendum canvass, wholly informal, it is said that only two of the employers were in favor of forcing the issue with drivers by demanding that deliveries be made anywhere. Other reports are that J. J. O'Heror, Mix and Jackson and Taft Bros., team owners, entertain an opinion similar to W. P. Rend.

The matter requiring the presence of President Shea at Wheaton had seemingly no bearing upon the teamsters' strike. He was said to have been asked to identify a document signed by E. V. Debs in connection with the American Railway union strike of 1894. Shea declared that he could not supply the required identification. Shea had been called as a witness in a damage suit for $500,000 brought against the city of Chicago by the Panhandle railroad. The railroad company claims that indemnity for the burning of 700 cars at Fifty-ninth street during the strike of 1894.

UNION MEMBERS ARE HELD

Men Who Refuse to Tell of Shooting Are Placed in Jail.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—Forty members of the local branch of the National Structural Iron Workers and Bridge Builders' union were today committed to prison without bail to await the result of the injuries of Edward Joyce, who is said to be dying in a hospital.

Joyce's home is in Washington. He is a member of the local Bridge Builders' union and last night attended a meeting of the organization. He was shot during the melee, but refused to say who shot him or to make a statement as to the cause of the shooting. The forty other members of the union now under arrest are equally reticent. They were held for a hearing before a magistrate today and all refused to answer questions. Detectives are working on the case.

Only two witnesses were examined. One James O'Brien admitted having the pistol with which the shooting was done and said he had taken it from a man named Chetwood or Chitwood, who, he said, had shot at Joyce. He declared he knew nothing about this man other than that he was present at the meeting. President Harry F. Burke said the name of Chitwood, or Chetwood, did not appear upon his books. According to the police, several of the men under arrest stated that this mysterious person was acting as sergeant-at-arms, but none of them appeared to know his address. The police are of the opinion that the shots were fired in self-defense. They say that Joyce had an argument with the man on the door and that he was once ejected and then came back and forced his way into the meeting. It was then that the clash came, and Joyce is supposed to have struck the door tender and had grabbed a chair with which to knock him down, when the latter pulled his revolver and fired.

MORTON WILL TAKE CHARGE

(Continued from First Page.)

clared that he was not to be seriously considered.

His selection, in the opinion of those who have followed events, is in the nature of a compromise and a victory for the Hyde faction. In any event the outcome was seemingly a surprise to some of the members of the so-called Alexander forces. There were two sessions of the board, a recess being taken at 5 o'clock this evening, when a committee, consisting of Senator Depew, Mr. Belmont and Mr. Moffatt, was appointed to notify Mr. Morton, who had already been elected a director. The committee spent almost an hour looking for Mr. Morton, who was escorted into the room between files of expectant employes. As the door closed behind him the sound of handclapping was heard. The session following the recess was comparatively brief, the first director to leave being Mr. Ives, who, it has been reported about the corridors, was a candidate for the chairmanship of the board.

Then Mr. Depew came out and gave an informal summary of the action of the directors. President Alexander, who was with the senator, acquiesced in the statement. It was after 6 o'clock when the directors took their final adjournment.

Statement by Mr. Hyde.

Mr. Hyde proceeded to his private office, where, after a consultation with his lawyers, he issued a letter in which he declared that since the legal rights of the stockholders had been determined by the supreme court of the state, he had deemed it to be for the best interests of the society to part with a portion of the stock so that no one individual should control the society's destiny.

He mentioned that he would retain a substantial stock interest and expressed the hope that he should continue to be identified with the Equitable.

Following this was the tender of his resignation as vice president.

Later came Mr. Untermeyer's statement which follows:

Mr. Hyde has sold a majority of the stock to the representative of the policy holders, represented by Thomas F. Ryan. Mr. Hyde retains a substantial stock interest and will continue to be identified with the company. All the officers, including Mr. Hyde, have placed their resignations in the hands of Mr. Morton, subject to the control and disposition of Mr. Morton. The interests of the policy holders have been most carefully safeguarded by Mr. Hyde as will be apparent from the terms of his letter to the board.

