

DISORDER IN CHICAGO

Street Car Strike is Troublesome from the Start.

DAY IS FILLED WITH RIOTING.

Nonunion Street Car Crews Are Put to Flight by Strike Sympathizers. Conductor Probably Fatally Beaten. Tieup is Complete.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Constant scenes of disorder over a district approximately fifty square miles in extent resulted from the inauguration of a strike by the employees of one of the two principal surface street railway companies in Chicago.

All along the lines wherever cars were started strike sympathizers made desperate onslaughts on the crews, beginning at dawn and continuing as long as cars remained on the tracks. The tieup was made complete.

A number of cars were wrecked, and that no person was killed is no fault of the rioters. One man's back was broken and the first shot of the strike was fired at Wentworth avenue and West Sixty-ninth street, where a mob of several hundred persons tried to hold up a train. Many persons, chiefly nonunion street car men, were injured by flying stones or splintered glass. Two women were among those hurt. Excepting a few dozen passengers who had to flee from the cars, the 300,000 daily patrons of the company were forced to all sorts of other methods in order to get down town and back. Motormen, gripmen and conductors refused to go out again unless the trains had platoons of police with them. The police confined their efforts to seeing that the passage of cars from the barns was unobstructed and that crowds and blockades in the streets were quickly cleared. This was done under orders from Mayor Harrison, whose announced attitude was to preserve a neutral position.

The attempt to run passenger trains with nonunion crews was finally abandoned and with the exception of the mail car service, which was carried out according to the regular schedule, traffic on all lines controlled by the company was at a complete standstill. Although the full list of the injured in the rioting is undoubtedly large, the police secured the names only of those whose wounds were of a serious nature. The most serious cases are those of H. S. Orton, the conductor who was beaten while trying to run a Cottage Grove avenue cable train, and his gripman, William Watson. Besides being hit with missiles, the men were dragged from their car by the rioters and beaten. Orton may not live. Albert Barren, a nonunion motorman on the Wentworth avenue line, was taken to his home unconscious from being hit on the head with a brick, but he will recover. Two men at the Seventy-seventh street barns were badly bruised by missiles thrown by rioters.

Derogatory remarks regarding the union by an armed nonunion employee of the company caused a riot at Thirty-sixth and State streets. The man was chased into the engine house nearby and before the police could reach the spot a mob of 2,000 persons surrounded the place, howling for the life of the refugee. A squad of policemen, after a great deal of difficulty, finally quelled the disturbance and rushed the man to a place of safety.

The strike is the outgrowth of persistent efforts for increased wages and exclusion of nonunion employees. About 3,000 men, practically the entire force of the company's wage-earners, are idle, the number of men at any one time running cars being but a small fraction of the number usually at work.

The company's stationary firemen, who have also presented demands for increased wages, and to whom the trainmen looked for assistance, declined to go out, expressing their belief after a conference with General Manager McCulloch of the railway company, that he had not refused arbitration.

The committee representing the firemen offered its services to the company as mediators. Whether or not the offer will be accepted has not been decided.

Another effort will be made today to break the strike. According to statements made by the officials, as many trains as can be manned by nonunion crews will be pressed into service. Each train will carry half a dozen policemen as a bodyguard to protect the crews from the violence of strike sympathizers.

No Change in Coal Strike.

Denver, Nov. 13.—The coal strike situation in Colorado is practically unchanged. Rumors of a conference between operators and labor leaders which it is predicted would result in an adjustment of their differences, have been in circulation, but lack confirmation.

John Simpson, secretary for district No. 15, said that he was not aware of any negotiations for settlement of the strike. Assurances are given by the large coal companies that there will be no coal famine in this city or elsewhere in the state. It is proposed to bring coal from the east if necessary.

Spaniards Attack British Steamers.

Ferrol, Spain, Nov. 13.—Two British steamers arrived here today in a damaged condition and told a strange story of being attacked by twenty-five Spanish vessels, the crews of which threw stones and fired at them and then took flight.

ALL IS QUIET IN PANAMA

Secession Movement is Apparently a Complete Success.

COLOMBIANS ARE CLAMOROUS.

