

EQUAL TO DARK AGES

Details of Massacre of Jews in Russia Are of Sickening Character.

BARBARITIES ALMOST PASS BELIEF

Mobs Mutilate Men, Women and Children Indiscriminately.

LIVING AND DEAD FARE ALIKE IN THIS

Participants in the Murder and Looting the So-Called Better Class.

LIVING VICTIMS REDUCED TO BEGGARY

Before the Outbreak Many of Them Were of the Wealthiest Residents of the City of Kishinev.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 14.—(New York World Cablegram.)—The outbreak at Kishinev was the direct result of the inciting of the anti-semitic papers at Bessarabia. The mere plundering, although it has beggared thousands of wealthy people, pales before the Finnish crimes committed in those parts of the town that were inhabited by the poor Jews. The survivors are sorrowfully exploring the wreckage of their homes and property for the bodies of the lost relatives. Feet are found in the midst of piles of feathers. The walls of the houses are splashed with blood and brains. When the miscreants had stolen everything of value, they then, in cold blood, set about murdering and maiming women and children. The hospital mortuary presents an awful spectacle. The bodies of the dead had been mutilated with indescribable barbarity. The Vidomost reports: "Where the mobs were thickest were men and women of Russian society, persons in gloves and clean linen and with intelligent countenances. The riots were no surprise, but were well organized. The Novosti, a non-Jewish paper, says: "While the plundering of large warehouses was in progress women belonging to the better class appropriated the contents, which they made up into parcels. The making of these parcels was not a single Jewish shop or dwelling escaped. These Jews were the richest, most cultured members of the community, numbering 50,000 souls. They would have been well able to defend themselves had not their fear of attacking them been aided by the assurance of the vice governor of Bessarabia, so they took no precautionary measures. The shops are still closed, these Jews having now but one occupation, hospital and cemetery. In the buildings where bread is being distributed are hundreds of Jews without shelter and almost naked.

Examples of Cruelty.

KISHINEV, Bessarabia, southwestern Russia, May 14.—Dorochev, the head physician of the national hospital at Kishinev, after examining the dead and wounded, has given to the World correspondent the following instances of cruelty: "A Jewish named Sara Fonarevich was brought here with two auliv, seven inches long, driven into her brain through her nose. She died. "One Jew was brought in with one hip, both ankles and wrists broken, his covered hands and feet mangled in the skin. "A Jew named Chanifon was minus his upper lip, which had been cut away with a kitchen knife, after which his tongue and wind pipe had been put out through his mouth with pliers. "A Jew named Dorochev's ears had been cut away and his head battered in twelve places. He was a raving maniac. "At the corner of Pischopol and Gostimly streets a woman about to become a mother was dragged from her house, seated in a chair within a circle of fire, and the child, a thrashed about abdomen until the child appeared, which caused diabolical laughter. The babe was wrenched and cut into two pieces. "A carpenter was surprised at work and both of his hands were sawed off with his own saw. "A Jewish girl was assaulted by several brutes, who then cut her eyes out with a pocketknife. "One woman, after trying to defend her children, was thrown upon the pavement, disembowelled and her entrails scattered from her bed were stuffed into her body. "All the half-grown girls were assaulted until they died. "Small children were hung out of windows and trampled upon by a crowd. "Forty-seven men were killed at the spot, eighty-eight died of their injuries and 300 are under treatment. Many will be crippled for life. "Four thousand Jews are without food or shelter and it is impossible for them to get away.

Number of Victims.

LONDON, May 14.—The victims in the Kishinev massacre number 1,000, according to the latest information received by the Jewish Chronicle of London. Of these at least sixty-five were killed and more than 80 maimed or crippled for life. The damage to property is estimated at \$100,000 roughly (about \$100,000). The Jewish Chronicle will say editorially in tomorrow's issue: "We charge the Russian government with responsibility for the Kishinev massacre. If Europe does not on the present occasion dissociate itself from the heinous taint of this barbarian power it writes its humanity down a shame and its civilization as organized hypocrisy.