Morton Leaves Traction Company.

Mr. Morton left the Equitable building by a private exit and went to the Morton Trust company, where he was closeted with Mr. Ryan and several others, including Mr. Untermeyer. Mr. Morton declined to discuss the meeting, except to say he had relinquished the position as chief of the Metropolitan Traction company, and its proposed subway extension and that he had accepted the Equitable chairmanship.

This evening Mr. Hyde mailed letters to Mr. Cleveland, Justice O'Brien and Mr. Westinghouse.

After reviewing Equitable affairs in the letter Mr. Ryan asks Mr. Cleveland to accept a place on the board of trustees, saying:

I beg you to act as one of this board with other gentlemen, who shall be of a character entirely satisfactory to you.

I should not venture to ask this of you on any personal grounds, but to restore this great trust, effecting so many people of slender means, to soundness and public confidence would certainly be a great public service and this view emboldens me to make the request.

Mr. Morton's election is believed to be the solution of the controversy, which began between the Hyde and Alexander forces and the establishment of the reforms demanded.

Interest in the report of Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks will be heightened by today's events, it having been declared for several days that one or more of the men proposed for chairmanship of the committee felt constrained to decline until they knew the extent of the superintendents findings. Mr. Hendricks expects to complete his report this week and submit it to Governor Higgins by the 15th of June. Justice Morgan O'Brien tonight announced his acceptance on the board of the board of trustees of the society.

Charles Stewart Smith, in an interview tonight declared that he favored Mr. Morton for the chairmanship."

He added that he was perfectly satisfied with the result of the day's meeting.

DEATH RECORD

Joseph Staker.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 9.—(Special.)—Joseph Staker, an old resident of this city, died suddenly at his home in South Beatrice last night. A physician was called when he was taken ill, but he was dead before the physician reached his home. Heart trouble is attributed as the cause. He was 65 years of age, and leaves a widow and a large family of grown children.

Frank M. McLefresh.

STURGIS, S. D., June 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Frank M. McLefresh died here this morning after an illness of six months of fatty degeneration of the heart. He was a pioneer business man of Sturgis. He came to the Black Hills in 1877 and to Sturgis in 1883. He was a member of the Odd Fellows. Funeral Sunday, under the auspices of the Odd Fellows.

Almost a Centenarian.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., June 9.—(Special.)—Mrs. Frances Prepejchal, 99 years of age, passed away this morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James Skoumel. The deceased had been a resident of Plattsmouth for many years.

HYMENEAL.

Harvey-Foss.

MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., June 9.—(Special.)—The marriage of Robert W. Harvey and Vera Foss occurred yesterday evening at the local Presbyterian church, Rev. J. MacAllister officiating. Mr. Harvey is a member of the Mission Valley drug firm of Elliot & Harvey.

Knights Go Sightseeing.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 9.—Having completed the work of their national council, the visiting Knights of Columbus will devote the remaining days of their stay in Southern California entirely to pleasure. Today several hundred knights and ladies went over the picturesque route to the summit of Mount Lowe, and thousands viewed other places of interest.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE

Business Improves in Response to Higher Temperatures and Less Rain.

BUILDING OPERATIONS ARE EXPANDING

Railway Earnings and Bank Clearings for May Show an Increase Over Same Month Last Year.

