

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

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KING ASKS FOR RAISE

British Ruler Catches Prevailing Fever and Presents a New Schedule.

INCREASE TRIFLE OVER FIFTEEN PER CENT. Makes Total Allowance Two Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars.

PRESENT GOOD TIME TO PREFER REQUEST. His Popularity in Briti h Empire is Now at Flood Tide.

FRENCH VISIT ADDS TO HIS PRESTIGE. Succeeds in Obliterating Injurious Consequences of Foreign Policy and Making Friends in France.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 9.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—King Edward intends to take advantage of his extreme popularity throughout the British empire at this moment to ask Parliament to increase his allowance by \$150,000 a year, making the total a round \$2,500,000 (\$2,500,000). The king just now undoubtedly is the most influential man in his domains. His continental tour was marked by his ability and ability that he not only has obliterated the injurious consequences of the government's blundering foreign policy, but has placed England in relations of amity with France that have not been equalled in 100 years. He also deserves credit for the improved feeding and policy toward France.

Before King Edward reached Paris some of the French newspapers told their readers that the visit was projected in Berlin, that the Kaiser does what he pleases with King Edward, and simply sends him to Paris as a kind of advance agent, for the purpose of inducing France to form part of an European league against the expansion of the United States.

RECORD SEASON ON RIVIERA

Shoreline of Southern Lands Draws Greater Crowd Than Ever Before.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) NICE, May 9.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The season on the Riviera just ended was the record season, at least as far as numbers go. The closing of the hotel at Cap Martin yesterday was the official "wind up," although no record had been received since May 1. Yet there are still many people on the Riviera, and doubtless will be for weeks to come. Ex-Minister Eugenie is staying at the Villa Cyrene, intending to remain perhaps a week longer.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria received at the Alexandria late in April and it was said that he intended to stay several weeks. Mentone continues to show activity, the Alexandria hotel remaining open far later than usual. It has been so crowded this year that there is talk of enlarging it. Here, at Nice, something is always going on. Really, the end of the Riviera season is growing more and more arbitrary, an affair of railway and ticket agents' regulation rather than of public desire and invitation. This region never looked lovelier than it does today, never more inviting. In the south of France, as elsewhere, conditions of climate have altered materially in ten years, but the conservatism of custom causes the authorities to shut their eyes to plain facts. Instead of preparing for guests at the beginning of each November, December 1 should be chosen as the first day of each season, for the study of the climatic conditions of the south of France and England would prove that in the former, case the best weather for visitors is to be met with nowadays between December 15 and May 15 in each year. In England formerly the worst months in the year were probably November, December and part of January. Of late years the worst weather for visitors has been met with nowadays between February, March and April. This season on the Riviera during the whole of April there was continuous sunshine and lovely weather, while in England there was ice on the ponds and a succession of snow storms.

CARRIES COIN MANY YEARS

Is Imbedded in Flesh Thirty-Two Years and Finally Extracted.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, May 9.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The proverb of the bad penny has had a curious corroboration. A French coin, a coin about the size and value of a soldier's leg after remaining there thirty-two years. Lucuxer is his name, and he served in the war of 1870. This coin, which bears the effigy of Napoleon III and the date 1866, was in his pocketbook when he was struck by a German bullet, which drove the coin into his thigh. The ball was extracted, but the coin was left. Latterly a tumor formed and the coin had to be cut out. It will be presented to the museum of Basilees.

COOKING MATCH FOR HUSBAND

One Hundred and Twenty-Three Girls Try Their Hand Dishing Up Macaroni.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) ROME, May 9.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—An Italian named Tasino, who thinks cooking the chief virtue in a wife, organized a macaroni contest for young girls, the one who cooked the best dish of macaroni to become his wife. One hundred and twenty-three young girls entered the contest, which lasted three days. One of the last comers was declared the winner.

