

HICKS-BEACH RETIRES

Resignation of English Premier Opens the Way for Others to Leave.

CHANCELLOR OF EXCHEQUER POLITIC

Anticipates Time When Colonial Secretary May Be the Leader of the Commons.

EXPECTS A CLASH WITH CHAMBERLAIN

Water Likely to Drive Hard Bargain with Balfour as the Price of Peace.

HOW MAY GO TO THE TREASURY BENCH

New Premier Announces He is to Be Premier in Fact and Will Have His Own Men and Own Policy.

(Copyright 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, July 14.—(New York World Telegram Special Telegram.)—Arthur J. Balfour stated tonight that he intends to be prime minister not merely in name, but in fact, and that he intends to have his own men and his own policy. The easy-going system carried out by Lord Salisbury is to be abolished, and Balfour's is to be the real working ministry. Balfour's talk has not caused much impression because it is counting without Chamberlain, who, it is believed, will either rule or ruin the ministry.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Beach's resignation is due to his anticipating trouble before Joseph Chamberlain and Balfour will go to the House of Lords, leaving him under Chamberlain's leadership in the Commons, a position which would be intolerable to him. Austin Chamberlain's name is mentioned as the principal alternative of his to the chancellorship of the exchequer, as the colonial secretary always drives a hard bargain for his friends in these crises. It is Balfour's object to postpone the reconstruction of the cabinet until the reassembling of Parliament in October.

FORMALLY GREET Balfour

LONDON, July 14.—A. J. Balfour was today formally greeted as Great Britain's premier and the new regime began its work. The momentous change was marked by only one really dramatic incident, namely, the resignation of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach from his post of chancellor of the exchequer. Yet this lack of outward show did not preclude a new chapter in English history by no means representative of the disturbance which the sudden transition created among the undercurrents of political life.

It is safe to say that the names of several of those who have figured largely before the public in the last half century and who now will disappear from the political arena. Nothing absolutely definite is yet settled, but the unionist party expects shortly to hear of the resignation of Lord Salisbury, Lord Balfour, Lord Curzon, Lord Lansdowne, and Earl Cadogan, lord lieutenant of Ireland.

For Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's place, Earl Hanbury, now chief secretary to the treasury, is the favorite. In the pending reconstruction, which may not be completed for some time to come, Mr. Balfour, much to the delight of the unionists, will remain the leader of the House of Commons and first lord of the treasury, with Mr. Chamberlain still in command of the colonies, as his first lieutenant. If Earl Hanbury, on account of his great age, fulfills predictions by retiring, Baron Alverston will succeed to the Woodcock, Sir Richard Haldane to the Woodcock, and Sir R. B. Finlay succeeding him as master of the rolls, Sir E. H. Carson, now solicitor general, becoming attorney general and probably Charles Alfred Cripps attorney general to the prince of Wales, succeeding to the solicitor generalship.

On one point the members of the House of Commons, who throughout the day animatedly discussed the new state of affairs, seemed practically unanimous and that was that Austin Chamberlain, as secretary to the treasury, would be promoted, a majority mentioning him as likely to succeed Mr. Hanbury should the latter take the chancellorship of the exchequer. Friends of Mr. Balfour also said he was certain to require the advice in his cabinet council of his great friend, George Wyndham, now chief secretary for Ireland.

Much Other Gossip

There is no little gossip concerning some change in position of Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, one well known member of the house of commons saying he had heard that Lord George Hamilton was among those who would be kept up their portfolios. Lord Hamilton's brother-in-law, the marquis of Lansdowne, is regarded as certain to remain in the foreign office, where he is carrying out lines laid down by Lord Salisbury.

LIPTON TO TRY ONCE MORE

Englishman Making Arrangements to Challenge Again for American Cup.

LONDON, July 14.—Sir Thomas Lipton's arrangement to challenge again for the America's cup will be practically complete in a couple of months. The plans for a working model of the challenger are finished and in a safe at the Parilly yard. Draughtsmen are now preparing the working drawings and the officers of the ship are being selected. The ship is to be named the "Invincible" and will be built at the Parilly yard. The challenger is to be a 120-ton schooner, 100 feet long, 25 feet beam, and 10 feet draft. It will be built of steel and will have a 100-horsepower engine. The challenger is to be built at the Parilly yard, which is owned by Sir Thomas Lipton.

