

STANDS BY FARE SCALPERS

Federation of Labor Proseans Ticket Brokerage Legitimate Business.

TELEGRAPHERS OPPOSE THE RESOLUTION

Fight on the Proposition to Exclude All Asiatic Laborers—Compers Afloat of Japanese

SCHANTON, Pa., Dec. 9.—The exclusion of Chinese, Japanese and other Asiatic from American territory, ticket-scalping legislation and the advisability of adopting a universal label for non-meat goods were the principal questions that claimed the attention of the delegates at today's two sessions of the American Federation of Labor. The resolutions advocating the exclusion of the Chinese were adopted by the convention with considerable flourish, but in the matter of excluding natives of Japan and other Asiatic lands a snag was struck and the part of the anti-Mongolian legislation was killed so far as the present convention is concerned.

The special committee having charge of the resolution matter was unanimously in favor of supporting the Chinese exclusion, but was divided in regard to the Japanese. The Pacific coast delegates led the discussion on Chinese exclusion, but were divided when it came to excluding the Orientals. The burden of the remarks of those opposed to the Japanese resolution was that Chinese immigration was the greater evil of the two and that to insist upon some restrictive law to prevent a Japanese invasion may endanger the passage by congress of the Chinese act.

Fight on Ticket Scalping. The ticket-scalping debate was quite a lively affair. The delegates representing the railway telegraphers opened the fight against the resolution, making the point that such action was beyond the jurisdiction of the federation. The telegraphers were helped along in their argument for the adoption of the resolution by several socialist members. A socialist from Chicago said the railroads were "skinning the people and selling not the pig in the parlor, but the pig in the parlor."

When the viva voce vote was taken those in favor of permitting ticket scalping won by an overwhelming majority. The agitation for a universal label, which has been carried on for a long time, was again defeated. Those who favored the label fought valiantly, but the delegates had made up their minds on the question and crushed the proposition when it came to a vote.

The convention disposed of much routine business during the course of the day. The important question of trade autonomy will be sent to a special committee, which will be announced tomorrow.

Routine of the Morning. The first business this morning was the introduction of additional resolutions. Unanimous consent was necessary and First Vice President Duncan of Boston protested against taking up the time of the delegates by the presentation of resolutions at this time when they could easily have been presented last Saturday, when the constitutional time limit expired. The resolutions dealt with the piano makers' label, several boycotts and the agreement between the piano makers and the wood workers regarding their trade jurisdiction.

The committee having charge of the secretary's report recommended that the report be adopted, with the exception of the recommendation of a per capita tax of national and international unions. The committee recommended that the tax be raised from 1/2 to 3/4 cent per month. The recommendations were adopted. The committee on resolutions then presented a voluminous report. Among the resolutions was one asking all unions to give the status of the jurisdiction over which they claim to exercise authority. This brought up the question of autonomy, and First Vice President Duncan made the important announcement that he will ask for the appointment of a special committee to consider the whole question of autonomy. This announcement had the effect of killing the resolution, there being no opposition to the motion to adopt the recommendation of the committee.

Federation for Scalpers. The resolution pledging the American Federation to use every honorable means to prevent the passage by congress of anti-scalping legislation was favorably reported by the committee. State Senator Tanqueray of Colorado, a member of the Railroad Telegraphers' union, and John B. Lennon of Bloomington, Ill., of the Journeymen Tailors' union vigorously opposed the resolution. Senator Tanqueray declared the federation was going outside of its legitimate field in considering such a resolution and that the organization was treading on dangerous ground. Mr. Lennon said many of the ticket scalpers were criminals and told of a case where 45,000 tickets had been forged on one railroad and sold by scalpers.

Lee Hart of Chicago, of the Theatrical Stage Employees' National alliance, and E. A. Agard, the mayor of Fairbury, Ill., who represents the glass bottle blowers, led those who favored the resolution. They maintained that ticket scalping was a legitimate business and was the means of cheapening railroad travel.

The discussion was continued by W. J. Coke of Marion, Ind., of the Flint Glass Blowers' union, C. O. Sherman of the Chicago Metal workers and Eugene O'Rourke of New York of the Typographical union, who favored the resolution; and Sheldon A. Harris, Dwight, Ill., who is a Congressional minister, and a member of the Federal union, and Dennis Hayes, Philadelphia, of the Glass Bottle Blowers, who opposed it.