Make Dire Threats Against Americans and Throw Stones at Consul. Citizens of Barranquilla Blame Congress for Loss of Panama States.

Colon, Nov. 13.—What most impresses all observers of the present situation on the isthmus is the complete success of the secession movement and the orderly continuance of affairs since the change of government. All governmental functions have so far been carried on with complete success and the unanimous feeling throughout the district of Panama in favor of the new government is far beyond what its promoters anticipated when making their preparations for the memorable event of Nov. 3. The successful execution of all the details of the secession plan show that the work was that of minds masterful in such matters and rarely known in South American revolutions. The laws which existed under the government of Colombia have continued without practical change. With three or four exceptions all the civil employees of Colon and this neighborhood have taken the oath of allegiance to the new republic and been continued in office, those who refused to take the oath being sent to Savannah.

It is apparent that United States warships will not permit any movement by sea of armed forces. Governor Melendez tried to send twenty-five armed men to Porto Bello, but they were stopped by the United States gunboat Nashville and compelled to return.

The Royal Mail steamer Orinoco arrived here, bringing news of Colonel Torres and the Colombian troops he took from here after the declaration of independence. On the arrival of Colonel Torres and his troops at Cartagena the news of events on the isthmus quickly spread and caused excitement. Colonel Torres and his officers were threatened with arrest as traitors, but the threat was not put into effect. The populace, greatly excited, soon crowded the streets crying "Down with the Americans." United States Consul Ingersoll, fearing violence, remained shut up in the consulate. United States Vice Consul Lovelace was sitting on a balcony of his house at Barranquilla when several stones were thrown at him. He retired indoors and was not further molested by the Colombians.

The people of Barranquilla have been swept off their balance by the suddenness and seriousness of the news. Revolutionary talk began immediately and threats were made against the congressmen responsible for the non-ratification of the Hay-Herran canal treaty. Fears are entertained for the safety of Americans in Colombia and of the possibility of the anger of the populace being vented against foreigners generally.

ARE COMING TO NEBRASKA.

Colorado Miners, Thrown Out by the Strike, Seeking Employment on Railroads of This State.

Lincoln, Nov. 12.—Special to The News: Many Colorado miners who are out of employment because of the strike which prevails all over that state, are coming into Nebraska. Many of them are seeking work on the railroads.

SIX TRAINMEN KILLED.

Bad Freight Wreck on the Louisville and Nashville in Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 13.—Two heavy freight trains, one of them a double-header, collided in a dense fog near New Hope, Ky., on the Knoxville division of the Louisville and Nashville, killing six trainmen and injuring two, one probably fatally.

The dead: Engineers Martin Graves, Martin Connor and Edward Sturges; Firemen John Reynolds, William Leyden and H. H. Leach.

Injured: Brakeman R. E. Hume, will probably die; Brakeman Ab Winkler. The trains met on a reverse curve at the top of an embankment thirty feet high. The three engines were completely demolished and nearly every car on both trains landed at the foot of the embankment. Fire soon broke out and fifteen cars of merchandise and coal were destroyed. Special relief trains were sent down from this city and Lebanon, and the bodies of the trainmen were recovered. A carload of gunpowder exploded with terrific force. Fortunately none of the rescuing party was injured.

HATPIN SAVES HER HONOR.

Stenographer Keeps Assaultant at Bay Until Rescuers Answer Her Cries.

New York, Nov. 12.—Edward L. Green, a negro, notorious in Mount Vernon, is under special guard in the Bronxville jail owing to fear that he will fall prey to lynchings.

He is charged with having attacked a young woman employed as private secretary by former State Senator Isaac Mills. The victim of the assault was on her way home when a negro caught her by the throat and was strangling her, when she drew a hatpin and jabbed him until he screamed with pain. He did not release his grip on her throat until rescuers appeared in answer to the girl's shrieks for help. A posse was quickly formed and after a long chase Green was arrested.

Marines Fight Fire on Lawrence.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 13.—The heroism of Lieutenant Roland I. Curtin and several seamen on board the torpedo boat destroyer Lawrence saved that craft from destruction. A lighted candle left by a workman on a wooden box in the vessel's forward compartment caused a fire which burned before it was extinguished by Lieutenant Curtin and some seamen just before the flames reached the magazine in which a quantity of explosive was stored. In their battle against the flames Lieutenant Curtin and his men were so overcome by the smoke that they lost consciousness after the fight was won and were hurried on board the cruiser Olympia for treatment. Their condition is not serious.