SCHWAB IS NOT INTERESTED

Steel Magnate Has Nothing to Do with the Petroleum Syndicate.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 9.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Colonel Millard Huskieer, the European representative of the Carnegie Steel company, denies the statement made by the Pall Mall Gazette that an international petroleum company is to be formed here with Charles M. Schwab in the directorate. Colonel Huskieer says Mr. Schwab has no interest whatever in the new oil company.

IDEAS OF GREAT MEN VARY

Toletot Heads the List in Opinion of Readers of German Newspaper.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) BERLIN, May 9.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Tagblatt asked its readers: "Who are the most distinguished ten men alive today?" It received 1,000 answers. Toletot's name heads the list with 522 votes. Commens comes next with 496, then Marconi with 445, Ibsen with 425, Edison with 388, Nansen with 370, Roentgen with 364, Meusel, the artist, with 245, Prof. Koch with 235, and Emperor William II with 132 votes. The Tagblatt readers deem the ten greatest men alive. Among those who got between 180 and 100 votes are Bjornson, Chamberlain, Gorky, Paupstausen and Max Klinger, the painter and sculptor. Something less than 100 votes were given to the portrait painter Leubach and Pierpont Morgan. Kruger, Pope Leo and Richard Strauss have under fifty votes. Maeterlinck, Mascagni and Dr. Heral have twenty-five. D'Annunzio, Leonevallo the aeronauts Santos Dumont, Sappell and Sacconi, have about ten votes each. Mark Twain had one vote. So had Karl Goldmark, Massenet, Soxhelet, Van Hoff and many others. The Tagblatt is now getting answers to the question: "Who are the most distinguished five women of the day?"

WOMAN TAKES A LONG TRAMP

Walks Four Thousand Five Hundred Miles Through Siberian Wilds.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) ST. PETERSBURG, May 9.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Anna Sumina, the wife of a small merchant in Riazan, has just returned from a long tramp. She was called to get her husband pardoned. Sumina was convicted of forgery three years ago and sent to Siberia for seven years. Six months after her departure she raised money enough to follow him to a small town. She set out to get him liberated by showing to the governor of Irkutsk proof of his innocence, but the governor succeeded in convincing her that her husband was guilty. Her money being all gone she made up her mind to go back to Irkutsk. She has now done so, spending more than two years on the way. With the exception of two lifts of about 200 miles she walked the whole distance. When asked by the chief of police of Riazan how she felt after the dangers and trials of the trip, she answered: "Oh, all right; a little tired, that's all." Her case was brought to the notice of the czarina, who has placed Anna's three children in a good school.

CRITICISE MARCONI SYSTEM

Cessation of Times News Service Causes Unfavorable Comment.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 9.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The complete cessation of Marconi's promised daily transatlantic service to the Times by Marconi without explanation is causing much unfavorable comment here. When he refused the challenge to demonstrate the practicability of his system to two leading electricians here Marconi stated that Lord Kelvin was to accompany him to Polidru for a few days' test of his system. Nothing further having been heard of this test the World correspondent asked Lord Kelvin if it had been made and received this reply: "It was obliged to postpone the visit in Polidru on account of an unexpected engagement. I was not going for the purpose of making any tests, but to see it as a matter of scientific interest."

FRENCH STATE OPENS STORE

Government Manufactured China and Tapestry Works to Be Sold at Retail.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, May 9.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The French state will soon open its shop on the boulevards and become a shopkeeper. There was a general outcry from Parisian tradesmen when it was announced that it had been decided to open a store to sell the sale of objects manufactured at Sevres, the Gobelin and other state manufactures. It was said that this would be unfair competition, that tradesmen would be ruined, and so on. Instead of being ruined by the state is not to be found elsewhere, and there can be no competition. A site was selected at the corner of Rue Fayard and the Boulevard des Halles.