GOVERNORS WILL BE BLAMED

Sultan Warns Officials They Will Be Held Responsible for Massacres in Provinces.

CONVICTED A SECOND TIME

Inmate of the Kansas Penitentiary Gets No Relief from Another Trial.

TELEGRAPHERS SEE SIGHTS

National Convention in St. Louis Visits World's Fair and Points of Interest.

REPUBLICAN REPORTS PEACE

NEW ORLEANS, May 14.—T. M. Solomon & Co., financial representatives of the following cablegram from that government: "We have captured the steamer Victoria and all the revolutionists. Peace reigns throughout the republic."

PROPOSE NAVAL REDUCTION

Members of House of Commons Consider Suggesting Such Step to the Powers.

LONDON, May 14.—The question of the reduction of naval armaments came up again today in the House of Commons during a discussion of the Budget. The speaker suggested that the government take the first step in proposing a reduction to other powers. Mr. Chamberlain, radical, said he thought this might be possible. In view of the improved relations between Great Britain and France they might talk the matter over and subsequently approach Russia. Even if Germany did not agree to reduction, the three powers might effect something. It was not necessary for Great Britain to build against the United States. It would be as great a mistake to count upon the United States as an enemy as to count it as an ally. The United States had always been the great defender of the rights of neutrals.

FRIARS FIGHT FOR CONVENT

Foreigners Call in the Police to Oust the Abbot of San Benito's.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The conflict caused by the refusal of the abbot of San Benito's convent to allow the entrance of foreign friars, who came to assist at a meeting of the order, has resulted in a serious dispute, cables the Herald's representative at Rio Janeiro, Brazil. At a meeting of friars held in the capital it was resolved, with the archbishop's support, to excommunicate the abbot of San Benito's. The friars elected as his successor Father Domingo Transfiguraco. The federal judge ordered the abbot to leave San Benito's. Believing that force might be needed to assist the abbot, Father Transfiguraco went to the convent with the chief of police and a squad of cavalry. Father Juan Mercedes, the excommunicated abbot, promptly admitted the new abbot and acknowledged his title to succeed him. It was thought this had ended the trouble, but a meeting was held at which the followers of Father Mercedes protested against the presence of the foreign friars in the convent, a mob was formed and marched to the convent, cheering the deposed abbot, and forced the foreign friars to leave and seek refuge in the archbishop's palace. Troops were called out. They entered San Benito's with fixed bayonets and drove Father Mercedes' friends. The foreign friars returned later, accompanied by the chief of police, and again took possession.

SQUADRONS OF TWO NATIONS

German and French Battleships Arrive in Same Harbor Together.

BREST, May 14.—The German squadron composed of Prince Henry of Prussia arrived off this port today at the same time that the French northern squadron entered. This was the first visit of German warships to French waters in years. The appearance of Prince Henry's squadron caused much commotion and comment. The German ships fired a salute of eleven guns, which was returned by the land batteries and the French flagship Massena. The German squadron presented a formidable appearance, being made up of seven battleships and six cruisers. The commander of the German flagship, the Aradine, boarded the Massena and paid a formal visit to Admiral de Courville and the latter returned the visit on board the Aradine. The ships saluted, each firing a gun for gun. The commander visited the Aradine, visited the port officials and the German mail was taken ashore.

MUTINOUS SAILORS MUST DIE

British Court Sentences Four Seamen Who Rose in Veronic.

LIVERPOOL, May 14.—Otto Monson, William Ray, alias August Malahan and Gustave Ham Smith, alias Dirkheriar, the mutinous seamen of the British bark Veronic, have been convicted and sentenced to death. Monson was recommended to mercy.

