

THE ISSUES OF THE STRIKE
A Plain Statement from the Business Men's Association.

To reach a correct conclusion of the differences now existing between several labor unions in Omaha and their employers, represented by the Business Men's Association, the first thing necessary is to have correct knowledge of the matters in issue.

THE ISSUES ARE:

First—The labor organizations involved in the present controversy demand what they call "recognition" of their unions. The business men concede recognition in the sense that the laborers have a right to form unions and to elect their own representatives.

Second—The unions insist upon the right to elect their own representatives, without discrimination in favor of or against union or nonunion labor. The employers contend that this right of election on their part is a matter of public policy.

Third—The labor unions insist upon the right to institute and maintain what are known as sympathetic strikes, by and through which all employees without regard to their own union or the union of their employer are to be affected.

These are the issues involved in the present labor disturbance, and upon the justice of the positions of the contending parties the Business Men's Association is asked to decide.

means of arousing feeling that will warrant the presence of the militia.

Men at City Jail.

The men arrested on suspicion of having attacked team drivers and identified at the police station at Grand, Hampton, J. P. Brewen, Bert Winkler, George Poland, Charles Stevenson, Jim Holdenger, Eddie Dunella, F. Burchard, Clyde Fond, Eddie Enix, N. Wilson, Clyde Frampton, Harry Johnson, J. W. Barber, James Osborn and Kenneth Baxter are held in the city jail.

The chief of police refused Thursday to admit any of the prisoners to bail. The union men assert that while they are anxious for the court to hold the men a sufficient length of time to make a full and complete investigation, unless they are released, committed to jail within a few days they will institute action to get them out.

Guys Make Statement.

L. V. Guey, chairman of the Central Labor union arbitration committee, made this statement regarding the situation:

"The arbitration committee has made a thorough investigation and finds that the riot, as they have been termed, were not instigated or encouraged or approved by the teamsters or any other union whose men are on strike. It found no evidence incriminating any strikers as the guilty party, but found substantial evidence indicating that most of the trouble grew out of the seal of sympathizers with the unions.

It is seriously believed that in some cases the evidence is sufficient to warrant the theory that the employers instigated the violence to gain public sympathy and secure evidence on which to base their demands for calling out the militia. The committee further determined to throw its entire influence against violence, to aid the authorities by every means at its command to suppress violence and bring to account every man guilty of it."

Teamsters Against Violence.

Mr. Guey said further: "The Teamsters' union has taken a decisive stand against this violence and warned all its members to refrain from it in every way. The union will deal promptly and severely with any of its members who do not do so. All who are not otherwise provided for, and not one has sent in his card or intimated that he intends to. The union is intact. The men and women would be foolish to go back to work without winning their right, now that they have been placed on a substantial basis. A new scale has been submitted by the union and until it is signed there will be no returning to work. The new scale fixes the minimum weekly wage at \$4.50, whereas it now is \$3.50, paid to girls. The present minimum is too low for anyone who has to work."

The laundry proprietors assert that certain provisions of the new scale are unreasonable and impossible of their approval. They say they are willing to take back their old employees without reference to their standing on the question of unionism. This scale has as yet been signed by only one laundry—the Garrett, which was but recently started.

Donnelly Considers with Packers.

No new developments have transpired in the situation of the meat cutters. Mr. Donnelly, the national head of the union, yesterday held an informal meeting with representatives of the packing plants at South Omaha, but owing to the recent absence from the city of E. A. Cudahy, the packers said they had not had sufficient time in which to thoroughly consider the schedule submitted by the employees. The packing house employees are working in harmony with the meat cutters in Omaha who are on the verge of a strike, and Mr. Donnelly agreed to an extension of time to consider this schedule. He probably will confer with the packers Tuesday. Mr. Donnelly says he does not look for any trouble. The Egg Inspectors' and Butcher Makers' union has placed its men, of whom there are about 100 on strike, on weekly benefits. The president of the union says the benefits will be sufficient to sustain the men while they are out.

Business Men's Association.

