

# WAR TO THE END

## PEACE OVERTURES OFF IN THE TEAMSTER'S STRIKE

Lumber District Now the Hotbed of Strike, and Blots the Natural Order—Employers Determined to Fight.

CHICAGO.—All prospects of peace in the teamsters' strike have disappeared, and it will be open war from this time on. The last conference looking toward a peaceable adjustment has been held between James B. Barry, business agent of the drivers' union and the local managers of the seven express companies. The conference had been set for an early hour in the afternoon, but owing to the failure of Mr. Barry to receive notice it was postponed until evening. When the meeting finally took place the conversation was brief and pointed. Business Agent Barry opened the negotiations by saying: "Our position is this, I want all men reinstated, except those who have been guilty of violence. I cannot do anything different. That is what the local union wants and that is what the local officers have told me to demand. That is all I can do. The men told me that they all want to go back in a body or they won't go back at all. That is the position of the union and the union officials."

The reply of the representatives of the express companies was brief. It was:

"Our opposition to the reinstatement of the men will be the same four years from now as it is today. We will not take them back under any circumstances."

This brought the conference to a close and all parties concerned in it immediately left the city hall.

The spread of the strike was not as large as was anticipated it being understood in many quarters that there still was a chance of peace being reached. Four hundred and sixty-two drivers employed by twenty-eight firms belonging to the lumbermen's association went out. In each case the men were ordered to make deliveries to boycotted houses and the usual strike followed. Other firms to the number of fifty-five belonging to the lumbermen's exchange will make similar requests of their men and it is expected that the full number of 2,000 drivers employed by these lumber concerns will be on strike.

A meeting of the united employers' association of wood industries which is composed of five associations embracing 315 firms owning lumber yards, planing mills, sash and door factories, etc., was held and it was decided to call upon their drivers to make deliveries. This will force out 1,800 additional men.

Edward Hines, president of the association of wood industries, said that the members of the organization proposed to stand together, and when asked if peace was in sight, replied:

Peace! I am not looking for peace. I am in this thing now to fight it out. We may just as well have it over once for all. The employers' association of wood industries is affiliated with the Chicago employers' association, which has been fighting the strike thus far, and of course we will work in conjunction with them. The reason that more men did not go out was because some of the orders to the boycotted houses had to be taken in rotation, and it so happened that most of the orders were for firms not involved in the strike. The orders that were given for deliveries to strike-bound houses were met by the teamsters with refusals to do the work and the men were immediately discharged.

Mr. Hines said he would start to haul lumber in the yards immediately, but as soon as it was necessary to make outside deliveries he would lead the caravans of wagons in person.

With the union drivers employed by the lumbermen's association on strike it will be only a matter of a short time until the outside unions will become involved in the trouble. Just as soon as the building material on hand now has been used up and an attempt is made to make deliveries with non-union drivers the other labor unions employed on the work will order their men to refuse to handle non-union material. Unless the strike is settled within a short time the carpenters, stone masons and other affiliated organizations are bound to become involved in the difficulty.

# STRIKE TO GO ON

## PEACE DECISION PUT ASIDE AT ELEVENTH HOUR.

Decision to Continue Fight Reached by the Joint Council After Pact for Peace Had Been Entered Into.

CHICAGO.—The strike of the teamsters, instead of being declared off, will spread to greater proportions. This was decided by the members of the teamsters' joint council, which was in session until midnight.

The council met at 8 o'clock to hear the report of the negotiators that had been in progress with the employers throughout the day. They agreed to all the stipulations of the employers, with the exception of that which declare that the drivers of the express companies should not be taken back. This was the rock upon which the peace program was wrecked, and after several hours of debate it was decided that the teamsters' union could not leave the express drivers to make a lone fight, but must stand by them. It was decided to call off all the negotiations and prepare for a further fight.

The sense of the meeting was expressed in the following resolution which was passed and given out as defining the position of the teamsters:

"It is due to the public and members of the teamsters organization that a statement is issued relative to our position relative to the proposition submitted by the employers' association. The employers' association offered a proposition which might have received favorable consideration from the strikers and their committee providing it carried with it no provision that would act as a detriment to any part of our organization. Their proposition, however, carried with it the demand that the strike against the railway express companies be declared off without those made by the employers or any other proposition, they having made the statement that they had held the meeting and declared that no striker would ever be again re-employed as workmen for the railway express companies; in fact to establish a blacklist against all of their former employes. This the teamster's organization or its officers could not accept.

"We believe that the railway express companies are not justified in their refusal to reinstate any of their former employes and believe that the best interests of all would be served had they agreed to the same proposition or a similar one to that which the employers' association suggested. Under these conditions it is incumbent on the members of the teamsters' organization to continue the strike until such time as the express companies will agree to the same conditions as those offered by the employers' association.

The methods of the unions will not differ from those which they have pursued thus far in the strike. They will continue to boycott against the houses where the strikes have been held during the last month, and if any of their members are discharged for refusing to make deliveries all of the drivers employed by that house will be called on a strike at once. The first effect of the spread of the strike will be in the building trades and trouble is looked in this direction.