REVOLUTIONS CONCENTRATING

Venezuelan Rebellion Shows But Little Signs of Abating and Another Town is in Danger.

WILLEMSTADT, Island of Curacao, Sunday, July 13.—Advices received here today from Venezuela say that 900 revolutionists, under General Penabaz, are approaching Puerto Cabello (a city of the state of Carabobo, Venezuela) and that 400 men from the local bands are now concentrated near El Palito. The Venezuelan government has fortified and entrenched Puerto Cabello. An attack on that place by the revolutionists is expected shortly. If this occurs the city will be shelled. The German cruiser Falkes and the Dutch cruiser Kenningh Ranges have left La Guayra for Puerto Cabello.

FINDS BIG BUNCH OF MONEY

German Laborer Picks Up Package Belonging to an American Containing \$7,500.

BERLIN, July 14.—A laborer walking on the beach at Eckernforde, Prussia, on an inlet of the Baltic, recently picked up a pocketbook containing 30,000 marks (\$7,500) in notes, which an American had dropped in the water from a yacht during the regatta. The finder learned that the American was still stopping at Kiel, returned the money and was rewarded.

TELLS STORY OF COLLAPSE

Former Managing Director of Grain Drying Company Gives Evidence on Big Failure.

BERLIN, July 14.—Adolf Schmidt, former managing director of the Treber-Trocknung (grain drying) company, whose collapse brought about the failure of the Leipziger bank about a year ago for 200,000,000 marks (\$50,000,000) dominated the court at Leipzig today, which is trying the bank's directors. Schmidt, who was searchingly examined for hours, dealt with the intricate accounts of the Treber-Trocknung company with an air of openness, truthfulness and almost injured innocence. His nimble mind had an answer ready for every question. Though a prisoner, he was as much at ease as anyone in the courtroom. He admitted various irregularities, like back-dating of invoices, but affirmed that all of them were simply devices to save the company from the effects of newspaper attacks and that the unusual measures were perfectly legitimate. In the end Schmidt admitted with a smile that for a time the Leipziger bank had unfortunately been the company's only source of revenue and said his confidence in the final success of his alcohol-distilling invention was based during the critical period before the collapse on an agreement with his American creditors, going into effect on New Year's day, 1902, under which he was to have control of the international market. Schmidt, who is 43 years of age, has for five years been a noted figure in central German business. His vast operations had behind them, as it appeared from the evidence submitted in court today, his personal fortune of 4,000,000 marks and the fortunes of the other directors of the company aggregating 28,000,000 marks.

TO REMOVE KING EDWARD

Special Ambulances Have Been Arranged and Men Who Are to Do Work Are Being Detailed.

LONDON, July 14.—Following is the bulletin on King Edward's condition posted at 10 o'clock this morning at Buckingham palace: The king continues to progress satisfactorily. His general condition is excellent and the wound is healing well. (Signed) TREVES, BARLOW.

Special constructed ambulances in which King Edward is to be removed from Buckingham palace to the railway station was taken to the palace this afternoon. Six blue-jackets who have been selected to remove the king, went through a rehearsal by removing the couch on which the king has at times been resting to the ambulance, under the direction of the king's medical officer, who has taken from the palace tomorrow, will be accompanied by Queen Alexandra, Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark, Sir Francis Knollys, the king's private secretary, and the attending physician. His majesty's condition will be issued until his majesty shall be safely on the Victoria and Albert tomorrow evening.

HOLE STOVE IN ILLINOIS

Explosion Fanned in Bottom of Battleship in Accident at Christiansia, Norway.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, July 14.—The battleship Illinois, flagship of Rear Admiral Arent S. Crowninshield, and the United States cruisers Chicago and Albany have arrived here. The Illinois was standing in the harbor, leading the squadron, its steering gear failed and its helm jammed hard to starboard with the ship headed straight for the shore. Both anchors were let go and its engines were backed promptly, but the Illinois' anchor chain parted. The ship struck an obstruction and a hole was punched in its bottom. Two small compartments filled with water. The crew were piped to collision quarters and the watertight doors were closed. The rest of the squadron stood into the inner harbor. Illinois was eventually backed off and anchored safely. Rear Admiral Crowninshield will probably shift his flag to Chicago and the remainder of the proposed Baltic cruise may be abandoned.