STRIKERS ARE RIOTOUS

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., May 14.—Italian railroad graders at Marshall Hill, who had gone on strike because of one of their number was discharged, better than two houses, both homes of men who had refused to stop work. The dwellings were shattered, but none of the occupants was killed. The sheriff, with a force of deputies, had arrived earlier, only just in time to prevent the Italians burning the construction company's building because they were not paid off as soon as they quit work. It is reported two men were killed during the rioting, but this cannot be confirmed. Thirteen of the strikers are under arrest.

EMPLOYERS' UNION IN SIGHT

NEW YORK, May 14.—A national federation of employers, it is expected, will be one of the consequences of the movement begun by employers of labor in the building trades to organize for protection and aggressive purposes against the labor union.

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DENVER FACES STAGNATION

Sixteen Thousand Men Threaten to Walk Out in Unions' Defense.

GREAT NORTHERN EFFECTS SETTLEMENT

Italian Railroad Graders in Pennsylvania Dynamite Two Homes of Men Who Refuse to Quit Work.

DENVER, May 14.—No change in the strike situation has taken place this morning. Pending the reply of the citizens' alliance general committee to the arbitration proposal of the joint executive committee of organized labor, no more men will be called out. The number of union men now on strike is 2,400, the majority being butchers and meat cutters, cooks, waiters and bakers. If an arbitration agreement is not effected before tomorrow a general strike involving 15,000 to 20,000 union men will probably be ordered. Of ninety-eight affiliated unions in the city nine have already gone on strike, twelve have empowered special committees to call them out and the remainder will meet within twenty-four hours to discuss the question of striking. The trouble originated in the refusal of employers, who organized the citizens' alliance, to sign contracts with the unions. The general committee of the alliance met at 10 o'clock today to act upon the arbitration proposals submitted by the executive committee of the unions, which is as follows: "That arbitration committees of five be chosen from the employees and employers directly concerned, these committees to choose an arbitrator, and the finding of such arbitration committee to be final in all cases." The citizens' alliance committee decided to adhere to its original proposition for the creation of one general arbitration board, to which all disputes shall be referred. The proposal of the labor union's executive committee to refer each difference to a committee of employers and employees directly interested, for arbitration, was rejected, and a resolution was adopted, stating their plan to be unreasonable, unnecessary and cumbersome. Unless the labor committee recedes from the position heretofore taken a general strike will be ordered within 24 hours. Owing to the committee failing to reach an agreement the retail grocery clerks and the dry goods salesmen in the case, 500 were called out at noon today. Other unions are to be called out, but whether in relays or all at once is not known. Former Lieutenant Governor Coates, chairman of the joint executive committee of organized labor, tonight submitted to the Fire and Police board the committee's response to this morning's communication from the Citizens' alliance. It charges the alliance with insolence and declares that it will receive no further recognition from the labor committee.

DICKINSON'S PRECEDENT FOLLOWED

The first injunction in the dispute was issued this afternoon by Judge John I. Mulvaney of the district court at the instance of the joint executive committee of the labor union's against the Citizens' alliance.

FIGHT FATAL PISTOL DUEL

Policeman and Colport Sought by Law Shoot Each Other Dead.

KANSAS CITY, May 14.—George E. Spencer, a clothing merchant, was killed, and Stephen Flanagan, a policeman, mortally wounded, in a pistol duel today at 504 West Fourteenth street. Flanagan had gone to the house to arrest Spencer. There were no witnesses to the tragedy, and when the room Spencer was dead and Flanagan lay in a pool of blood, oozing from a wound in the neck, by the side of each man was a pistol. Half a dozen shots were exchanged. At the hospital, it was said, Flanagan, who had been shot through the chest and once through the abdomen, could not live. Spencer had annoyed women and children, and complaint had been made to the police. Flanagan lay in wait for him, and Spencer began shooting as soon as he entered the room.

PROMINENT FILIPINO DIES

Former Minister of Foreign Affairs in Stricken with Cholera at Manila.

