

STRIKE AT NEBRASKA CITY.

Employees of Argo Starch Works Walk Out.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY QUIT.

Ask an Increase of Wages for Common Labor of 17 1-2 Cents an Hour. Negotiations Have Been on for Some Time.

Nebraska City, Neb., March 10.—Special to The News: All hands employed in the Argo starch works of this city walked out this morning. The strike is because the company has refused to comply with the demand of the union that the common laborers employed in and about the factory be paid 17 1/2 cents per hour.

Two hundred and fifty of the employees are out and they express a determination to remain out until their demands have been met.

Negotiations between representatives of the workmen and the management of the company have been on for some time, but the workers had hopes of winning without a strike until this morning when they were ordered to resort to the last step to enforce their demand.

WARNS MEMPHIS OF DANGER.

Weather Bureau Predicts More Floods in the South.

Memphis, Tenn., March 10.—The river at this point marks thirty-five feet and rising. The weather bureau bulletin states that the present rise will continue until a stage of thirty-eight feet or more is reached at Memphis.

Weather conditions are similar over much of the vast area drained by the Mississippi and its tributaries from the head waters of the former to the gulf, and reports from all points indicate heavy rains and swollen streams.

The greatest stage ever recorded at Memphis was thirty-seven feet three inches, and it is thought that a greater stage must give much damage in the lowlands. What would occur from such a stage cannot be foretold.

The levees on both the east and west sides of the Mississippi are being strengthened at all weak points and at such places as will be subjected to the greatest pressure when the flood is at its height. Government boats are patrolling the river and men on foot are patrolling the embankments watching for suspicious or threatening developments of any character.

Reports from points further down the river show that considerable damage is being caused by the flood in the south. At Baton Rouge, La., the water is some inches above the base of the levees on Trout street. Discouraging reports also have been received from Vicksburg and Natchez.

SPEAKS AGAINST TREATY.

Sanguilly Says It is Not Necessary to Development of Cuba.

Havana, March 10.—The debate on the reciprocity treaty with the United States was resumed in the senate. Senator Sanguilly made a lengthy speech, in which he contended that reciprocity was not a necessity to Cuba's progress. His address, while voicing the fear of the domination of Cuba by trusts, was marked by no bitterness towards the United States government or people. Senator Sanguilly denied that the treaty would benefit either the Cuban producer or the United States consumer and asserted that the trusts would be the sole beneficiaries.

As a proof of the alleged conspiracy to gain control of the Cuban market, the speaker called attention to an article published in an American review by General Wood, in which he said that Cuba was lost unless it secured reciprocity with the United States, whereas, as a matter of fact, it was entirely possible for Cuba to exist independently of such aid. The miseries of Cuba, continued Sanguilly, had been overdrawn to influence the reciprocity movement, the Cuban sugar producers being in a better situation than those in the United States, for 82 per cent of the best sugar factories in the United States were heavily mortgaged.

MANY MATTERS ARE ADJUSTED.

Turkey Finally Consents to Various Demands of the United States.

Constantinople, March 10.—The United States legation has finally obtained official recognition of the examinations at the American medical college, Beyreuth, on the same lines as the French examination and also the settlement of the long-pending question affecting the rights of the wives and children of Armenians, who have become naturalized Americans, to leave the empire.

The council of ministers has agreed to recognize the American educational, charitable and religious establishments and they are now waiting imperial approval.

Canadian Pacific Strike Not Settled.

Vancouver, B. C., March 10.—Although it seemed probable a settlement was about to be effected between the striking employees and the Canadian Pacific railway, all negotiations have been broken off. The strikers say that it will be a battle to the finish. The Union of Brotherhood of Railway Employees say that the apparent willingness of the company to arbitrate for settlement was merely a ruse to gain time in which to recruit substitutes for their striking men. All members of their organization along the line have been called out. Calgary, Winnipeg and Port Williams being particularly interested. The company has received another carload of eastern men.

COMMITTEE FAVORS TREATY.

Colombian Document Reported Without Amendment.