MASS MEETING TODAY

A mass meeting of commission men will be held at 9 a. m. tomorrow to take action. It is not likely that the teamsters will return to work, even if ordered by their officers. During the day the officers of the Erie road sent out saying they had been informed that merchants in the city were preparing to deliver freight tomorrow to the freight houses of the Erie road and demanding that the police furnish them protection while it was being done.

EXCHANGE SHOTS WITH TRACY

Outlaw Again Furnishes Some Excitement for Deputies on His Trail.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 14.—Outlaw Tracy exchanged shots with deputies near Seattle last night, according to the following message from Enunclaw, received at 11 o'clock today: Word has been received here that Tracy fought a battle with two deputies at the place known as Enunclaw. Tracy was the victor in the fight. Tracy was seen by the officers near there. He retreated back toward Enunclaw, and showed himself on the road. Buckley, who was the sheriff, and while officers were stationing guards he ran a mile and boarded a freight train on a grade and proceeded to Palmer, where he is no doubt making for the Stampede pass.

PRESENT SWORD TO WALLER

Friends of the Major Gather in His Home Town and in Pretty Ceremony Make Presentation.

NORFOLK, Va., July 14.—The presentation of a sword to Major Lyttleton W. T. Waller of the marine corps by the citizens of Norfolk, his native home, in the Academy of Music tonight, was marked in its simplicity. Mayor Riddick introduced Hon. A. P. Thomas, who made the presentation speech, and Major Waller replied feelingly. Several hundred people were in the audience, while on the stage were Admiral Cotton, Mr. Thomas, Postmasters Galt, Phillips and Woods, Lieutenants Stickey and Sawyer of the navy, Captain Keeling and Lieutenants Keville and Toms of the Norfolk light artillery, Colonel A. M. Higgins of the Seventy-first Virginia regiment and Captains Porter and Harding of the Marine corps, who were with the detail which traversed Samar under Waller's command.

ROBBERS HOLD UP A TRAIN

Passengers on Denver & Rio Grande Victims of Bandits Near Marshall Pass.

SALIDA, Colo., July 14.—A report was received here shortly before noon today to the effect that the Denver & Rio Grande narrow gauge passenger train, which left here early last night, was held up and robbed by several men near Sargent's west of Marshall Pass. The robbery occurred at 8:50 o'clock today at Chester, Colo., 250 miles west of Denver. The engineer was compelled at the point of a revolver to stop the train, by masked men who had climbed over the tender. Two safes in the express car were blown open, but it is asserted by officers of the Rio Grande Express company that the robbers failed to secure any plunder from the safes. The passengers were compelled to alight from the cars and line up alongside the tracks in the canyon and they were relieved of all their money and valuables. Many of the passengers threw away their money, watches and jewelry among the rocks before the robbers searched them. There were many tourists among the passengers, and while it is not known how much the robbers secured, it is presumed that the losses were heavy. The robbery was the second round passenger passenger which left Denver last night. The cars, as usual at this season, were all filled. There were four robbers. The scene of the robbery is in a wild, mountainous country, at the foot of Marshall pass on the west slope. The bandits mounted horses and disappeared in the ravines that lead into Marshall Pass. The sheriff at Salida and sheriffs of adjoining counties and a dozen posse men are in pursuit.