CARS TO ASCEND MONT BLANC

Swiss Plan Electric Line to the Summit of the Famous Peak.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) GENÈVE, May 9.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Plans have been drawn up for an electric railway from Le Falet, about twelve miles from Chamounix, to the summit of Mont Blanc. The first section to be constructed is to include in its stations the Motivon, the Col de Vosa, Mont Lachat, Les Rognes and Tete Rousse, the provincial terminus being l'Aiguille, at a 12,500 feet above the mean level of the sea. Later the line is to be prolonged to the summit, 15,000 feet above the sea level. The municipal council of St. Gervais has approved the scheme and granted the concession.

YOUNG KING IS AN ATHLETE

Shows Prof. Lorenz How He Can Handle His Mother Like a Baby.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) VIENNA, May 9.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Prof. Adolph Lorenz recently was received in special audience by the king of Spain. The queen-mother was present and happened to remark upon the remarkable muscular development of her son. "See whether I am strong," said the king, whereupon he proceeded to pick up his mother and toss her in the air as she would a baby. Then he carried her around the room three times at full speed. The queen-mother seemed to thoroughly enjoy the fun.

COURT DRESS BARRED

King Edward Puts an Embargo on Part of Plans for a Fancy Dress Ball.

MEN ARE FORCED TO BUY AN EXTRA SUIT. Women Are Making Great Preparations to Shine at the Function.

MISS VAN WERT RETURNS TO LONDON. Brings Roses as Present for Friends and New Cat for Household.

LIVELY CONTEST FOR STRING OF PEARLS. Mrs. Ralph Vivian Secures Them for \$112,000 as Wedding Present for Her New Daughter-in-Law.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 9.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—All the fashionable Americans in London are going to Mrs. Adair's big fancy dress ball next Monday night. Nearly every woman invited is to wear a Worth dress. Mrs. Morstein Frewen, one of the Jerome sisters, is going as Gainsborough's duchess of Devonshire, wearing a great black hat, white dress and blue sash. Her daughter, Clara, will wear an Irish quadrille, crowned with a wreath of shamrock, her dress covering with Irish hares and wearing a green sash. Mrs. Ernest Cunard is going as Lady Teulie in a sulphur green brocade gown, with powder blue and white. Miss Padelford, will wear a dress of the time of Louis XV. Lady Cunard will appear as Madame du Barry in a Worth dress of Rose du Barry brocade, with old lace. When King Edward heard that court dress was to be worn by the gentlemen at this ball he caused his disapproval to be known to the hostess, who intimated to the guests that neither court dress nor uniform would be allowed. This threatened to produce a great shrinkage in acceptances, as few men care to have the trouble or expense of providing a fancy costume for a single occasion. So Mrs. Adair now has consented to allow uniforms. The latest addition to the bevy of pretty American girls now in London is Marie Huntington, a granddaughter of a famous American portrait painter. She is visiting her cousin, Miss Van Wert, on Curzon street, who will chaperon her for the season, giving her a splendid time and launching her on the front line of "smart" society here. Miss Huntington is likely to be seated at the June court, which will be the latest sensation in the American circle in town.

STILL ANGRY AT REV. HADDON

One Churchman Talks of Prosecution Growing Out of Vanderbilt Wedding.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 9.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The circumstances of the Vanderbilt wedding still agitate the high church party. Father Black said to the World correspondent today: "I am taking legal advice as to whether I have any locus standi to prosecute Rev. Mr. Haddon for performing the service with closed doors. Under an archbishop's license that would have been legal, but under the license from the bishop of London's court, obtained in the Vanderbilt case, it was distinctly illegal. Mr. Haddon has treated me with absolute contempt his highest requests for an explanation, and I am surprised that Henry White, in view of his important position in the American embassy, has not thought it worth while to make any reply to the charges brought against him in connection with this scandalous business."