Indians May Escape Trial.

Cheyenne, Nov. 13.—The preliminary hearing of the nine Sioux Indians now held in the county jail of Converse county at Douglas will be held tomorrow at Douglas. United States Attorney T. F. Burke left for the scene of the hearing and will appear for the Indians. The citizens of Converse county have become alarmed over the probable expense of the trial and as it is assured that the actual murderers of Sheriff Miller and Deputy Falkenberg were killed in the fight, many of the most prominent men of the county favor surrendering the Indians to the United States government and thus avoiding a trial, which would probably bankrupt the county.

ALONG THE NORTHWESTERN

Towns are Prospering Since the Advent of the Railroad.

IMPRESSIONS OF A NEWS MAN.

Fairfax, a Flourishing Young City of South Dakota—Butte and Anoka, Neighbors and Rivals, and Spencer, a Thrifty Boyd County Town.

Fairfax, S. D., Nov. 13.—From a Staff Correspondent: With a location that is hard to beat, filled with a class of business men who are enterprising and progressive, Fairfax is a town with a future. The buildings are substantial and its stores are stocked with good assortments of high grade wares which satisfy the wants of the thrifty farmers around about. Among other features of commercial enterprise which have done very well in this vicinity, are, as is the case in many frontier towns, the bank and the law offices. That is generally true through this section of the country. Fairfax people are waiting for the reservation to open, which will probably take place at some not far distant day.

D. A. Metcalf, a prosperous farmer, is building a new barn. Snow in a short lived flurry fell here yesterday morning.

COMMISSION HELD IMPOTENT.

Judge Auten Declares Anthracite Strike Settlement Not Binding.

Sunbury, Pa., Nov. 13.—Judge Auten has rendered an opinion in which he decided that in the eyes of the law the decision of the anthracite strike commission is not binding on either the miners or the operators. This is the first legal decision on the subject. The matter was brought before the court by the Llewellyn Mining company. The company refused to pay back wages allotted by the strike commission and the miners of the Royal Oak colliery brought suit before Justice Lloyd for the wages. The justice gave judgment in favor of the miners. The company then began mandamus proceedings against Justice Lloyd and the court decided in favor of the company.

Educational Work of Grange.

Rochester, Nov. 13.—Reports of the various officers of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, were presented. The report of the worthy lecturer, Governor N. J. Bacheelder of New Hampshire, covered the educational work of the grange. Reference was made to the teaching of the principles of agriculture in public schools and to securing the rights of agriculture in the so-called land grant colleges. The governor said that farmers generally now approved the movement and he looked for the time when such work would be taught in all the schools of the land. Another matter, he said, which is of great importance to agriculture is the re-establishment of a vigorous agricultural sentiment. It is the duty of the grange to promulgate the sentiment that agriculture is the foundation of all industrial, commercial and transportation activity.

Extra Session Not Needed.

Lincoln, Nov. 13.—Governor Mickey denied emphatically that he was even contemplating calling an extra session of the legislature in case the supreme court knocks out the revenue law. "I see no reason for the extra session," he said, "and the correspondent that sent out the news surely misunderstood me. Even if the courts decide the new law invalid, I will not call an extra session, because we will have the old law to fall back on."

Strikers Bombard Brick Plant.

Portsmouth, O., Nov. 13.—A serious riot is expected at South Webster, where strikers bombarded the Harbison-Walker company's brick plant, and then, it is alleged, fired upon a stockade where nonunion men were housed. Sheriff Wetter sent deputies to the scene of the trouble. The situation is grave and as there are no authorities here to enforce the law, the company has taken up the matter of dismantling the plant.

Interstate Commerce Hearing.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Intimations of prosecutions for violation of the Sherman anti-trust laws was given at the session of the interstate commerce commission, when, in their inquiry as to the increase of the freight rates from St. Louis to Texas common points, Commissioner Prouty and Attorney Crow pressed officers of some of the southwestern lines for an explanation of the uniformity of action of the southwestern lines.