NEBRASKA TO HAVE CONSIDERATION

Secretary Shaw Will Take Up Question of Public Building Sites in Iowa on His Return from His Vacation.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, July 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Secretary Hitchcock said that there was to be no politics in the distribution of the fund available for the irrigation and reclamation of arid land in the semi-arid states as contemplated in the shortly before the sixteen arid and semi-arid states and territories until we know just exactly where the division will do the most good. We have set apart \$145,000 out of the total which I have found available for the purpose of preliminary surveys and will be the business of the interior department to ascertain where the provisions of the bill contemplating the irrigation of the arid and semi-arid west are most likely to be worked out. There has been widespread reports in circulation that Superintendent Newell of the hydrographic division of the geological survey has stated that it would take 200 years to irrigate the number of acres of land which the champion of the irrigation bill stated could be irrigated in the west should the bill become a law. I do not believe that Mr. Newell ever made such a statement, said the secretary, "and am confident that with the wisest administration of the office we might do wonders for the west. The states most in need of money for irrigation will get the largest proportion of the sum available. Every state will have its proportion according to its needs. It may be found that some of the states included in the arid and semi-arid belt will be found impossible of irrigation along the lines of the bill, in which the Secretary is susceptible of irrigation along nature's lines will be helped accordingly. I look upon the irrigation problem as one of the greatest of the interior department and to deal with it a generation ago we shall proceed slowly and carefully that the benefits of the bill may be felt alike amongst the states which directly are to receive the most benefit from the bill as it passed congress."

IS CRIPPLING BUSINESS

Merchants of Chicago Make Complaint About Strike of Freight Handlers.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS BEING LOST

Wholesalers Assert the Trouble is Affecting Them More Than Either the Strikers or the Railroad Company.

CHICAGO, July 14.—While the wholesale business of this city is almost completely paralyzed and while its business men are standing a loss of \$1,000,000 a day the striking freight handlers and the railroads are in a deadlock and announce their determination to fight to the finish over the question of one-half a cent per hour, per man, or a total of \$60 for every twenty-four hours, this being divided one side between 24 railroads and on the other between 10,000 men. The situation tonight is more serious than at any time since the commencement of the trouble and at no time since the walkout have the points at issue been so obstinately maintained. Three times today the freight handlers sent committees to meet the general managers and three times they came back without giving warning to the managers, and when the committee arrived they were unable to find many of them, for the reason that the managers were having a meeting of their own and were not at their offices. The second call produced more effect, as several of the committees saw the managers, but nothing definite resulted. The last committee was sent out by President Curran of the freight handlers at the demand of the teamsters, who wanted something attempted toward a settlement. This time the committees were started so late in the afternoon that it was foregone conclusion that they would not find many of the general managers at their offices. All the committees reported as before that they had failed of any result. The committee that went to the Milwaukee & St. Paul road came back bearing the information that they had gone on a strike. The officials of the road declared later that their former employers did not care to receive them, that they had all the men necessary to their business, and that hereafter no deputations would be received from employees who had gone on a strike. The officials of the road declared later that they would maintain this position.

FIGHT TO A FINISH

This had been reported at headquarters of the strikers, President Curran announced that the fight was on to a finish and that hereafter when the railroads had any overtures to make or wished to do any business with their employees they would be compelled to treat them as business through the officers of the Freight Handlers' union. Both sides now declare that they have reached the limit and that absolutely nothing will be conceded. The men demand 17 1/2 cents and the managers say they will not under any circumstances pay more than 17 cents. The business men of the city, particularly those who deal in perishable goods, are growing restive and declare they can endure the situation but a short time longer. It is costing them more than either the strikers or the railroads, and they say that if the strike shall not be settled within a week many of them will be badly crippled. To bring about an end to the blockade which is maintained by the strikers and the railroads, the commission men of South Water street met this afternoon to take matters into their own hands. It was out of the question for the employers to look to the teamsters to drive to the depots, and they therefore decided to employ their own men to the depots tomorrow and to remove from them all the goods that had been consigned to them, much of which is being rapidly ruined.

SPooner VISITS PRESIDENT

Conference is Supposed to Relate to Purchase of the Panama Canal.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 14.—Senator Spooner of Wisconsin arrived at Sagamore hill about 10:30 o'clock last night and after a conference with the president and Secretary Root left for New York about midnight. Mr. Spooner successfully eluded newspaper reporters who were waiting to interview him in conversation with the president related in part to the purchase of the Panama Canal company's property. The senator has been invited by the Department of Justice to accompany Attorney General Knox to Paris to meet the high regard for its executive ability on that account. General Wood is mentioned as a probable member of the isthmian canal commission. It is said tonight to be not unlikely that he will be appointed to the head of the commission.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Warmer Tuesday and Wednesday.