SLIGHT FOR MARIE CORELLI

Andrew Carnegie Refuses to Have Interview with the Novelist.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 9.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Marie Corelli has a terrible grievance against Andrew Carnegie. It is expected that she will specially lay before him her views on the alleged vandalism of demolishing two ancient houses on Henley street, Stratford-Avon, to erect a Carnegie free library. Young Marshall Roberts, who is a relative of Carnegie, has written some slighting things about him for the press here over this controversy. Mr. Carnegie explains his position himself: "When I gave the money at the request of the local authority for a free library my responsibility consisted in having no right and don't wish to interfere with the action of the local authority in selecting a site. I am quite sure they are as anxious as Miss Corelli is to destroy no relic of Shakespeare."

DENIAL BY GENERAL POWELL

Says He Made No Comment Derogatory or Otherwise on American Cavalry.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 9.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—General Baden Powell was surprised when the World correspondent showed him comments published on a statement attributed to him derogatory to the American cavalry. "I made no criticism of the American cavalry," he said. "I made no statement to any American newspaper. I traveled under an assumed name to evade the reporters, and succeeded. My views on the American cavalry organization were obtained for and will be given only to the British war office. I learned a great deal there that will be most valuable to me in my work."

ANDRE GIRON'S DREAM OVER

Hides Himself Away in Small Cottage in Remote Village in the Ardennes.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) BRUSSELS, May 9.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Andre Giron, with whom the crown prince of Saxony stopped, is staying at Anseremme, a remote village in the Ardennes. He is living in a small, secluded cottage, sees nobody except his brother, who occasionally visits him, and remains indoors except when he roams the woods on the edge of which the cottage stands. He now is much more composed than he was when he arrived. He no longer talks of entering a monastery. All is absolutely ended between him and the princess. He will not return to Brussels for some time. His kinspeople here positively decline to say anything about him.

LATEST FAD OF COLLECTORS

Gathering Up of Cigars Which Have Been Property of Noted Men.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, May 9.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The very latest is the collector of cigars and cigarettes which have belonged to celebrated men. This collector has the honor of owning a cigar—Havana—that belonged to an English general, one from the case of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier of Canada; one that has passed through the royal hands of the king of Portugal, one that was in the case of General Mercer at the Dreyfus trial at Rennes; one originally owned by Leopold Rothschild, and a series that belonged to German officers who were present at Queen Victoria's funeral.

THE BEE BULLETIN

Forecast for Nebraska—Showers Sunday and in East Portion Monday.

- 1 King Edward Asks More Money. Court Dress Barred at Party. Local Strike Situation. 2 Strike Closes Packing Houses. More Dismissals in Postal Service. Bryan Visits Cleveland. 3 Festival Concert Pleases Crowd. Affairs at South Omaha. 4 Co-operative Home Builders Meet. Lee Confesses Bribery. 5 Great Meet in Omaha Society. 7 War Clouds Gather in Balkans. Russia Abandons Chinese Ports. 8 Council Bluffs and Iowa News. 9 Sporting Events of a Day. 10 Story, "The Better Way." 11 Santa Wagon's Trip to Manila. 12 War's Shadows in the Caribbean. Urge the Collection of Taxes. 13 Amusements and Music. 14 Weekly Review of Sports. 15 C. Senator Vest. 16 Editorial. 17 Stories of Two Archbishops. Taxation of Municipalities. Electricity as a Medical Sympathy Strike on May 11.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday. Hour, Deg. F., Deg. C. 4 a.m. 57, 13. 7 a.m. 57, 13. 9 a.m. 60, 15. 11 a.m. 63, 17. 1 p.m. 68, 20. 3 p.m. 70, 21. 5 p.m. 72, 22.

WHOLESALE KEEPER UP WITH ORDERS

Some Inconvenience at First, but Shipments All Right Now.

NO MORE TROUBLE IS ANTICIPATED

Men in All Lines of Jobbing Trade Discuss the Situation and Express the Most Optimistic Views.