Washington, March 10.—The senate committee on foreign relations agreed to favorably report the Colombian canal treaty to the senate. No action was taken on the Cuban or other reciprocity treaties. The Colombian treaty was reported, as in the former session, without amendment.

During the session of the committee on foreign relations, Senator Morgan offered to consent to a vote on the Colombian canal treaty at 2 o'clock on Saturday, provided the senate would consent to allow him to print such remarks as he wanted in the Congressional Record, or as a public document. Members of the committee later discussed the proposition with other senators and the consensus of opinion seemed to be against granting the permission. Some of the remarks heretofore made by Senator Morgan reflected rather severely on the Colombian government, and especially on the president of Colombia, and senators think it would be inadvisable to give official sanction to such utterances by allowing them to appear in the records of the senate. It also is feared that the Colombian government might take offense and fail to ratify the treaty, and it is asserted that ratification of the treaty can be accomplished even if no agreement is reached.

No Stay for Niegengind.

Lincoln, March 9.—Governor Mickey will not issue an order to stay the execution of Gottlieb Niegengind, he says, unless some new and unexpected development transpires. The governor says he has been strongly importuned by friends of the condemned man to commute his sentence to life imprisonment and as strongly urged by others to enforce the death penalty. The governor says he called at the penitentiary twice to converse with Niegengind at the latter's request and is satisfied that his murder of his wife was entirely without justification. The governor says he has been asked for his opinion on capital punishment as a principle and asserts his conviction that it is a part of the divine law. He is opposed, under general circumstances, to the practice of an executive setting aside the sentence of a court of justice.

Cars Roll Over on Sides.

Springfield, Mo., March 10.—The Frisco southeastern limited was derailed at Bois d'Arc, the mail car, baggage, express, smoker and one chair car rolling over on their sides. Two postal clerks, Miller and Davis of Kansas City, and the baggage man and express messenger were hurt slightly. None of the passengers was injured. The accident was caused by a chafing iron falling onto the rails. Vesuvius has again become active. The volcano is throwing up ashes and explosive incandescent globes.

Dublin a Mental Wreck.

New York, March 9.—Phillip Dublin, who figured prominently in the charges made by Representative Montague Lessler that an attempt had been made to bribe him to vote for contracts for submarine boats, was found wandering in Central park in a condition bordering on mental and nervous collapse. He was taken charge of by a member of his family. Dublin's condition is said to have been due to worry.

Rebellion in China Is Spreading.

London, March 10.—The Daily Mail correspondent at Shanghai telegraphs that the rebellion in the Kwang Si province is spreading seriously. Several villages have been captured and authority of the government in the province is practically at an end. The popular hatred for the Christians, adds the correspondent, is displayed in the Shantung province by the destruction of the churches.

Cuts Stock Yards' Profits.

Topeka, Kan., March 10.—The house of representatives passed a bill providing that the Kansas City stock yards rates should be reduced 25 per cent and that the profit on hay and grain at the yards should not be over 100 per cent. The senate has already passed the bill, and it will go to the governor for his signature. Cattle-men of the state secured its passage.

Part of Ship Drifts Ashore.

Atlantic City, N. J., March 10.—Life savers at Hereford and Cold Springs stations report the drifting ashore of the deck, upper works and some rigging of a ship. Part of the deck came on the beach at each station, the two being six miles apart. No name can be found on the wreck-age.

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD.

A girls' championship basketball game at Bay City, Mich., resulted in a fight in which bloomers were torn, hair pulled and two girls injured.

The Missouri senate passed the bill prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to children under eighteen years of age. The same bill has been passed in the house.

The right of the city of Helena, Mont., to build and operate its own waterworks is affirmed in an important decision handed down by the United States circuit court of appeals.

At Singer, La., three children, Inez Nichols, Nathan Hyatt and Joyce Hyatt, fell from a foot bridge across a little stream, which had been swollen by recent rains, and were drowned.

Two hundred and fifty descendants of Elias Mayer Ries of Baden, Germany, from all over Europe, the United States and Australia, have held a reunion in New York city. Many met for the first time.

BURNED IN BLAZING OIL.

Score of Persons Are Burned Beyond Recognition.