The lumbermen's association has declared that they would make deliveries to boycotted firms and would insist upon their drivers taking goods where they were ordered to take them. This means a strike of all the union men employed by the lumbermen's association numbering about 2,000. It is expected that the members of the team owners' association, which does the greater part of the hauling for the railroads in the city, and which has been for several days threatening to take sides with the employers' association, will also be compelled to come out for deliveries to the boycotted house and that all of their men will be out within a few days after the commencement of next week. They employ about 2,000 teamsters.

Sheriff Barret said after being informed of the action of the teamsters' joint council:

It simply means that the troops will have to be called. We have found it difficult to maintain the peace with the force of police and deputies we have had and now that there is a prospect of so much greater a body of men being on strike with all the chances of rioting that it entails it will be out of the question for us to handle the trouble without aid from the military.

# TOLD TO QUIT PORT

## NON-COMBATANTS WANTED AWAY FROM VALDIVOSTOK.

## May Soon Be War Center

## AMERICAN AGENT AMONG THOSE ASKED TO LEAVE.

Admiral Rojestvensky Popularly Supposed to Have Started on Northern Trip—Japs Expect an Early Fight.

WASHINGTON.—Richard S. Greener, American commercial agent at Vladivostok, has cabled the state department that all the foreign and commercial agents there have been asked to leave Vladivostok fortress and are given permission to reside in the cities of the maritime provinces. Mr. Greener himself was just leaving Vladivostok for Habovosk. It is recalled here that a similar measure was adopted by the Russian authorities at Port Arthur at the beginning of the investment of that place by the Japanese land and sea forces and hence it is assumed that Vladivostok is expected to become a center of the seat of war very soon.

LONDON.—Now that it seems definitely established that Vice Admiral Rojestvensky has started on his northward journey, there is a great deal of interest in the eastern campaign. Kwangchau bay, where provisions junks are said to be waiting for the Russian fleet, is the most northward of French possessions on the Chinese sea and the last port which Rojestvensky can select for his final departure to meet the Japanese. It has a fine anchorage and a sheltered channel, where a large fleet may ride in safety.

Reports still circulate in London to the effect that the Russian Pacific fleet's coaling arrangements are extremely inadequate and have been the main cause of its too prolonged staying in Indo-Chinese waters, and that the admiralty is finding ever increased difficulty on this score.

The correspondent at Tokio of the Daily Telegraph says it is expected there the Russian fleet will sail on Sunday or Monday, towards Amoy or Foo Chow.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Tokio telegraphs as follows: "The Japanese admiralty considers that the Peresviet, Poltava, Retvizan, Pobleda, Bayan and Pallada can all be raised at Port Arthur and repaired at an approximate cost of \$750,000 each."

Special dispatches from Shanghai assert that the Pallada, has already been raised and declare that the German landing at Haichou was for the purpose of selecting a landing place for a cable which the Germans are laying from Tsingtau to Shanghai and Java.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The fears expressed here that owing to the reported nervous breakdown of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky the Russian fleet in the far east would lose its present commander-in-chief, turn out to be unfounded. Captain Zilotti, the aide-de-camp of Minister of Marine Avellan, authorized the statement that Rojestvensky has not applied to be relieved from duty. However, the condition of the Russian admiral's health continues to be a source of anxiety. It is confirmed that the report that he had applied to be relieved may have arisen out of the virtual decision in view of the condition of Rojestvensky's health to send Admiral Birleff to Vladivostok where Birleff in the event of Rojestvensky's success in the coming battle, will take over the supreme command of the Russian naval forces in the far east and occupy a post similar to that of the late Admiral Makaroff at Port Arthur and of Vice Admiral Skrydloff at Port Arthur and of Vice Admiral Skrydloff of Vladivostok.

Emperor Nicholas summoned Vice Admiral Birleff to Tsarskoe-Selo.

Prince Stobratoff, former president of the agricultural society of Moscow; Lieutenant General Soukhomlinoff, once governor of Kheron, and M. Goremykin, formerly minister of the interior, are mentioned as likely to succeed Minister of Agriculture Yermoloff, whose resignation was announced. Prince Meatchersky in the Grashdanin says Yermoloff's downfall was due his impractical views in regard to land tenure.

# TRYING FOR PEACE

## NEW MOVE MADE IN THE CHICAGO STRIKE TROUBLES.

## Night Session Being Held

## POWER TO DECIDE LEFT WITH A UNION COMMITTEE.

Lumbermen's Association, Nevertheless, Makes Preparations for a Long Struggle—Troops May Be Called.

CHICAGO.—Negotiations looking toward the closing of the teamsters' strike were again in progress. A committee of seven representatives of the union, empowered to call the strike off, went into conference with the attorneys of the employers' association. The meeting lasted several hours.

Strong pressure was brought to bear upon the managers of the express companies to induce them to modify their declaration that none of their striking drivers would be permitted to work. The greatest concession that could be obtained from them was that no blacklists would be enforced against the men and that while none of them would ever be reinstated in his old position, there would be no objection to any driver obtaining a situation with another express company when a vacancy occurred. It was this that led to the meeting and it was expected before the conference was held that important results would be forthcoming.