Traveling salesmen for wholesale houses in other cities are representing to the trade that the Omaha jobbers are completely tied up by the strike and are unable to fill orders on account of a lack of shipping facilities. These stories of course have had the effect of diverting some trade from Omaha, although the jobbers of this city have assured their customers that they are having no trouble in making shipments promptly and expect none. Omaha jobbers generally insist that no shipments have not been filled all the orders received. Some of them express themselves as follows: W. S. Wright of the Wright & Wilhelm company—We were hampered for two or three days, and made no shipments over the Union Pacific or the Minneapolis road from Friday until Wednesday. We sent two or three orders to Sioux City to be filled, but since Wednesday we have been able to handle all orders. A good many orders that would have come here have gone elsewhere, but we expect to have no more trouble and are ready for all comers.

SHIPPING EVERY DAY

T. C. Byrne of the Byrne-Hammer Dry Goods company—We have been shipping goods every day, and have been delayed only two days during all the trouble. While the newspapers were saying that nothing was doing in the jobbing district we were filling orders. There has been a whole lot of talk and the trouble has been magnified by the public press. There has never been a minute there where we have had no orders to fill for regular troops. Today we are up with all shipments in the house and our men are all satisfied. I cannot see why there was so much published about the trouble, anyway. A lot of us have been classed as "capitalists" and denounced as the enemies of unions. I am a friend of unions, and when I say that I do not say it as the ordinary business man may say it, for I have come up from the lowest grade of office work and know what I am talking about. The number of men idle in Omaha has been magnified. There are not more than 300 teamsters engaged in commercial work in Omaha and all of them have not quit, so when it is said that 1,000 have quit, it is a mistake. Well, there may be that many of the graders and similar teamsters are counted, but they have nothing to do with the transportation of goods in the city.

CAN HANDLE ALL ORDERS

Charles Benson of H. G. Straight & Co.—There has not been a time during the strike when we have ever had to handle all orders and handle them on time. We have not been troubled ourselves, and consider that we are somewhat fortunate. Our business has not suffered in any way. David Jones of the H. G. Straight & Co. is doing it. I think there will be no long contest and the parties to the present trouble will get together to mutual satisfaction. Business in city trade is slow as a result of the strike, but it is getting to be better all the time, anyway. H. P. Pickens, Manager Paxton & Gallagher Company—Last week was a peculiar one. The election brought a large number of our men into town and they started out again Wednesday. We had reports from the Omaha business men that the St. Joseph houses had sent out circulars saying that because of the strike Omaha merchants could not deliver goods. We have been delivering goods all of the time, but were impeded for a day or two last week and early this week. We adopted the plan of shipping in carloads and thus handled the bulk of our orders without much difficulty. When we had a carload to any one place we would consign that car to ourselves at the destination and send a man there, who would distribute the goods. We would send other cars to the warehouse to the depot and have the consignments separated there, but the greater part was separated after it left town. We were, early in the week, two or three days behind in our shipments, but after that we have been only from twenty-four to forty-eight hours behind, and from all appearances we will be in good shape next week.

BASSETT WEEK IN YEARS

Euclid Martin of Parlin, Ore., and M. J. W. Glass of St. Paul, Minn., have been in town ten years and we have succeeded in filling every order. So far as the strike is concerned we are not financially aware of it. We have had practically no difficulty in shipping our goods, with the exception of one wagon. But so far as our business is concerned we would not know that a strike is on. W. H. Glass of the Lee-Glass-Andresen Company—We are right up with our orders, although we have had a heavier week than for some time past. The strike has not injured us in the least nor prevented us from sending out our shipments promptly on time, as usual. Letters received from business men throughout Nebraska and other states assure us that the writers are in hearty sympathy with the stand taken by the Omaha business men. Some even went so far as to say that in the event we could not fill our orders they would wait for the goods until the strike was ended. We are using railway cars and our spur track as a means of getting shipments to the freight stations.

NO INCONVENIENCE

John S. Brady of the McCord-Brady Company—The strike has not inconvenienced us so far. We have been able to keep up with our business and there is not an order in the house that has not been filled. C. F. Weller, President of the Richardson Drug Company—The report that Omaha wholesale houses are not able to fill their orders on account of the strike which is being circulated in the tributary territory by jobbers in competing cities and by the newspapers is injuring Omaha to the extent of diverting orders that otherwise would come here. This report, however, is practically untrue, as we are in a position to supply our trade and have done so as usual during the week. On two days we used

PERSPECT FOR SETTLEMENT OF STRIKE

Omaha Jobbers Refute Statements of Competitors in Other Cities.