NEW YORK, June 9.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

Although trade reports are still irregular and in many cities below expectation, there has been improvement in response to higher temperature and less rain. Manufacturing activity is fully maintained in textile fabrics and there is an enormous output of iron and steel despite some reduction from last month's record-breaking rate of production. Building operations are large and materials in excellent demand. Foreign commerce for the last week at this port shows a splendid gain compared with 1904, imports increasing $3,137,944 and exports gaining $1,470,350. All returns for May make favorable comparisons with the same month last year, railway earnings increasing 8.10 per cent, while bank exchanges rose 3.81 per cent. Textile manufacturers are in a strong position, buyers gradually appreciating the changed situation. There is little speculative buying, but more disposition to provide for future requirements. Prices are very firm. Further weakness has developed in packer hides, the only supporting factor being the light supply of cowhides that are sought by tanners of upper leather. Country hides are in a relatively better position and South American dry hides are firmer here than in Europe.

The supplementary fall contracts are still arriving at New England footwear factories from salesmen at the west and sample orders for spring lines are also received.

Failures this week in the United States are 216, against 198 last week, 211 the preceding week and 227 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 20, against 29 last week, 19 the preceding week and 20 last year.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW OF TRADE

Business is Active on Account of More Seasonable Weather.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: The situation this week may be summed up in the phrase, "better feeling," which is predicted on more seasonable weather, allowing better crop progress, a larger volume of retail trade and improved re-order business at wholesale. These in turn are reflected in a more assured tone as the call business in distributive lines. Relatives best advices come from cereal crop producing regions, but the feeling at the south is likewise better. Against this is to be noted some temporary quieting, due to rains or cold weather in the northwest, the lake region and the east, while new business in iron and steel is smaller and prices are easier. All measures of trade movement still point unmistakably to large gains over a year ago.

Features in distributive trade are for light summer grades, but the teamsters' strike hurts local trade in Chicago. Hardware is still favorably situated at the west and lumber shows great activity for this season of the year. In eastern trade the feature is the better tone of the cotton manufacturing trade. There is more strength in wide print cloths and a number of makes of cotton goods have been advanced.

Business failures for the week ending June 8 number 194, against 154 last week, 171 in the like week in 1904, 181 in 1901, 165 in 1902 and 188 in 1901. In Canada failures number twenty-one, as against nineteen last week and eighteen in this week last year.

Wheat, including flour exports for the week ending June 8, are 1,476,840 bushels, against 1,309,223 bushels last week, 1,483,032 bushels this week last year, 4,191,317 bushels in 1903, and 3,400,314 in 1902. From July to date the exports are 60,007,250 bushels, against 129,428 bushels last year, 163,261,021 bushels in 1903 and 236,900,123 bushels in 1902.

Corn exports for the week are 1,108,146 bushels against 457,914 bushels last week, 57,540 bushels a year ago, 824,815 bushels in 1903, and 94,981 in 1902. From July 1 to date the exports of corn are 76,087,212 bushels, against 50,315,844 bushels in 1904, 63,210,450 bushels in 1903 and 24,587,893 bushels in 1902.

DO NOT NEED A MOSES

Preachments of City Clerk Cause Councilmen to Want to Work.

The melancholy remarks of City Clerk Elbourn regarding the necessity of a Moses to lead the councilmen out of tangles generated by the new charter brought councilmen to the city hall at a double-quick trot Friday morning. They were mad clear through at Elbourn, but anxious to go to work. The appraising committees started to get busy and fell into a long conversation with City Attorney Breen, the upshot being that the legal department announced that of the fifty or more grading measures adopted by the council, about all will have to be repealed and done over again, owing to technical defects. This will give the councilmen something of a respite from the arduous labors of city appraisers for damages.

Councilman Hoye said: "It's a fact that no councilman knows what he is expected to do under the new charter, chiefly because not one of us has had an opportunity to read the charter through. It hasn't been printed and I have never seen a copy. The council started to have it printed, but quit because we were told the charter would be incorporated in a new ordinance book that would be published in June. I propose to make another effort, read the charter if possible to obtain it, and get legal advice on points that are not clear. We have been trying, though, to do our work according to the directions of the legal department."

Councilman Back had the same sentiments and denied ever having gone fishing. Hoye's offense in this regard amounted to only one day and he thinks he was abused by the interview in The Bee.