Despite this move for peace, the lumbermen's association is preparing for an extension of the strike. At a meeting of this organization it was decided that all teamsters employed by the sixty-five firms composing the association would compel their drivers to make deliveries of consignments to strike-bound houses. Twelve of these firms enforced the order and between 200 and 300 of the drivers quit work.

A meeting of the Chicago lumber dealers association voted to lock out all their teamsters if the teamsters have not concluded to make deliveries to strike bound firms.

Representatives of the railway express companies announced that a conference in the city hall with an alderman arbitration committee that the companies would not enforce a "blacklist" against drivers who went out on strike. No company would take back one of its former drivers, but no company would object to such a driver obtaining a position with another company when a vacancy existed.

An incendiary fire at the yards of the Rittenhouse & Embree Lumber company is suspected by that firm to have a connection with the strike. The fire was discovered in three different parts of the yards, and before the flames were distinguished several thousand dollars' worth of maple flooring had been destroyed. The police declare they have a clue to the incendiaries and expect to make arrests.

The arrest and prosecution of parents and children connected with school strikes following the use of colored non-union teamsters in delivering coal at public schools aroused bitter feeling among the members of labor unions. The federation of labor has adopted resolutions as follows:

"Resolved, That the federation pledges itself to stand by these children and if necessary for their vindication to hold ourselves ready to withdraw all our children from the corporation controlled schools.

"Resolved, That if these victims of servile and misdirected zeal are not immediately released we pledge the services of this organization to both children and parents who have been arrested or prosecuted by officials who are so easily blinded to the doings of sweatshops and trust factories, but who are so ready to cast a stigma on the highest type of childhood today, and we promise to secure their freedom and their rights, even if it be necessary to go to the supreme court of Illinois to accomplish it.

"Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the president of the federation with power to take such steps as may be necessary to give effect to these resolutions."

# NEBRASKA NOTES

The furniture and undertaking business of T. A. Teifer of Seward has been disposed of by Mr. Teifer to Frederick Goehner, jr.

William Houseworth, who was stricken with paralysis has passed away at his home in Plattsmouth and the remains were conveyed to Lincoln for burial.

A large addition is to be added to the Lutheran seminary at Seward. The course will be made into five years one, and more professors will be employed.

Work on the Young Men's Christian association building at Beatrice is progressing rapidly. The building will be substantial and modern in every way.

Mrs. J. R. Whitney fell on the walks at her home in Tecumseh and broken one of the bones of her forearm and tore the ligaments badly. The injury is very painful.

D. C. Konkey, department revenue collector, with headquarters at Chadron, has resigned his position and will go to Broken Bow and engage in the hardware business.

George E. Stamm of Havelock and Miss Olive Long of Lincoln have been married in Plattsmouth. After the ceremony the couple left on a wedding trip to Sterling, Colo.

The wolf industry has become quite an enterprise in Gage county during the past few months, and most every day a bunch of scalps are left at the county clerk's office.

Fulton bloodhounds have been taken from Beatrice to Melville, Kan., where two storks have been robbed. An effort will be made to run down the robbers if possible.

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N. P. Staal, son of Chris Staal of Grand Island and but recently married, fell under his horse while riding horseback and sustained severe injuries the horse falling on him and he having considerable trouble in freeing himself.

Roscoe Abbott, a student at the Grand Island college, has been severely burned about the face and arms in the furnace, banked over night. Just as he opened the furnace door flames and gas rushed out, badly burning his face.

Harvey Beloit of Ainsworth has pleaded guilty to grand larceny in district court and sentenced to the penitentiary for three years. Beloit is the party who several weeks ago entered the residence of Rev. Tainter, at Long Pine and purloined therefrom clothing and \$27 in cash.

At the special election held at Merna for the purpose of bonding the town in the sum of \$7,000 for a waterworks system great enthusiasm was shown and the proposition is issue bonds carried fifty-six for an only six against, the largest vote ever polled in Merna.

Jake Rosenthal, one of the leading farmers of Sarpy county has been hurt in a runaway. His team received several cuts and the wagon was demolished. Mr. Rosenthal's injuries, however, are not serious.

The children of Charles Spearman a business man of Papillion, have for some time been saving their pennies and their banks were taken to a bank where they were counted by Cashier Fane. Fifty-one hundred coppers were found, the same being placed on interest at the bank. This represents the savings of about eight years.

The patrons of the schools of Fairmont are very determined that a new school house shall be built. At a special election to vote bonds for the building the proposition was defeated. Now a petition is being circulated asking the board to call another election and vote on a proposition of \$7,000 for the same purpose.

A gasoline stove exploded in the Burnes restaurant at Shubert setting fire to the building which was saved by hard work of the neighborhood business men. The explosion carried such force as to practically wreck the fixtures and the force was sufficient to knock out the front glass and also wrecked a plane which was in the building.