The previous question was moved after Mr. Lennon had made a motion to lay the resolution on the table, which was lost. The resolution was then adopted by an overwhelming viva voce vote. Record Their Opposition. The three delegates representing the railroad telegraphers went on record as being opposed to the resolution. Among the resolutions adopted by the convention were: Giving the right of suffrage to the citizens of the District of Columbia; to add the Actors' Protective union to regular actors, opposing the sale or reason of irrigated lands to corporations or speculators; that mustangs and skilled mechanics be included in the alien contract law.

Mr. Duncan made a motion that a special committee of five, one of whom shall be President Compers, be appointed to take up the question of autonomy and that this committee make a report before the convention adjourns.

The committee having charge of the reports of the executive council was not ready to present it at the afternoon session and the reading of the report was deferred until tomorrow. This cleared the decks for the consideration of the Mongolian resolution, and the convention immediately plunged into the matter. The report of the special committee on exclusion was read by James O'Connell of Washington, D. C., international president of the machinists. It provided that the federation use every means in its power to have a law passed by congress excluding the Chinese, Japanese and other Asiatic races. Committee is Divided. The committee was not a unit on the report, so the convention decided to separate the resolution and consider Chinese exclusion first. J. T. Morgan of the Federation Trade union of Portland, Ore.; Andrew Purseuth of the International Seamen's union, San Francisco; Max Hayes, the well known socialist of Cleveland, and T. E. Tracey of the Boston Cigar Makers' union made addresses.

All of the speakers went over the question thoroughly. Hayes charged that coal mine operators and iron and steel manufacturers wanted to drive out the Poles and Hungarians who have become assimilated and placed in their establishments the Chinese because their price of labor is cheaper. He further charged that these interests and other corporations have a powerful interest in the question in Washington. When the question was put to a vote there was one great roar of ayes and the resolution was adopted. Dangerous to Oppose Japs. A motion to refer the Japanese part of the resolution to the incoming executive council provoked a long discussion, which was ended by the question being laid on the table. On this section of the resolution the delegates took the floor and made the principal speech.

He said that the convention would make a mistake if it attempted to secure anti-Japanese legislation at this time. There is already a powerful lobby at Washington, he said, backed up by the empire of China. If the proposed Japanese legislation is pressed it would incur the enmity of the Japanese government and other interests, who would join hands with the lobby already at work.

"We want to get at the cheap man, and the Chinaman is the cheapest of all," he said. Mr. Compers concluded by saying that the Japanese danger does not confront the country today, while the Chinese does. J. H. Bowman of Chicago took a humanitarian view of the subject. He said organized labor was making an effort to elevate the workmen of the world and he thought it no more than right that to stick to principle and elevate the Japanese mechanic. He maintained that they should be educated and taught to work for union wages.

J. T. Morgan favored action on the matter, and James O'Connell and Thomas Westaby of San Francisco spoke along the same lines as Mr. Compers. Just as the debate was getting rather interesting J. C. Dornell of the Cigar Makers' union moved that the matter be laid on the table, and it was carried by a large majority. The resolution introduced by the American Federation of Labor for universal label on union made goods was unfavorably reported by the committee on labels. Nearly a dozen speeches were made for and against the universal label before the previous question was moved. Amendments were offered without success, and the resolution was defeated by a large vote. The convention after taking up some routine business adjourned until tomorrow.

American Ticket Elected. MANILA, Dec. 10.—The American and fusion factions elected their full ticket at the local elections held in Iloilo, Island of Panay. The constitutional code requires soldiers to vote played an important part in the elections.