Table with 4 columns: Temperature at Omaha Yesterday, Hour, Deg., and Forecast for Tomorrow. Rows include 6 a.m., 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 12 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., 6 p.m., 8 p.m., 10 p.m., 12 p.m.

POLITICS TO CUT NO FIGURE

Distribution of Funds for Irrigation to Be Made on a Just Basis.

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AMES BOUND FOR EUROPE

Assertion Made that Minneapolis Police Superintendent is Leaving the United States.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 14.—Police Superintendent Fred W. Ames, indicted a week ago in connection with the current municipal corruption expose is reported to be on his way to Europe. The Police Captain Hill is acting in his place. Mayor Ames left the city tonight for a vacation at Wood Lake, where he has been for some time. Ames is expected to return to Minneapolis next Monday. John Fitzhugh, formerly the mayor's confidential police captain is authority for the assertion that the superintendent is on a transatlantic liner and that he has no intention of returning to Minneapolis for some time. Several bills charging the police chief with the acceptance of bribes were returned last Monday evening, but he has not returned for arraignment.

PORTLAND AND JEANIE SAFE

Returning Passengers from Cape Nome Reports Both Vessels Get Their Disbables.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 14.—Messrs. Masterson and Gillespie, two passengers from Nome, landed here today by the collier Melville Bauer, on its way to Ladysmith, reports that the safe arrival at Nome of both Portland and Jeanie, the steamers, they say, arrived at the same time, Portland towing Jeanie, which was disabled, part of the way. No hardships were suffered by passengers and crew, the two steamers being within hailing distance of each other and getting first, assisted Jeanie to get out. Masterson and Gillespie have been prospecting in Siberia. They say the country is rich enough, but there is no use of men going there unless they can get concessions from the Russian government.

DEED OF AN INSANE MAN

Kills Wife, Arrays Her for Burial and Then Attacks Sons with an Ax.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—Near Mason, O., twenty miles from this city, James Conover, a farmer, today killed his wife and seriously injured his son Charles. After beating his wife to death with an ax, he carefully shrouded her mangled body for burial. Afterward he met his son at the gate and told him what he had done with his mother. Then plunging forth with his ax, he crazed father told Charles that he was to be killed. The blow brought Charles down and the father escaped. The son's condition is serious. Conover was recently released from the Dayton asylum.

MISS MORRISON IN PEN

Beginns Serving Twenty-Five Year Sentence for Murder of Mrs. Olin Castle.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., July 14.—Miss Jessie Morrison arrived at the state penitentiary at Lansing at 11 o'clock this morning to begin her twenty-five-year sentence for the murder of Mrs. Olin Castle, at Eldorado. She had started for Lansing last night last night after being taken to her home, where she bid farewell to her parents and brother. At the penitentiary she was very much downcast. She was taken immediately to the women's department. It is not known what work will be assigned her.

SOAKS CEDAR RAPIDS FIRM

Galveston Man Files Petition in Bankruptcy and Leaves Debts in Many Places.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 14.—Frank A. Umsted, formerly of Cuyahoga Falls, O., and connected with the Heiman Manufacturing company, today filed a petition in bankruptcy here with liabilities of \$970,468 and no assets. In the schedule banks of New York, Cincinnati, Dresden, Steubenville and Miami, O., Bloomington and Mendota, Ill., and Cedar Rapids, Ia., are down for large amounts.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN VESSELS JULY 14

At New York—Arrived—Lahn, from Genoa and Naples; Ethiopia, from Glasgow. At Yokohama—Arrived—City of Peking, from San Francisco. At Yokohama—Arrived—Wilhelmina, from Tacoma. At Glasgow—Sailed—Cartagena, from New York. At Boston—Arrived—Buenos Ayren, from Glasgow. At St. Johns, N. F.—Arrived—Siberian, from Glasgow, for Halifax and Philadelphia. At Bremen—Arrived—Koenigsmann, from New York. At London—Arrived—Mimnaha, from New York. At London—Arrived—Victoria, from Tacoma and Victoria, for Hong Kong. At Hong Kong—Sailed—Genoa, from Tacoma.