SAY THEY ARE NOT TIED UP BY STRIKE

Erroneous Reports Circulated to Divert Trade From This City.

WHOLESALE KEEPER UP WITH ORDERS

Some Inconvenience at First, but Shipments All Right Now.

NO MORE TROUBLE IS ANTICIPATED

Men in All Lines of Jobbing Trade Discuss the Situation and Express the Most Optimistic Views.

Business Men's association and union labor men appoint committees to meet with Governor Mickey Monday night to consider plans for settlement of the trouble. Governor Mickey and Mayor Moore are anxious for the appointment of a board of arbitration, while the employers and employees have not yet committed themselves on the subject. Transfer companies, coal dealers and merchants gradually resume traffic on Omaha streets, with no sign of interference from the strikers, curbing business without any disturbances or arrests. One restaurant opens with non-union help and others probably will open Monday. Jobbers of Omaha insist that they are having no trouble in making shipments to fill orders.

TALK SETTLEMENT IN BLUFFS

Meeting to Be Held Monday Morning Which May End Difficulties.

Efforts to bring about a settlement of the strike in Council Bluffs will be made Monday morning at a conference to be held between a committee from the mason tenders and teamsters and a committee from the bricklayers. The meeting will be held at 10 o'clock in Labor hall. It is no secret that many of the men now idle are anxious to return to work and at the conference Monday morning it is expected that some agreement may be reached whereby the strike will be called off. There was no change in the situation yesterday. Everything was quiet and orderly and there was nothing on the surface to indicate the casual observer that there was a strike in progress. Contractor Wickham had no men at work except at the Great Western round house, but Contractor Wacker had a full force working on the McAtee building. The teamsters who walked out at the H. A. Quin and the Blue City lumber yards Friday remained out yesterday.

LAST TURN IN THE ELECTION

Council Concludes Work as Canvassing Board and Orders the Certificates.

The city council yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock concluded its session as a canvassing board. The president of the council, M. D. Karr, issued the formal announcement that the following officers had been elected for the ensuing three years: Frank E. Moore, mayor; William H. Elsbourn, city clerk; A. H. Hennings, city treasurer; C. O. Oberk, comptroller; William Fleming, tax commissioner; Carl Wright, city attorney; Charles H. Withnell, building inspector; Peter M. Beck, councilman from the First ward; Fred H. Hoyce, councilman from the Second; H. B. Zimmerman, councilman from the Third; George D. Nicholson, councilman from the Fourth; J. O'Brien, councilman from the Fifth; E. D. Evans, councilman from the Sixth; H. W. Dylben, councilman from the Seventh; Peter C. Schroeder, councilman from the Eighth; and C. S. Huntington, councilman from the Ninth. A motion then prevailed that the city clerk be ordered to issue certificates of election to the officers named.

PRESIDENT'S TOUR CONTINUED

Visits Many California Towns, Being Everywhere Greeted by Crowds.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., May 9.—President Roosevelt's train left Los Angeles at 5:30 this morning and made its first stop at Santa Barbara, where the president delivered a brief address to the crowd on the station. At 11 he reached Santa Barbara, where carriages awaited the party, who were taken for a drive to Montecito. The party afterward proceeded to Plaza Del Mar, where the president addressed several thousand people. The drive was then resumed through the most important business and residence streets. A brief visit was made to the old mission. At 2 the train departed for San Luis Obispo, the next stopping place. Tonight the president will stop at Monterey.

NEW FACTORY COMES TO OMAHA

Kansas City Firm Proposes to Make a Large Investment Here.