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Look at Yourself Is Coffee Slowly Killing You? If you are a Coffee Drinker, examine yourself very carefully indeed. It will pay you big returns for the examination. Remember, the nerves traverse the entire body, and when they are out of order, convey their trouble to some one or more parts. No living being can tell just where the nerves will place it somewhere in one or more organs. In some cases disease is slowly built up, for instance, in the kidneys, or in the brain, or perhaps in the bowels, and does not make any violent show for weeks or months, but it is being piled in slowly, and surely, so that when enough diseased cells are built to make a showing, the trouble is so far gone that many times it is impossible to recover. The only safe pathway for anyone who cares for health is to throw out the poisonous drug coffee as soon as you find some evidence of incipient disease, shown by aches or ails, or uncomfortable feelings anywhere in the body. Highly organized people are distinctly poisoned by coffee, and think it hard to give up the drug (for it is a drug habit). It is really no task whatever to rid one's self of coffee; if one will take on Postum Food Coffee, the result of the change will be so pleasing in point of good, healthy, comfortable feeling, that one is well repaid, particularly when there is no self denial for the taste. Postum Food Coffee is so clearly marked and delicious when it is properly prepared (and that is easy), that the change from the old coffee is not noticeable. Stop disease when it is small and you are able to stop it. If you allow it to grow, it will master you. Postum Food Coffee offers a pleasant and sure way to conquer and be well.

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AFFAIRS AT SOUTH OMAHA Stumbling Blocks in the Way of the New Cemetery Project CANNOT USE PARK FOR SUCH PURPOSES Health Ordinance Being Drawn by the City Attorney—Inspector Jones Needs Help to Keep Up Work of Office. Mention was made in Sunday's Bee about a proposition to convert Sunda's park into a cemetery. Residents in the vicinity of the park were up in arms at once and secured the advice of attorneys. It is now announced that all negotiations are off as far as the cemetery project is concerned. Those who desired to purchase the ground for cemetery purposes are being met with a legal proposition and it is understood that the scheme has been abandoned. In the first place it would be necessary for a company or association to secure a right of franchise from the city council. Section 50 of the new city charter says: "The mayor and council shall have the power to prohibit the establishment of additional cemeteries within the city limits." With the influence which could be brought to bear on the city officials, it would be a difficult matter to secure a permit of the kind desired. It would require the passage of an ordinance and report has it that a sufficient number of votes could not be obtained to pass the ordinance. In speaking of this matter yesterday Alfred Kennedy, assistant secretary of the South Omaha Land company, said that the properties of the company were for sale, but under the existing laws the park could not be used for cemetery purposes. In support of his remarks he quoted section 49 of the charter of the revised statutes, which says that property of the kind desired cannot be used or sold with a view to profit. As the proposed company wanted to buy the park and sell lots for money there was in it, the laws are such that the deal cannot be consummated. Health Board Ordinance. City Attorney Lambert was engaged yesterday in drafting an ordinance for the Board of Health. This ordinance will contain the rules and regulations which will be stringent in the matter of quarantining cases of contagious diseases. Inspector Jones stated last evening that at the present time there were fifty-five cases of smallpox, fifteen cases of scarlet fever and two cases of diphtheria in the city. "There may be other cases," said Mr. Jones. "If so they have not been reported to the Board of Health. One of the requirements of all cases of contagious diseases by local physicians. In the past some of the doctors have been slow in reporting them. With all of the cases now on hand Inspector Jones needs help, but so far the council has not taken any steps in the matter. He has to fumigate houses and see that the quarantine regulations are enforced. Very likely a special meeting of the council will be held to pass the Board of Health ordinance, and Inspector Jones will ask for the appointment of a deputy inspector in order to carry out the plans of the board. Sewer Needs Repairing. Member O'Hern of the Board of Health is authority for the statement that the Q street sewer is blocked and needs immediate attention. This sewer is used for sanitary and storm water, and is not considered large enough to carry the sewage to the main sanitary sewer. It is understood that the Board of Health will be called upon to take some action in this matter and if possible arrange for a better flow of water through the sewer. Street Commissioner Clark is to be directed to give immediate attention to this sewer in order that the sanitary condition of Q street may be improved. Board Acts Wisely. Members of the Board of Education were complimented yesterday on the action taken in relation to the suspension of Janitor Sweringer and Carpenter Echmiller. These men participated in an assault a week ago upon a couple of school boys. The board will insist that the two employees remain suspended until the case against them is decided in police court. This will be thirty days hence. "If these men are found guilty by Judge King," said a member of the board last night, "they will be removed. In the meantime, their places are being taken by substitutes." Projected Grading. City Engineer Red yesterday announced that petitions for grading in a number of districts had been properly signed and bids for the work would soon be advertised. Sixteenth street from Missouri avenue to N street, Twenty-second street from S to U and Twenty-seventh street between B and F streets will be graded as soon as the bids can be advertised for and approved by the council. Sale of Shortorns. On December 18, at the new sale pavilion at the Union Stock yards, South Omaha, C. C. Bellows of Maryville, Mo., will offer for sale a few hundred shortorns. There will be something like sixty six head for admirers of this breed to inspect. Last year Mr. Bellows had a sale here, which was largely attended and the result was entirely satisfactory. This sale will be the first of the winter season and will doubtless attract considerable attention. Other sales will come later in the winter, as dates have been booked with the stock yards company as far ahead as May, 1902. Magic City Gossip. Two of Thomas Hoctor's children are seriously ill. A special meeting of the city council will most likely be held tonight. St. Catherine's guild will meet at Guild hall, Twenty-fourth and J streets, this afternoon. The women of St. Martin's church are practicing for a sale at Twenty-fourth and J streets next week. Horace Plunkett of London, England, who owns considerable property in South Omaha, was a visitor here yesterday. South Omaha residents are very anxious about the condition of the coal mines and the tracks. They wonder what Mr. Kenyon will do about the matter. Several South Omaha citizens were called before the grand jury yesterday to testify on matters pertaining to the conduct of members of the Board of Education. MOTORMAN IS BADLY HURT His Car Crashes Into Coal Wagon and the Broken Timbers Inflict Serious Wounds. A Farnam street car collided with a coal wagon near Thirty-first avenue about 6 o'clock last evening. The motorman, Louis Domanski, was severely injured internally and received a bad blow on the head. He was taken to the office of Dr. Mack and later removed to his home, 2414 South Twenty-ninth street. The coal wagon was on the track, going in the same direction as the car, and was damaged little. The vestibule of the car was wrecked. The broken timbers struck the motorman and caused his injuries. Late last night the condition of Domanski was regarded as serious. J. W. Bryan of Lowder, Ill., writes: "My little boy was very low with pneumonia. Unknown to the doctor we gave him Foley's Honey and Tar. The result was magical and puzzled the doctor, as it immediately stopped the racking cough and he quickly recovered."