WRECKED TANK CARS EXPLODE.

Spectators Are Covered With Burning Fluid—Many Fall in Their Tracks and Are Incinerated, While Others Flee With Clothes Ablaze.

Olean, N. Y., March 10.—A score or more persons were killed and a large number were injured by an explosion of oil near here. A freight train on the Erie, made up principally of oil tank cars filled with oil, broke in two near this city at about 9 p. m. The two sections of the train came together with a crash and one of the oil tanks was demolished. Fire broke out almost instantly and the sky was lighted up for miles. A large crowd of people left this city for the scene of the fire. While they were lined up along the tracks a terrific explosion occurred. The flames communicated quickly with the other tank cars and a second and third explosion followed each other in rapid succession. Sheets of flame shot out in all directions. Scores of persons were caught within the zone of the fire and enveloped in flames. Men and boys ran screaming down the tracks with their clothing ablaze. Others fell where they stood, overcome by the awful heat. Just how many were killed is not known, as many of the bodies were incinerated. The number of dead is known to be at least eighteen and some estimates place it as high as twenty-five. More than two score were more or less seriously burned. Some of them will die. It is out of the question to identify any of the bodies recovered.

Some of the Injured.

The following were treated at the city hospital: James McDonald, condition serious; Richard McDonald, condition serious; James McCready, legs and face badly burned; Walter Jackson, head, back and arms burned, inhaled flames, will die.

Sydney Fish, a prominent business man, said: "When I was within a quarter of a mile of the wrecked train there was a terrific explosion. Flames shot outwards and upwards for a great distance. I saw several persons who started to run away drop on the railway tracks. They never moved again. Others who had been standing close to the wreckage were hurled through the air for hundreds of feet. The scene was awful. Half a dozen young boys ran down the tracks with their clothing on fire. They resembled human torches. I could hear their agonized screams distinctly from where I stood. They ran some distance down the track and then threw themselves to the ground, grovelling in the ditches in their frantic efforts to extinguish the flames. Then they lay still, some of them unconscious, others dead. I do not know how many were killed, but I counted twenty bodies before I came away."

Word was sent at once to Olean police headquarters by telephone. Every doctor and ambulance in the city was summoned. Grocery wagons and carriages of all kinds were pressed into service and everything possible was done to bring the injured without delay to the hospitals for treatment.

The first of the injured to arrive at the hospital were four boys. Their injuries are frightful. Great patches of flesh were burned off and hung in shreds from their bodies.

It will be difficult to ascertain the names of a great many of the dead, as their bodies were burned to ashes in the intense heat. A canvass is being made of the city as rapidly as possible to find out the names of those missing. There is great excitement in the city and the streets are thronged with people.

Large crowds gathered at the hospital and the faces of the injured were anxiously scanned as they were borne into the building on stretchers. Heart-rending scenes were witnessed when one of the poor, blistered bodies was recognized by a father or a mother or brother, and it was with difficulty that persons were restrained from invading the operation room.

Street Cars Are Only Splinters.

Fall River, Mass., March 10.—A snow plow which was being transferred from one section of the Old Colony street railway to another became unmanageable at the top of a steep hill, in this city, and dashing down the incline, crashed into two cars loaded with passengers. Both the passenger cars were almost completely demolished and five persons sustained bruises and flesh wounds enough to necessitate their being carried to a hospital. A dozen others were bruised and cut by glass or splinters.

Fire in Northern Pacific Mine.

Chestnut, Mont., March 10.—The fire in the Northern Pacific coal mine has broken out with renewed vigor and at this time the destruction of the entire property is threatened. The mine is filled with flames and smoke and it is impossible for firemen to get within 1,000 feet of the fire.

Brakeman Kills a Tramp.

Ogden, Utah, March 10.—C. A. Malan, a Southern Pacific brakeman, shot and fatally wounded Patrick Costello at Matlan. Costello was one of twenty-five hoboes who had been ejected from a freight and he began shooting at the train crew. Malan returned the fire.