GENERAL WHEATON RETIRES

Closes His Active Military Career, Having Reached Statutory Retiring Age.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Major General Lloyd Wheaton closed his active military career today, having reached the statutory retiring age of 64 years. He is at home in this country, where he recently arrived from the Philippines. The vacancy caused by his retirement has already been anticipated by the appointment of Brigadier General John C. Bates, now commanding the Department of the Missouri at Omaha.

TEST OF ENDURANCE

That is What Union Pacific Strike Promises to Become.

HAS APPEARANCE OF WAITING GAME NOW

Company Not Supposed to Be Anxious for Early Settlement.

MAY WAIT UNTIL NEW SHOP IS FINISHED

Then Strikers Will Expect Big Demand for Skilled Mechanics.

NO MORE NONUNION MEN BROUGHT IN

Six More Strike Breakers Quit at Omaha Shops and Three Leave the Roundhouse at Council Bluffs.

With no excitement to mar the even tenor of its progress the Union Pacific strike drifts slowly on to the point of stagnation. Both sides apparently are endeavoring to block the process and resolve the fight into a simple stubborn contest of wills. The object of the company's concession is yet apparent on either side and the indications are that the fight will be on for some weeks. There is a popular theory that the Union Pacific does not intend to make any special effort to bring about a settlement of affairs until its new shops are completed. This will be some time during August probably. The contract called for completion by August 15, but owing to unfavorable weather, which has retarded the outside work to be done with facility, this date may be passed and the work not completed until near or at the end of the month. It is thought that the company does not care to go to extra trouble and expense of re-employing its normal force here in Omaha in the old shops, which would involve considerable difficulty, and as it would not be profitable to take strikers back into other shops until those of the Omaha shops could return also, it is believed to be the object of the company to allow matters to take care of themselves until the new shops here are finished and ready for use. New Locomotives Coming. The company has ordered eighty new locomotives, as was published some time ago, and the first installment of these is to arrive during the latter part of July. The last lot probably will be on hand by the latter part of August. One of the officials said recently that the company would make no effort to get these engines into service immediately upon their arrival, but soon thereafter. Some work by skilled mechanics would be necessary to get these engines in shape for operation, and the strikers hold that the company would rather wait until normal conditions are restored and the old men are at work before undertaking work on these engines. President Burt, General Manager Dickinson, Superintendent McKee, Master Mechanic Barnum and Division Superintendent Baxter are all out of the city on different sections of the road, so that no information could be obtained from railroad headquarters yesterday regarding the company's side of the fight. No More Importations. The belief that the officials are disposed to allow matters to pursue their own course for a while grows in the face of the fact that no strikers on men have been brought into Omaha for several days, while at the same time defections are occurring daily in the ranks of those employed at the shops. Yesterday six of the recent nonunion recruits left the shops for other places where the strikers are finding such encouragement. They claim incidental victories every day, and assert that within a week conditions will have undergone such a perceptible change as to present a most assuring aspect for the strikers.

STRIKERS FIND ENCOURAGEMENT

Two of the men who left the shops yesterday were seen by a reporter for The Leader and they looked for the entire number to join the strikers within a day or two. They said about sixty still remained there. In view of these defections in the local shop force and those at other places the strikers are finding such encouragement. They claim incidental victories every day, and assert that within a week conditions will have undergone such a perceptible change as to present a most assuring aspect for the strikers.

STRIKE BREAKERS QUIT

S. H. Grace, who is directing the strike here for the machinists, received word yesterday morning that nine of the fifteen men shipped by the Union Pacific to Cheyenne last Friday night deserted upon their arrival here and joined the strikers. It is urged by strikers that many of these importations are men awaiting just such an opportunity as this to get west, and do not hire to the company with any intention of going to work.

Leader Grace Talks

S. H. Grace of the executive committee, insists that the test of the strikers' strength has not come yet. He said: "Within the next thirty days I look for some final development. But I am not surprised or disappointed that it has not come thus far, for it generally takes this long for a strike of similar proportions to really assume shape and give the opposing sides time to array their forces. But if a

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