MANILA, May 14.—Mabini, the former minister of foreign affairs of the Filipino government, died of cholera at midnight. He was attacked with the disease on Tuesday last. Since his return from Guam, Mabini had lived in seclusion. Captured correspondence of the Rizal province insurgents showed that he had been in communication with them, but the letters were not of a sedition nature. The Filipinos and Americans generally regret the death of Mabini, but there will be no demonstration at his burial on account of the nature of his disease.

FAMOUS MINING MAN HELD

Noted English Engineer Arrested in Mexico on Embarrassment Charge.

EL PASO, Tex., May 14.—Prof. William G. Furman, the celebrated mining engineer of London, is according to a dispatch from Chihuahua, under arrest in Mexico on complaints from the Waterson Mining company of London, which was concerned in the deal by which the Waterson mine was sold for \$700,000 last winter. It is understood that Furman is charged with embezzling \$100,000 in connection with the deal.

LAURA BIGGAR GETS CASH

Bennett Will Case is Settled, Plaintiff Receiving Six Hundred and Twenty Thousand.

PITTSBURGH, May 14.—By an agreement reached between lawyers representing Miss Laura Biggar, Peter J. McNulty and R. M. Gulick will pay Miss Biggar for the interest she has under the will of the late Henry J. Bennett, \$100,000 in cash, an apartment house in New York valued at \$40,000 and a personal property estimated to be worth \$100,000, besides an annual allowance for life of \$100.

LONE BANDIT ROBBS COACH

Goes Through Passengers, Rifles Baggage and Appropriates Valuables in Mail.

BOISE, Idaho, May 14.—The stage running from Idaho City to Boise was held up today by a lone highwayman near the Half Way house. Three passengers were relieved of all their valuables and the baggage and registered mail was ripped open and rifled.

BOMB IS MADE IN CHICAGO

Police Discover Mafia's Internal Machine Factory in Windy City.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Working on what they believe to be positive information that the infernal machine found on Umberto pier was made on the West Side in Chicago, police officials are hopeful that they will be able to find the man Russell, or Rossau, who is said to have made it. Today George W. McClusky, chief of detectives of New York, and Detective Sergeant Funston and Carey of the same city reached Chicago in an endeavor to surprise him before it became known that there was a clew leading to this city. In this they were disappointed. McClusky communicated with Lieutenant Rohan and then made an investigation personally. He is confident that the infernal machine was made at or near Washington boulevard, Sept. by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ehlens, though he is doubtful if the plot was thought out in Chicago. After making a hurried investigation here Chief McClusky returned to New York. Detectives Funston and Carey had a long conference with Lieutenant Rohan, whom they informed that, in their opinion, Russell and Rossau were the same man. They believe that after the completion of the machine Russell went to New York and may still be in that city. The Chicago police this afternoon discovered three men, who it is believed unsuccessfully assisted the mysterious "G. Russell" in manufacturing his deadly device. They are J. W. Seymour, carpenter; J. W. Eisenberg, blacksmith, and John Clarke, machinist, whose shops are in the vicinity of the apartment occupied by Russell in Washington boulevard. "During the week Russell roomed across the street," said Seymour tonight, "I plan down four strips of wood about twenty inches long for a man answering his description, who said he had a patent of some kind. I believe he said it was a gambling device." "Some time ago," said Clarke, "a man came to my shop and asked for assistance in making a gambling machine. He said it was something new. We made him a cone and a disk and a disk to fit it. He first said the disk was only one pair of iron pieces, but later asked for other pieces. He never called for the additional pieces. The man answered the description of the mysterious stranger known at 27 Washington boulevard as 'G. C. Russell'."

HARRIMAN PASSES THROUGH

President McNeil of Boiler Makers Meets Officials for Short Talk.

MAGNATE IS TOO ILL TO BE DISTURBED

Conference Held with President Burt and as Result Men Are Hopeful of a Settlement of Trouble.