The press committee of the Business Men's Association yesterday made the statement that the organization was steadily increasing in membership, comprising between 600 and 1,000 members, and would take in about 100 at its next meeting. "Certain restrictions are made which hold the membership down," said the spokesman of the committee, "but growth is steady and substantial. The hundred organization at Kansas City has a membership of several thousands, but some of the members are not really employers, but head employees. These are not admitted to our association. Not a certain number. This is strictly a business men's affair. The association is determined in its stand on the questions involved in the present struggle and will not give in until matters are settled, and settled right."

Chief Issues Ultimatum.

Chief Donahue issued another strike ultimatum yesterday. It is addressed to union keepers and is to the effect that if any of them harbor hoodlums and others who run out and interfere with teamsters their places will be closed indefinitely. Seven or eight saloons have been found to have been used as places of refuge by gangs who prey upon the teamsters. In several instances they stood off-loading farmers and others who had no connection with the strike. For the most part these saloons are located out from the business districts and the only way to reach them, according to the chief, is to close them. If the proprietors are found to be offending they will be closed. The residence and suburban districts were

quite thoroughly patrolled this morning and no attempt at violence was reported.

John Murray, living at 260 Sherman avenue, was arrested yesterday evening as a suspicious character and later identified by Ed M. Flint, the driver of the Carpenter Paper company's wagon which was held up Wednesday at Twenty-seventh and Parker streets, as the man who assaulted him. Charles McMenius of 728 Binney street and Walter Brown of 663 1/2 North Seventeenth street were also arrested on suspicion of having participated in disorders incident to the strike and an effort will be made to identify them.

The Typographical union will hold a special meeting Sunday afternoon desiring a high attendance at its members.

CHIEF CLOSES ONE SALOON

Because Bartenders Would Not Allow Restaurant Refuse to Be Moved.

John A. Malmborg's saloon at 132 Dodge street was closed yesterday by order of Chief of Police Donahue because bartenders of the place and prevented garbage from the restaurant next door. The restaurant has been operating in defiance of the waiters' union. For several days a quantity of garbage in the rear of the eating house has been rotting in the air with stench. Five different attempts on the part of the McDonald Garbage company to move the stuff failed, because each time a bartender ran out from Malmborg's saloon and threatened the garbage wagon driver with arrest if he crossed the saloon property, which was necessary to do so. Each time the driver was intimidated and turned back.

The matter was brought to the attention of Chief Donahue and he immediately ordered the closing of the saloon and the provision of an escort for the garbage wagon. "I don't propose to stand any such work as this," said the chief. "It is necessary to public health that this garbage be moved, and it will be moved."

ATTACKS WORKMAN ON STREET

Member of the Bricklayers' Union Interfered with Water Works Employees.

William Ebricht, an employee of the water works company, was engaged in repairing a water tap on Farmington street near the Henshaw hotel last evening, and was called upon by one Given, a member of the bricklayers' union, and asked if he was a union man. Ebricht replied that he was not, and some words ensued and a considerable crowd assembled. Upon Ebricht's refusal to cease working Given kicked and struck at him, and Ebricht, seeing the crowd was too much for him, climbed out of the hole in which he was working and went away. The hole was covered with barrels, and later other employees of the water works company came and fixed the excavation temporarily, so that it would be safe for pedestrians. An effort will be made to finish the work under police protection today.

NEGRO CHURCH IS BLOWN UP

Declaration that Blacks Must Recognize White Supremacy the Cause.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Another negro church was wrecked by dynamite tonight, when a bomb was exploded under the pulpit of the African Methodist church at Evanston. The interior was demolished and the front of the building blown out.

Two motives are ascribed for the deed. The first is that certain colored people were incensed by a sermon preached last week by the pastor, Rev. I. N. Daniels, who said this was the white man's country and that the colored man might as well make up his mind to it now and get along as best he could. The other is that policy gamblers were incensed at the position taken by the pastor and a guest from Chicago, who had spoken against "policy."

The Institutional church in this city was wrecked by dynamite last Sunday after Dr. R. C. Ransom, the pastor, had preached a sermon against policy.