HEALTHY WOMEN

Praise Pe-ru-na as a Cure for Colds and a Preventive of Catarrh.



according to direction on the bottle, and the cold is sure to pass away without leaving any bad effects. Unless this is done the cold is almost sure to end in the second stage of catarrh, which is making so many lives miserable. If Peruna was taken every time one has a cold or cough, chronic catarrh would be practically an unknown disease.

MRS. M. J. BRINK FIRST STAGE OF CATARRH.

A Serious Mistake Which Thousands Are Making.

The first stage of catarrh is what is commonly known as "catching cold." It may be in the head, nose, throat or lungs. Its beginning is sometimes so severe as to cause a chill and considerable fever, or it may be so slight as to not hinder a person from his usual business. In perhaps a majority of cases little or no attention is paid to the first stage of catarrh, and hence it is that nearly one-half of the people have chronic catarrh in some form.

To neglect a cold is to invite chronic catarrh. As soon as any one discovers the first symptoms of catching cold he should at once begin the use of Peruna.

Miss Elizabeth Uber, No. 57 Bassett street, Albany, N. Y., writes: "I have always dreaded unsettled weather because of my extreme liability to catch cold, when a catarrhal trouble would quickly develop through my entire system, which it would take weeks to drive away. I am thankful to say that since I have taken PERUNA I do not have any reason to dread this anymore. If I have been at all exposed to the damp, wet or cold weather, I take a dose or two of PERUNA, and it throws out any hint of sickness from my system."—Miss Elizabeth Uber.

Mrs. M. J. Brink, No. 820 Michigan avenue, St. Joseph, Mich., writes: "This past winter during the wet and cold weather I caught a sudden and severe cold, which developed a catarrhal condition through my entire system, and so affected my general health that I was completely broken down, and became nervous and hysterical and unfit to supervise my home. My physician prescribed for me, but somehow his medicine did me no good. Reading of PERUNA I decided to try it. After I had taken but three bottles I found myself in fine health."—Mrs. M. J. Brink.

Sibyl A. Hadley, 26 Main street, Huntington, Ind., writes: "Last winter after getting my feet wet I began to cough, which gradually grew worse until my throat was sore and raw. Ordinary remedies did not

MISS SARA McGAHAN.

help me and cough remedies nauseated me. Reading an advertisement of what PERUNA could do, I decided to try a bottle, and you can imagine how glad I felt when it began to relieve me in a very short time. In less than two weeks I was completely cured."—Sibyl A. Hadley.

Miss Sara McGahan, No. 177 3d street, Albany, N. Y., writes: "A few months ago I suffered with a severe attack of influenza, which nothing seemed to relieve. My hearing became bad, my eyes became irritated and feverish. Nothing seemed to help and I ate nothing. I took PERUNA and within two weeks I was perfectly well."—Sara McGahan.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be glad to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

GRAND RAPIDS FLOOD DAMAGE.

Number of Factories Compelled to Shut Down.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 10.—Grand river continues to rise. A number of factories along the banks have been compelled to shut down, as the water has invaded their boiler rooms and put out the fires. Fears were entertained for the safety of the Grand Trunk bridge and a large force of men was set at work throwing steel rails and other material into the river on the upper side of the abutments for the purpose of strengthening them.

The ice gorge at Ionia still holds and is backing up the water, the dynamite operations failing to break it up. Considerable apprehension is felt here of the result of the breaking away of the ice gorges above.

New Senators Take Oath.

Washington, March 10.—When the senate met a letter was read from President Pro Tem Frye appointing Mr. Keane (N. J.) as presiding officer during his absence. The oath of office was administered to James P. Clarke (Ark.), W. J. Stone (Mo.) and Senator Gallinger (N. H.). There being no legislative business to transact, the senate went into executive session.

Injunction Is Made Permanent.

St. Louis, March 10.—In the circuit court Judge Wood made permanent the temporary injunction granted last October against Bennett Wasserman, et al., ticket scalpers, restraining them from buying or selling World's fair excursion tickets. The temporary injunction was granted at the instance of all the railroads entering St. Louis and was argued recently.

Miners on Trial for Contempt.