NOT GOOD ENOUGH FOR OMAHA

Electric Light Poles on Hand Will Not Do—New Ones Ordered.

Citizens who have been straining their eyes to observe the new ornamental iron corner electric light poles down town should not get discouraged, but they should postpone the search for an ocular demonstration some weeks. The electric light company has found the poles received from St. Louis not by any means what is wanted or good enough for Omaha, and at the expense of several thousand glittering silver pieces they are to be sacrificed for newer, less rusty and better improved patterns. Negotiations are under way to get the improved poles and they are promised for the business district just as soon as matters can be arranged.

JAY NORTHRUP DIES IN LINCOLN

Had Been a Resident of Omaha Thirty Years and Was Well Known Church Singer.

Jay Northrup died at Lincoln at 11 o'clock Friday morning. He had been under treatment there for the past several weeks for an affection of the brain, caused by overwork. Mr. Northrup had lived in Omaha for about thirty years, and was for many years a well known church choir singer. He leaves a widow and three daughters. The funeral will be held at St. Mary's Avenue Congregational church on Sunday at 2:30.

FAMILY MIX-UP IN COURT

Divorced Wife of a Colored Pensioner is Seeking Support for Her Daughter.

Judge Vinsonhaler had before him Friday morning the matter of a contest over the guardianship of a small daughter of Napoleon Bonaparte Washington and his divorced wife, James G. Jewell had been named as the child's guardian some time ago. The father of the child has since married again and wants to have the custody of his daughter if he is to support her. He draws a pension and the former wife desires to have some part of this pension applied to her support., Judge Vinsonhaler set aside the appointment of Jewell and will hear the case on its merits next Friday, June 16.

During the hearing of the case the former Mrs. Washington addressed the court in behalf of her claim that the father should contribute to the support of the child. She said she had been Washington's third wife and that she did not propose her daughter should be given the treatment she alleged had been given to other children. She talked like a professional lawyer, having profited by her observation in another case in the same court in which she was the claimant for an estate left by Policeman Russell, now deceased. The estate went to Russell's child.

Attorney Riley claimed the pension is not liable to division for the support of the daughter, for the reason that the father was married to his present wife the day prior to the filing of the suit for the appointment of Jewell as guardian. All the parties are colored.

COHN MUST START AT ONCE

Omaha Man Receives Word from Alaska to Come to His Post Immediately.

Attorney Harry Cohn received a telegram from District Attorney Harlan of Alaska that he must start at once for his new post of duty in the northern territory. As noted in The Bee last week, Mr. Cohn has accepted the post of assistant district attorney for Alaska and a telegram received this morning notifies him to come on at once. Mr. Cohn will leave for Alaska Wednesday evening and will reach there on July 3, when he will at once take up his duties.

Trouble Over de Banan.

Anton Minardi, banana vendor, has been fined $5 and costs in police court, where he was arraigned on the charge of disturbing the peace on the occasion of a recent sale of bananas to H. Silverman. Silverman testified that Minardi displayed on his cart two grades of the fruit, one kind for 5 cents a dozen and others at 10 cents a dozen. Silverman told the court he paid 10 cents and received half of the one kind and half of the other kind of bananas. He maintains he opened the sack right in broad daylight before Minardi at the stand and told the fruit merchant of his mistake, but without results except the alleged disturbance that followed.

Egypt's Civilization.

Dr. Chauncey Murch, who is to give an address in the library lecture room this evening, has been for twenty years a resident of Luxor, Egypt, which occupies the site of ancient Thebes and which for 2,000 or 3,000 years was the capital city of the Pharaohs. Here stand the ruins of the greatest architectural efforts in the history of man, in the walls and pillars and obelisks of the temple of Karnak. Single stones stand in place and upon end that weigh 950 tons. During the twenty years of Dr. Murch's residence the temple excavations and rock tombs have yielded the greatest wealth of treasure and history.