President E. H. Harriman of the Southern Pacific, President H. G. Burt of the Union Pacific, President S. M. Felton of the Chicago & Alton and a delegation of Union Pacific and Southern Pacific boiler makers arrived in Omaha at 11:40 last night from the west on a special which stopped ten minutes at the union station and proceeded to Chicago. President John McNeil of the International Brotherhood of Boiler Makers and Iron Shipbuilders came up from Kansas City and met the train and conferred briefly with Mr. Burt as to the conference to be held either in New York or Chicago for a final attempt at settling the Union Pacific strike. No Definite Statements. Neither the boiler makers or the officials cared to make any definite statement as to the possible outcome. President Harriman was sick and confined to his cabinet and President Burt declined to say anything for publication, taking the position that conditions did not warrant any public discussion. President Felton had gone west to meet Mr. Harriman regarding other matters and was not in any way connected with the strike affairs. District Ed Kennedy of the local and district boiler makers; Martin Douglas and Tom McGovern, also Omaha boiler makers, had gone to Columbus to meet the officials and have a talk with them on the way to Omaha. George McKee of Oakland and H. J. McCracken of Sacramento, officials of the Southern Pacific boiler makers who voted to strike in sympathy with the Union Pacific men unless the strike here was settled, and then acceded to Mr. Harriman's proposition to defer this action until he could arrange a conference with the boiler makers, came in on the special and stopped off in Omaha. The California men and President McNeil will proceed east this morning to join Mr. Burt and Mr. Harriman in the conference. It is not certain that President Ed Kennedy will participate in the conference. McNeil is Hopeful. "I really do not want to talk," said President McNeil, "but I will say that I like the looks of things. I believe we are coming to the end of the prolonged siege. I am glad I accepted Mr. Harriman's proposition for a fifteen-day delay in calling out the Southern Pacific men. Anything for a settlement is my policy. We have waited eleven months; why can we not wait fifteen days longer? I have great faith in Mr. Burt and Mr. Harriman and feel encouraged over the outlook." President Kennedy, when asked his opinion, merely said: "We have found no new cause for complaint." Mr. Douglas voiced the sentiments of Mr. Kennedy.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Warmer Friday; Saturday Fair and Colder.

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Temperature at Omaha Yesterday, Deg., Hour, Deg. Rows include 3 a.m., 5 a.m., 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m., 1 p.m., 3 p.m., 5 p.m., 7 p.m., 9 p.m., 11 p.m., and 12 m.

DENVER CATHEDRAL BURNING

Protestant Episcopal Church Probably Will Be Totally Destroyed by Flames.

DENVER, May 15.—12:30 a. m.—At midnight fire was discovered breaking through the roof of St. John's cathedral, the largest Protestant Episcopal church in the city. At this hour it looks as though the building would be totally destroyed. 1:45 a. m.—At this hour it looks as if the cathedral is entirely consumed. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, although it cost much more than that. It was built in 1881. The insurance is \$30,000. The fire is thought to be of incendiary origin.

PRESBYTERIANS GO WESTWARD

Pause for Few Hours in Omaha on Way to Los Angeles Conference.

The commissioners to the Presbyterian General Assembly, which is to meet at Los Angeles May 21, who were due to arrive in Omaha according to reports at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon over the Northwestward road, anticipated the published time by an hour or more, and there was a corresponding rearrangement of the plans to receive them. There were thirty-two cars containing commissioners and visitors, divided into three trains. The first train arrived at 1 o'clock and fifteen minutes later the second section arrived. The third section arrived at 3 o'clock. There was no one at the depot to represent the Presbyterians of Omaha when the first section reached the depot, but a short time afterward a number of the ministers of the city, professors from the Theological seminary, from Bellevue college and members of the local reception committee were on hand and gave the tourists a greeting and Godspeed. The third section stopped here one and one-half hours, the others not so long, and those on the third section took advantage of the opportunity to ride over the central part of town on the street cars or in carriages provided by acquaintances who had been advised of their coming. The local entertainment committee distributed through the trains a folder, bearing the title "Omaha—A General Assembly Souvenir." The folder contained a brief greeting; a statement of the condition of the Presbyterian church in Omaha, South Omaha and Bellevue, showing that in the two worst of years there are thirteen churches, all free from debt with 2,800 members; that the Theological seminary has property worth \$75,000 and \$20,000 endowment; that Bellevue college has property worth \$120,000, 180 pupils, 12 teachers and 22 no debt. There were also placed in the hands of the ministers of the church and of the tourists were prepared to take back with them souvenirs of the trip and several had cameras in operation while waiting for the train.