Flour Mill Strike to Continue.

Minneapolis, Nov. 13.—W. E. Tudor, Murphysboro, Ill., was elected president of the International Union of Flour and Cereal Mill Employees, succeeding John M. Finley, who resigned after urging the men to abandon the strike in the Minneapolis flour mills. The board of directors decided to continue the strike.

Nelson Must Return to Kansas.

San Francisco, Nov. 13.—Governor Pardee has issued a warrant of extradition against David C. Nelson, who has been under arrest here several days upon the charge of being accessory to a murder committed by his brother in Coffeyville, Kan.

Misouri Town Fire Swept.

Aurora, Mo., Nov. 13.—A fire broke out at Jenkins City at 1 a. m., totally destroying the business and part of the residence section. Estimated loss, \$30,000, mostly covered by insurance.

COSTLY FIRE SWEEPS ALBIA.

Business District Practically Wiped Out with Loss of \$200,000.

Albia, Ia., Nov. 13.—Fire which started in the Love's dry goods store here completely destroyed the business portion of the city, entailing a loss estimated at \$200,000. The fire fighting facilities here consist of only one hose wagon and were entirely inadequate for coping with the flames, which, fanned by a high wind, spread rapidly to other buildings and wiped out an entire block. The principal losses are at Love's dry goods store, Strauser's dry goods store, Johnson's drug store, Albia State bank and the Hawkeye Lumber company's building, two residences, a feed store and several barns were also burned.

Circumstances point almost conclusively to the operation of a gang of incendiaries in this section of the state. Two fires were started almost simultaneously here, one coming from a Maryville eleven miles from here, that a fire there destroyed three stores and two residences and that Buxton also had a disastrous conflagration. The fires occurred when the wind was blowing forty miles an hour and great embers were borne by the wind for several hundred yards.

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SMOOTH IS SENATE THEME.

Dubois Takes Up Hoar's Remarks on Petition to Unseat Utah Member.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Immediately upon assembling the senate plunged into a discussion of the question of the eligibility of Reed Smoot of Utah to a seat in the senate. The debate grew out of the remarks made by Mr. Hoar, saying that the petitions growing out of Mr. Smoot's case are as much out of place as would similar petitions to the supreme court, in the interest of the United States be, in the interest of any case before that tribunal.

Mr. Dubois took issue with Mr. Hoar's remarks and presented his views in connection with the petitions for Mr. Smoot's expulsion which were presented by himself.

Five New Cardinals Are Hated.

Rome, Nov. 13.—Pope Pius X held his first papal consistory. Five cardinals, including the papal secretary of state, Merry del Val, received their red hats.

GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Opening Quotations in Chicago This Morning—The South Omaha Live Stock Market.

[This market furnished by Yard, Barnes, Willner & Co., Commission merchants, 224 Board of Trade, Omaha, Neb., members Chicago board of trade.]

Chicago, Nov. 13.—The opening prices on grain this morning are as follows:

December wheat, 76 3/4.
December corn, 42.
December oats, 33.

SOUTH OMAHA LIVE STOCK.

Prevailing Prices at the Yards This Forenoon.

[This market furnished by Jackson, Higgins & Co., Live Stock Commission merchants, Stock Exchange Building, South Omaha.]

South Omaha, Nov. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,800. The market on steers and cows is steady, while that on feeders is easy.

Hogs—Receipts, 6,000. The market is about ten cents lower than yesterday, the bulk of sales going at from \$4.50 to \$4.60.

Sheep—Receipts, 6,000. Market is firm.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

Features of the Day's Trading and Closing Quotations.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Weakness in foreign markets caused renewed selling in the wheat pit today and further losses were sustained. December closing 8c lower. December corn was off 3/8c, oats were down 3/8c, with provisions easier, the January product closing unchanged to 7/8c lower. Closing prices:

Wheat—Dec, 76c; May, 75 1/2c; July, 75 1/2c.
Corn—Nov, 41 1/2c; Dec, 41 1/2c; May, 41 1/2c; July, 41 1/2c.
Oats—Nov, 32 1/2c; Dec, 32c; May, 34 1/2c; July, 32 1/2c.
Pork—Jan, \$11.55; May, \$11.05.
Lard—Nov, \$6.85; Dec, \$6.75; Jan, \$6.67; May, \$6.62.
Hides—Jan, \$6.05; May, \$6.15.
Chicago Cash Prices: Wheat—No. 2 red, 82c; No. 3 red, 81c; No. 2 soft, 80c; No. 3 soft, 79 1/2c; No. 2 hard, 77c; No. 3 hard, 76 1/2c. Corn—No. 2, 42 1/2c; No. 2 yellow, 43 1/4c; Oats—No. 2 cash, 34 1/2c; No. 2 white, 37 1/2c.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 11,000, including 400 Texans and 500 westerners; steady to strong; good to prime steers, \$5.00 to \$5.75; poor to medium, \$3.25 to \$4.75; stockers and feeders, \$1.75 to \$2.25; cows, \$1.50 to \$4.00; heifers, \$2.00 to \$5.00; calves, \$1.50 to \$4.00; bulls, \$1.75 to \$4.25; calves, \$2.00 to \$5.00; Texas fed steers, \$2.75 to \$3.50; western steers, \$3.00 to \$4.00. Hogs—Receipts today, 18,000; estimates tomorrow, 18,000; opened steady, closed 10c lower; mixed and butchers, \$4.50 to \$5.00; good to choice heavy, \$1.50 to \$2.00; rough heavy, \$4.20 to \$4.50; light, \$4.45 to \$5.00; bulk of sales, \$4.00 to \$4.50. Sheep—Receipts, 18,000; sheep and lambs strong; good to choice western, \$3.75 to \$4.25; fair to choice mixed, \$3.75 to \$4.25; western sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; native lambs, \$4.00 to \$5.75; western lambs, \$4.00 to \$5.15.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

Kansas City, Nov. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 10,700; barely steady; choice beef steers, \$4.50 to \$5.25; fair to good, \$3.75 to \$4.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.00 to \$3.75; western fed steers, \$3.75 to \$4.25; Texas and Indian steers, \$2.00 to \$3.15; native cows, \$1.40 to \$2.50; native heifers, \$2.00 to \$4.00; calves, \$1.50 to \$2.50; bulls, \$1.50 to \$3.00; calves, \$1.50 to \$2.00. Hogs—Receipts, 10,000; 50c to 1c lower; top, \$4.85; bulk of sales, \$4.00 to \$4.85; heavy, \$4.00 to \$4.50; mixed packers, \$4.25 to \$4.50; light, \$4.75 to \$5.00; pigs, \$4.75 to \$5.00. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market strong; native lambs, \$3.35 to \$3.80; lambs, \$2.95 to \$3.15; Texas clipped sheep, \$2.40 to \$3.75; stockers and feeders, \$2.00 to \$3.50.

South Omaha Live Stock Market.

South Omaha, Nov. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; steady to strong; native steers, \$3.75 to \$5.40; cows and heifers, \$3.00 to \$3.75; western steers, \$3.00 to \$4.50; Texas steers, \$3.25 to \$4.50; range cows and heifers, \$2.50 to \$3.25; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.10; stockers and feeders, \$1.50 to \$4.00; calves, \$3.00 to \$5.00; bulls, stage, etc., \$1.25 to \$2.00. Hogs—Receipts, 5,000; steady; heavy, \$4.50 to \$5.00; mixed, \$4.00 to \$4.50; light, \$4.75 to \$5.00; pigs, \$4.75 to \$5.00. Bulk of sales, \$4.00 to \$4.50. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market strong; native lambs, \$3.35 to \$3.80; lambs, \$2.95 to \$3.15; Texas clipped sheep, \$2.40 to \$3.75; stockers and feeders, \$2.00 to \$3.50.

St. Joseph Live Stock Market.

St. Joseph, Nov. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,800; active and steady to 10c higher; native, \$3.75 to \$5.25; cows and heifers, \$3.25 to \$4.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 5,616; 20c to 10c lower; light, \$4.50 to \$4.85; medium and heavy, \$4.50 to \$4.65. Sheep—Receipts, 132; steady; native lambs, \$3.50; western, \$3.75; ewes, \$3.25.