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS (Continued from First Page.) Thirteenth and Fourteenth, 12x24 feet. From John A. Fremont, agent, lots 3, 4, 5, 6, block 30, on the east side of Fourteenth between Dodge and Capitol avenues, 12x24 feet. Price, \$2,000. From H. Kuntze, block 2, Kuntze & Ruch addition, bounded by Seventeenth and Eighteenth, Jackson and St. Mary's avenue, area 2.66 square feet. Price, \$9,000. From H. Kuntze, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, part of lot 10, block 2, Kuntze reserve, on the west side of Nineteenth, bounded by St. Mary's avenue north about Eighteenth, area 2.66 square feet. Price, \$2,000. From H. Kuntze, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, corner Nineteenth and St. Mary's avenue, area 2.66 square feet. Price, \$9,000. From H. Kuntze, west seven feet of lot 1, 2 and 3, and west forty-four feet of lot 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, block 3, Kuntze reserve, northeast corner Eighth and St. Mary's avenue. Area 44,900 square feet. Price, \$2,000. From H. Kuntze, lots 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, and part of lot 10, block 2, Kuntze reserve, on the west side of Nineteenth between St. Mary's avenue and Harney street. Area 44,900 square feet. Price, \$2,000. Some of the offers contained specifications as to payment, by bond, warrant, cash and otherwise. All four propositions from H. Kuntze were supplemented with offers to lease the property instead of sell it if so desired. This is not within the purview of the advertisement, however. The proposals were referred to the committee on public property and buildings, though Mr. Mount made attempts to have them go to the finance and claims committee. Comptroller Westberg submitted a statement of the cash in the hands of the city treasurer on December 2, as follows: Cash in drawer..... \$1,835.31 Balance in banks..... 2,936.21 Balance in hand..... 1,000.00 Kuntze Iron, New York..... 3,178.75 Commercial National..... 1,234.71 First National..... 3,716.86 Merchants National..... 2,341.71 Omaha National..... 3,633.55 Peoples National..... 1,234.71 United States National..... 3,4