CHARGE MISUSE OF MAILS

Complaints Issued Against Manager and Proprietor of Chicago Musical Concern.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Complaints against the management of the American Literary and Musical association, resulted in the arrest today of F. A. McGillicuddy, proprietor, and C. E. Phillips, manager, on charges of fraudulent mismanagement. About twenty-five complaints were received by the postal authorities charging that deposits were asked on the promise of positions that would pay a salary of \$900 a year. The concern, it is said, failed to carry out its part of the agreement. Among the complainants was P. E. Kitzmiller, Des Moines.

RAILROAD MAN IS PENSIONED

After Fifty Years of Active Service Union Pacific Man is Retired.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—After fifty years as a railroad man, D. W. Hitchcock, general agent of the passenger department of the Union Pacific on this coast, has retired on a pension, in pursuance of E. H. Harriman's pension plan for all his roads. Mr. Hitchcock was notified on May 1 last that he would be retired. It was in 1933 that Mr. Hitchcock was named to the post he held in the east. Before coming to the coast he was general passenger agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.

WISH FOR RAILWAY RECEIVER

Attorneys Ask Master in Chancery to Manage Colorado & North-western.

DENVER, May 15.—Application was made before Judge James C. McLaughlin of the United States court today for the appointment of Harry P. Gamble, an attorney of Boulder, as master in chancery to manage the Colorado & Northwestern railroad pending an application for a receivership. This action is the result of a disagreement between the interests of C. B. Culbertson and Colonel Dick, and it is understood both sides have agreed.

DENVER CHURCH DESTROYED

Fire Supposed to Be of Incendiary Origin Destroys Religious Structure.

DENVER, May 15.—St. John's cathedral, the most pretentious church building belonging to the Protestant Episcopal church in this city, was destroyed by fire, believed to be of incendiary origin, at an early hour this morning. The loss is placed at \$100,000, insurance \$50,000. The building was erected in 1881 and cost \$150,000.

Letter Offers to Settle Cheaply.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Joseph Lefter, who sued the Employers' League of the Bricklayers' union for \$100,000, has offered to settle for \$5 cents on the \$1. It is understood his father will guarantee him.

UNITE FOR WAR ON UNIONS

New York and Brooklyn Building Employers Form Strong Organizations.

POWER OF LABOR IS TO BE BROKEN

Men's Combines Declared Tyrannical Bodies Which Oppress Peaceful Workers and Strive to Run Business by Violence.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The first steps towards effecting a general organization of employers in the building trades to offer united resistance to the demands of labor unions were taken tonight at meetings held in Manhattan and Brooklyn.

The Manhattan meeting was held at the Building Trades club, 70 employees being present. Over 100 meetings were held in the committee rooms of the club.

WALTER M. CONOVER, chairman of the board of governors of the Building Trades association, presided.

Recent Workmen Brawl Rise.

The meeting was private, and at its close the following statement was given out as the sentiment of the various speakers:

The complete paralysis of the building industry has been brought about by irresponsible bodies of men who have permitted themselves to be used as a tool by tyrannical bodies of waiting delegates, or business agents, which demand prompt and energetic action by all good citizens who have the welfare of our great city at heart.

At the time the doctored and order-loving mechanic asserts himself as a defiler of the delegate's name, a parasite on the body politic is exterminated.

It is pointed out that this is not a question of wages or hours, but a question of whether irresponsible bodies of men are to be permitted to conduct the business of the employer and in so doing make it impossible for him to exercise his contract and discharge the responsibilities which he assumes.

The extremes to which the unions have gone, and the manner in which they have freely broken contracts with their employees, have led to a state of anarchy and chaos in the public mind.

The public calls for repressive measures. The union looks to the employers to take the initiative and to use every lawful opportunity to work and to devise every method of opposition has so emboldened that it threatens this great city without hesitation without.

The speakers also called on police and magistrates to perform their duties unflinchingly. They pointed out the failure of justice in the past to punish violence, the damage to property and the murders committed by the unions, which have gone unpunished. They asked that political ambition should not be permitted to pervert justice. The district attorney was called on to use the machinery at his command and prosecute with all severity the blackmatters which this pernicious system has fostered and to show to the men how they are misrepresented and their confidence betrayed.