KANSAS CITY, May 9.—(Special Telegram.)—A branch of the Peet Bros soap factory will be established in Omaha this summer, with a plant to handle the rendering of soap making, refining and all branches of the business. It is estimated that an investment of \$125,000 will be made there. A. W. Peet, secretary and treasurer of the company, and John Blanton, superintendent, will go to Omaha tomorrow to complete the arrangements for the construction of the factory building and the installation of the plant.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN VESSELS MAY 9

At New York—Arrived: Philadelphia, from Southampton; Sylvania, from Liverpool. Departed: Philadelphia, for Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg. Sailed: Philadelphia, for Glasgow. At Cherbourg—Sailed: St. Paul, from Southampton, for New York. At Liverpool—Sailed: St. Paul, for New York. At Rotterdam—Arrived: Helmsland, from Philadelphia, for Liverpool. Sailed: Cedric, from Liverpool, for New York. At Bremen—Arrived: Bremen, from New York, for Cherbourg and Bremen. At Havre—Arrived: La Gasconne, from New York. Sailed: La Gasconne, for New York. At Southampton—Sailed: St. Paul, for New York via Cherbourg. At Yokohama—Arrived: Gaelic, from San Francisco via Honolulu, for Hong Kong, Shanghai and Hong Kong. Departed: Gaelic, for Rotterdam and Cherbourg. At Portland—Sailed: Peru, for Queenstown. At Rotterdam—Sailed: Amstel, for Newport News, Southampton, for New York.

STORY IN A NUTSHELL.

Business Men's association and union labor men appoint committees to meet with Governor Mickey Monday night to consider plans for settlement of the trouble. Governor Mickey and Mayor Moore are anxious for the appointment of a board of arbitration, while the employers and employees have not yet committed themselves on the subject. Transfer companies, coal dealers and merchants gradually resume traffic on Omaha streets, with no sign of interference from the strikers, curbing business without any disturbances or arrests. One restaurant opens with non-union help and others probably will open Monday. Jobbers of Omaha insist that they are having no trouble in making shipments to fill orders.

COMMITTEES ARE APPOINTED TO ARRANGE PLANS FOR ARBITRATION.

BOTH SIDES MAKE THEIR APPOINTMENTS

Meeting with Governor Monday Night Promised to Bring Results

QUIET SATURDAY ON OMAHA STREETS

Police Officers Find No Disturbances and Make No Arrests

TRAFFIC SHOWS SIGNS OF OPENING UP

Transfer Companies Gradually Resume Operations and Some Coal Dealers Succeed in Making Deliveries to Their Customers.

THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEES.

FOR EMPLOYERS: FOR STRIKERS: Euclid Martin, L. V. Guye, E. E. Bruce, C. E. Hart, W. S. Wright, J. A. Sunderland, W. H. Bell, J. P. Carpenter, W. H. Moore, T. J. Mahoney, T. W. McCullough.

THE BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATION AND THE CENTRAL LABOR UNION'S ARBITRATION COMMITTEE YESTERDAY APPOINTED SEPARATE COMMITTEES OF SEVEN TO MEET GOVERNOR MICKEY IN OMAHA TOMORROW FOR THE PURPOSE OF ARRANGING A DEFINITE BASIS FOR ARBITRATING THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE 2,500 STRIKERS AND THEIR EMPLOYERS. IT IS HOPE THAT THE GOVERNOR AND THESE COMMITTEES CAN COME TO A SATISFACTORY AGREEMENT AS TO THE METHOD OF PROCEDURE AND THAT THE GOVERNOR WILL APPOINT A BOARD OF ARBITRATION THAT WILL TAKE UP THE STRIKE AT ONCE, INSURING THE PROMISE OF AN EARLY TERMINATION OF DIFFICULTIES. IN THIS CONNECTION IT IS ALSO HOPE BY THE GOVERNOR AND MAYOR MOORE THAT THE STRIKERS WILL AGREE TO RETURN TO WORK, PROVIDING THE ARBITRATION BOARD IS APPOINTED, PENDING THE SETTLEMENT. STRIKE LEADERS WILL NOT NOW COMMIT THEMSELVES TO THIS, HOWEVER.