Charleston, W. Va., March 10.—Federal Judge Keller opened a special term of court to try the miners charged with contempt in violation of his famous blanket decision, out of which grew the Standford fight. Charles Evans and other strike leaders are here to watch the interests of the men charged with contempt.

Ship Yards Tieup.

New York, March 10.—A general tie-up of all the trades at the Townsend-Downey ship building yards, on Shooters' island, was ordered by the Marine Trades council, in sympathy with the boilermakers now on strike at the yards. About 2,000 men are affected by the strike.

Pope Is Able to Receive.

Rome, March 10.—The pope received Cardinal Perard, bishop of Autun, France, in audience, thus contradicting the alarming rumors which had again been circulated regarding his health.

SWEEPING DENIAL IS MADE

Answer to Injunction is Filed in Wabash Case.

NO INTENTION TO VIOLATE LAW.

Brotherhoods Deny There Has Been Any Illegal Conspiracy—Judge Adams Will Set Date for Hearing the Arguments.

St. Louis, March 10.—Special to The News: The arguments in the Wabash case will be made on March 17. An agreement was reached this afternoon between the attorneys that date be fixed for hearing the motion to dissolve the injunction issued to prevent firemen and trainmen employed on the Wabash railroad from striking, and Judge Adams agreed to the time set.

St. Louis, March 10.—A sweeping denial of all the charges made by the Wabash Railway company in its bill of complaint, upon which was issued the injunction to prevent a strike among its employees, was contained in the answer to the injunction suit filed in the United States district court by the counsel for the Wabash firemen and trainmen. In support of the answer were filed the affidavits of all those named in the injunction.

Today Judge Adams will set a date for the hearing of the arguments for and against the answer. The motion to dissolve the injunction, briefly stated, is based on the grounds that the writ of injunction was improvidently granted; that charges of illegal conspiracy contained in the bill of complaint are unfounded and disproved; that there is no equity in the bill of complaint; that the injunction was issued without notice, and that all the material charges in the bill are fully denied.

President Ramsey of the Wabash and the company's legal counsel began the preparation of their arguments against the answer immediately after it was filed.

The counsel for the Wabash employees spent the day in looking about the city and will continue to spend the time intervening until the hearing of the arguments. None of the brotherhood officials have left the city and all express themselves as well satisfied with the answer as filed.

Drainage Canal Case.

St. Louis, March 10.—Before United States Supreme Court Commissioner Frank S. Bright, in the Chicago drainage canal case, Dr. Amand Ravold, former city bacteriologist, testified

that by placing certain species of bacteria into the drainage canal near Chicago he had obtained absolute proof that the sewerage of Chicago was damaging to St. Louis water, and that bacteria in the canal at Chicago were alive when they reached St. Louis. He testified that in November, 1900, accompanied by a corps of assistants he dumped 107 barrels of prodigious bacilli into the water at Lemont, below Chicago, and a few days later he received specimens of the bacilli, taken from a tap in the St. Louis city hall. The shipment of prodigious bacilli was obtained from Europe and resembles the typhoid bacilli, except that they are harmless. This plan of obtaining absolute proof came as a surprise to the attorneys on the Illinois side of the case.

Battle in a Church.

Atlanta, March 10.—As the result of a factional fight in the Mount Pleasant Baptist church, six miles from Johnston, S. C., one man was killed and three were seriously wounded. Recently the congregation became divided into two factions and one faction forbade Rev. Kit Jones to preach. The other faction insisted on his preaching, and the minister went into the pulpit. As he announced the hymn the opposing faction entered the church and fired upon him. Two of the preacher's friends were in the pulpit with him and returned the fire. George Hammond was shot dead and his three sons were seriously wounded.

Pays for Car of Coal.

Iowa Falls, March 9.—The Rock Island and Railroad company has just paid S. Freedman, a coal dealer of this city, \$91 for a car of coal confiscated during the recent famine. Freedman presented a bill to the company, but it was turned down. He then brought suit and secured a judgment, which has just been settled in full, including interest and costs.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. Is unequalled for the stomach. Children with weak stomachs thrive on it.

Cures all stomach troubles
Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago
No 11. bottle contains 2 1/2 times the 50c. size.