By unanimous vote the following committee was appointed to devise ways and means in the future:

Charles T. Willis, contractor; Otto M. Edinger, chairman and president of the Mason Builders' association; James R. Strong, president of the Electrical Contractors' association; Lewis A. Harding, chairman of the Master Carpenters' association, and George A. Jenst, president of the master carpenters in Westchester county.

Resolution is Adopted.

The following resolutions were adopted: Whereas, "The present condition of the building industries makes it imperative that employers should be made more secure in the conduct of their business, workmen more secure from interference with their opportunity to work and the public way and ally more secure from interruption to business by the unions, and that the unions are in the building trades, be it resolved, That the board of governors of the Building Trades association arrange at once for a meeting of the executive committees of the Employers' association to work and to devise ways and means for the creation of a central body of employers.

This committee will be called together next Tuesday. Telegrams were received from similar committees in Chicago, St. Louis, Pittsburg, Boston and Washington.

In Brooklyn 100 employers met and formed the Employers' League of the Bricklayers of Brooklyn. It was resolved to permit no interference with business by any individuals or organizations and that no walking delegates should be permitted to enter any shop during working hours. Officers were elected and a board of twenty trustees formed to carry out the plan to enforce the principles of the organization and devise means to combat the labor unions.

A special session of the conciliation committee of the local Civic Federation was held, it is understood, for the purpose of conferring with representatives of various labor organizations in the city with regard to pending trouble. The conciliation committee held conferences with the rival committees of rival carpenters' organization, at which it was said that action was being taken looking to a union of the two organizations.

GERMAN DIES IN POVERTY

Once Wealthy Man Dies in Obscurity from Blow Received on the Head.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 15.—George Kettler, who twenty years ago is said to have had the contract for manufacturing boots for the German army, and who as Baron von Kettler owned \$500,000 in Hanover, was found dead in bed today in his little shop in Argentine, Kan. Kettler's death is supposed to have been caused by a blow on the head administered by an unknown assailant a month ago. Kettler came to Argentine six years ago, after having lost his fortune. He has a daughter.

UNION PACIFIC NOT AIDED

Southern Pacific Manager Replies to Strikers' Statements with Strong Denial.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—General Manager Kruttschnitt of the Southern Pacific has issued a circular regarding the threatened strike of boiler makers in sympathy with the Union Pacific strikers. He says:

We have been given to understand that two reasons existed for issuing the order to the Southern Pacific boiler makers. One is because the Southern Pacific had helped the Union Pacific by transferring locomotives.

That it was feared that piece work production in the Pacific was to be extended in the boiler shops.

In response to the first the committee was assured by Mr. Harriman in a conference in his office in San Francisco that there was no such thing as a public strike. He had issued an order that the Southern Pacific officers were to take no steps to assist the Union Pacific in any manner whatsoever. This order has been strictly followed and assurances to that effect were given the committee.

Concerning the second reason personal assurance was given by the president of the company to the boiler makers that the Southern Pacific company does not intend to extend the piece work system in its boiler shops without conference and agreement with the boiler makers.

DEATH RECORD.

Mrs. I. B. Hanson.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. I. B. Hanson, wife of a well known contractor, died at her home in this city today of consumption. She had lately returned from New Mexico, where she had been in hope of recovery.

CHAMBERLAIN ASKS TARIFF

Colonial Secretary Demands Britain's Splendid Fiscal Isolation.

CUSTOMS TO BIND EMPIRE TOGETHER

Minister Outlines Policy of Free Trade Under Union Jack with Reciprocity and Retaliation with All Other Nations.

LONDON, May 15.—Addressing his constituents at Birmingham tonight, Mr. Chamberlain seemed to foreshadow a protection versus free trade fight next session.

For him, Mr. Chamberlain said, local questions were comparatively unimportant beside the great imperialist policy upon which the fate of the empire depended, namely, "Whether we stand together, one free nation against all the world, or whether we shall fall into separate states selfishly seeking their own interests and losing the advantages that unity alone can give."