The employers' committee is composed of Euclid Martin, E. E. Bruce, W. S. Wright, J. A. Sunderland, J. P. Carpenter, A. C. Smith and T. J. Mahoney, attorney for the Business Men's Association. The union men's committee consists of L. V. Guye, president of the strikers' union; C. E. Hart, business agent Walters' union; G. W. Miles, president Carpenters' union; W. H. Bell, president Central Labor union; W. H. Moore, president Hodcarriers' local No. 10; J. E. Crews, president Team Drivers' union, and T. W. McCullough of the Typographical union.

THE EMPLOYERS' COMMITTEE WAS APPOINTED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATION, WHICH MET AT THE COMMERCIAL CLUB ROOMS YESTERDAY AFTERNOON. THE UNION MEN'S COMMITTEE WAS NAMED BY THE SPECIAL ARBITRATION COMMITTEE OF CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

FEAR STILL ENTERTAINED.

While this step toward a possible adjustment of differences is generally commended and tends to brighten the situation considerably, a fear is still entertained, based upon the tenacity with which both strikers and employers cling to their respective positions, that the task of arbitration may be rendered exceedingly difficult and the settlement be delayed. Neither side tries to conceal its determination in this regard.

THE STRIKERS CONTENT THAT RECOGNITION OF THE UNIONS MUST BE ACCORDED OR A SETTLEMENT CANNOT BE MADE AND THE EMPLOYERS CONTENTED WITH EQUAL VIGOR THAT THEY CANNOT ACCORD THE RECOGNITION OF UNIONS THAT IS DEMANDS. NOTWITHSTANDING THIS SEEMING DEADLOCK THOSE WHO ARE ANXIOUSLY WAITING FOR THE STRIKE—AND THIS INCLUDES THE PARTIES ENGAGED ON BOTH SIDES—ARE SEAGUARDING IN THE HOPE THAT SOME WAY AROUND THE OBSTACLE WILL BE FOUND AND THAT A COMMON GROUND CAN BE DECIDED ON.

IT IS KNOWN FROM HIS OWN LIPS THAT GOVERNOR MICKEY IS DEEPLY INTERESTED IN BRINGING ABOUT A SETTLEMENT OF THIS PROPOSED ARBITRATION AND MAYOR MOORE ALREADY HAS SHOWN HIS ANXIETY FOR THE SAME THING. THEY WILL EXERT THEIR BEST ENDEAVORS, THEREFORE, TO CONCILIATE WHERE CONCILIATION IS POSSIBLE AND TO INTERVENE WHERE INTERVENTION IS DESIRED AND WOULD AFFORD ANY PROMISE OF RELIEF. THE MAYOR AND GOVERNOR, AS THE OFFICIAL HEADS OF THE CITY AND STATE, RESPECTIVELY, SIMPLY EMBODY THE SENTIMENT OF THE PEOPLE WHOSE MORAL SUPPORT THEY HAVE IN THEIR UNDERTAKING.

NO TROUBLE ON STREETS.

For another day Omaha, though in the unprofitable grasp of one of the severest of labor struggles, has enjoyed freedom from the unpleasant features usually attending strikes of this proportion. The chief of police and the sheriff of the county still have enlarged forces of officers on the streets, but not since the sheriff appointed his sixty extra deputies, nor the chief put on his extra men have there been any arrests or any disturbances. The strikers seem to be fulfilling their word given to the mayor and this on the issue of recognizing them in maintaining order and suppressing violence. This finds practical proof in the fact that channels of business that were congested by the strike are slowly but gradually opening up. Yesterday morning the streets had as many cars at any time since the strike began and for the first time coal companies started their delivery wagons. The transfer companies had for some days been gradually resuming their traffic, but the coal dealers were simply resting upon their oars, awaiting developments. One restaurant