IOWA NEIGHBORS INJURED

Street Car Crash Maims Ten Women Delegates to Fraternal Society's Congress.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 14.—Two street cars, the second and last in a string of three bearing a trolley party of officers and delegates of the national convention of Royal Neighbors, collided this evening on Central avenue at Seventeenth street. Ten women were more or less injured, three of whom are seriously. The front car stopped suddenly at a crossing and the rear crashed into it. The women in the rear car were hurled forward, many of them being bruised about the face and chest by striking the backs of forward seats. The injured: Mrs. Winnie Fielder, supreme recorder, Royal Neighbors, Peoria, Ill., bruised about body. Mrs. Ada Lawson, deputy organizer, Anokis, Minn., hurt about the back of the head and suffering from a shock. Mrs. Josie Broggs, Sheldon, Ia., compound fracture of the right leg. Mrs. Elizabeth Chesley, Danville, Ill., hurt about head and suffering from shock. Mrs. Elizabeth Zimmerman, Indianapolis, scratched about face. Mrs. Alice Wamm, Peoria, Ill., back strained. Mrs. Anna Bear, Webster City, Ia., slightly hurt about head. Mrs. Sadie Householder, Sheridan, Ia., hurt about face. Mrs. Clara Zook, Bloomfield, Ia., slightly bruised. Mrs. Mabel Hamilton, Northwood, Ia., slightly bruised about the face and body.

ZINC PLANT IS DESTROYED

Only Establishment of Its Kind in the West is Wiped Out by Fire.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 14.—The zinc plant of the Utah Metals company, located at Park City, the only plant for the treatment of zinc-bearing ores in the west, was almost destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is about \$125,000, partly covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have resulted from placing ores from the roasters in wooden bins. Movements of Ocean Vessels May 14. At New York—Arrived—Germanic, from Liverpool and Queenstown. Sailed—Fuerst Bismarck, for Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg; La Bretagne, for Havre; Konigsberg, for Bremen, via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Monaghan, for Glasgow. At Cherbourg—Arrived—Deutschland, from New York. At Genoa—Sailed—Cambroman, from Boston, via St. Michaels, for Algiers, Naples and Genoa. At Liverpool—Sailed—Vancouver, for Boston. At Queenstown—Arrived—Saxonia, from Boston. Sailed—Governor, for South Dakota for the custody of P. H. Conway, a prominent resident of Lead, who fled here with his children to escape a decree of court granting the children to his wife. The papers were of faulty construction.

TROUBLE ON STREETS

Nonunion Teamsters Set Upon and One Severely Beaten.

DISTURBANCES ARE SEVEN IN NUMBER

Four Occur in North Part of Town and Three in the South.

POLICE HAVE MADE THREE ARRESTS

Men Accused of Participating in the Trouble Held at Jail.

AID FOR LOCKED OUT MEN IS COMING

Teamsters, Waiters and Laundry Workers All Receive Funds to Support Members Pending a Settlement of Troubles.