Free Trade Weakens Empire.

In a passing reference to Ireland, he declared that if separation began with home rule the empire would dissolve into its component atoms.

He proceeded to strongly urge the necessity in order to preserve the empire, of securing trade with the colonies. Canada, he said, had offered great advantages which Great Britain did not dare accept because of the narrow interpretation of the doctrine of free trade, which had led to the belief that Great Britain was so wedded to its fiscal system that it could not defend its colonies. This was a position not intended by the pioneers of free trade, who if they were alive today would agree to a treaty of preference and reciprocity with the empire's colonies.

He believed an entirely wrong interpretation had been placed on the doctrine of free trade, but that the country ought not to be bound by this, and it should not hesitate to resort to retaliation if necessary, whenever the interests between the colonies and the home country were threatened.

Must Be Able to Retaliate.

Mr. Chamberlain avowed himself a free trader, but he objected to the artificial and consequent interpretation of free trade. He pointed out that Golden had made, and that Bright had approved, a preferential treaty with France, and added:

There are two alternatives before you. First, to maintain the free trade policy in all its severity, although it is repudiated by every other nation and your colonies. Second, to insist that we are not bound by any purely technical definition of free trade. While we seek the free interchange of commerce between ourselves and all the nations of the world, we will nevertheless recover our freedom, resume the power of negotiating, and if necessary, retaliate.

In conclusion he said he desired the discussion to be open. It is an issue grave in its consequences than mere local disputes. A mistake in legislation could be corrected, but a mistake in the imperial policy was irrevocable. Personally, he did not think a general election near, but whether near or distant, the issue would depend on whether the people let their hearts be so all that was necessary, even if it occasionally went against their prejudices, to consolidate an empire which could only be maintained by relations of interest combined with relations of sentiment.

King and Queen Reach Rome.

LONDON, May 15.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra returned to London from Scotland this evening.

WRECK ON MISSOURI PACIFIC

One Man is Hurt in Head-On Collision Near St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—By a mistake made in receiving an order a head-on collision occurred on the Missouri Pacific today between the special train of General Manager Russell Harding, coming north, and an extra freight going south. Both engines were completely wrecked and the cars of the freight were piled in an indiscriminate heap. It is known that one man was injured except the negro porter of Mr. Harding's car, whose scalp was lacerated. The wreck occurred about twenty miles south of St. Louis.

NEVILLE HAS DAMAGE CLAIM

Takes Up Case of American Prospector Who Was Held in Mexican Prison.

EL PASO, Tex., May 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Former Congressman Neville of Nebraska, now in El Paso, will demand reparation of the Mexican government for alleged official corruption in the state of Chihuahua in holding an American prospector practically for a ransom, guaged under claim for costs for a reputed offense and necessitating his walking 250 miles to get back to the United States.

INJURED IN CHICAGO CAR

Many People Are Hurt in Collision with Beer Wagon on Halsted Street Line.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Four persons were severely injured, one probably fatally, and twenty others were slightly hurt today when a Halsted street electric car collided with a beer wagon. The failure of the driver of the wagon to hear the warning bell of the car is said to be responsible for the accident.

SEEK LESS COTTON OUTPUT

Southern Spinners' Association Urges General Curtailment of Production.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 15.—The Southern Cotton Spinners' association, in annual convention, today changed its name to the American Cotton Manufacturers' association and decided to urge a general curtailment of production.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund you money. FAYO OINTMENT fails to cure you. 50 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S SECOND BIG WEEK.

FERRIS STOCK CO. This Afternoon—Tonight—The Thrilling Western Melodrama, "IN IDAHO." Prices—Mat., any seat, 10c; night, 10-15-25c. Sunday Night, "SHAMUS O'BRIEN."

Base Ball

Vinton Street Grounds.

PEORIA

VS. OMAHA

MAY 16-17-18.

Games called at 2:15.

Sold at all first class cafes and by Jobbers.

Wm. W. HANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE, SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1936.

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