The first serious disturbances of the strike began about 9 o'clock yesterday morning and continued throughout the forenoon until the regular police and the special deputies under the command of Chief Donahue were scattered throughout the city with orders to disperse all crowds and arrest all offenders. A number of nonunion drivers were stopped in various parts of the city, their teams unhitched and wagons overturned and in one case the driver was severely beaten. The most serious disturbance occurred at Twenty-fourth and Parker streets, where a team of the Carpenter Paper company was stopped and the driver, L. L. Flint, was pulled from the wagon and given a severe beating. The load of rubbish on the wagon was dumped into the street, and when the assailants of Flint thought they had chastised him sufficiently they ran away and escaped arrest. Flint was able to resume his work, although he bears many bruises. Wagon Overturned. About 10:30 one of the wagons of the Cady Lumber company was stopped at Twenty-second and Leavenworth streets and its load of planks was scattered about the street as the horses were unhitched. A mob of about 100 gathered, but only about half a dozen men participated in the wrecking of the lumber cart. A hurly call was sent for the police, but before the officers arrived the crowd had dispersed. About the same time a wagon of the Sunderland company was stopped at Twentieth and Poppleton avenues. The horses were unhitched and the driver ran away from the mob. At Twenty-fourth and Franklin streets another coal wagon was intercepted and its load was dumped into the street. Another load of coal, this one belonging to the C. W. Hull company, was dumped onto the pavement in front of 205 North Twentieth street. One of Hayden Bros' delivery wagons was overturned at 83 South Twenty-second street, but in this case, as in all the others, the trouble makers got away before the arrival of the police. Four Men Arrested. Just before noon the first arrests were made on North Sixteenth street by Captain Hase and Sergeant Gibbons, who gathered in J. F. Brewer, Bert Wineinger, George Poland and Frank Hampton, who had been pointed out to them as the men who had been raising the disturbances. Brewer, Wineinger and Poland are striking teamsters, the first two having been employed by T. C. Haves previous to the strike. Hampton's occupation is not known by the police. In the afternoon Detectives Drummy and Davis arrested Charles Stevens of Twenty-third and Pacific streets and Jim Holger of 234 Miami street, charged with being suspicious characters. The occasion for their arrest was the intercepting of a wagon at Lake and Sherman avenues, which was laid at the door of these teamsters. The horses were detached from the wagon and the nonunion driver forced to leave his team. Mr. Crews and Treasurer Wilcox of the local teamsters and their international first vice president, T. A. Coleman, went to the police station in the afternoon and tried in vain to get their men out on bail. The chief's orders to allow none to go on bond when pointed out to them as the men who had been raising the disturbances. Brewer, Wineinger and Poland were arrested yesterday evening as a suspicious character, and later identified by W. J. Coler of the Expressman's Delivery company as the man who assaulted him and his partner, a number of streets. Clyde Pond of 315 E. 1st street was also taken in charge under suspicion of being one of the men concerned in dumping coal from wagons during the morning. James Pape of 276 Binney street, who had the patrol box when the street was man, was also taken in charge for being drunk and interfering with the officer. What the Chief Says. At 11 o'clock Chief Donahue said: "Since 9 o'clock this morning my telephone has been bringing me messages of disturbances in the residence districts. No trouble in the downtown district has been reported and it seems likely that the disturbances planned for places where police interference would not be likely. I am satisfied that the work is being done by some of the younger members of the teamsters' union, for I am informed they held a meeting last night and appointed a number of wrecking committees. The outbreaks occurring in different parts of the city at the same time substantiate the theory that they were deliberately and systematically planned. I don't believe the older members of the teamsters' union section this sort of work. I notified President Crews of what is going on and told him I would hold him responsible. He said it was all news to him and he would get in his buggy and go to Park City, the only city in the union men from participating in disorderly acts. Violence of this kind will be stopped if we have to swear in every man in town as a special policeman."

No Serious Damage Done

Inquiry at the Carpenter Paper company, Hull's and Sunderland's disclose the fact that except for the injuries sustained by L. L. Flint, the driver for Carpenter's, none of the other men were hurt and that none of the property was seriously damaged. The Hull and Sunderland companies were put to the trouble and expense of reloading their coal and lumber that had been dumped out on the street. The Sunderland driver, who encountered the crowd at Twentieth and Poppleton yards, owned the team he was driving and had a load of lumber from the Chicago Lumber yards. "He was set upon by five strangers," said J. A. Sunderland, "and released from his wagon. He may be running yet for all we know. The police started after the five men, but could not catch them. Others of