THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1903—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

CHINESE STRIKE NOW

Celestial Washermen Demand More Pay from Chicago Employers.

DENVER JUDGE COMPELS MEN TO WORK

Injunction Forbids Engineers to Quit While Court Controls Gas Company.

ITALIANS ATTACK THEIR COMPATRIOTS

New York Excavators Use Fists and Feet as Best Argument.

MOBILE DISPUTE MAY END SHORTLY

Management and Union Leaders Confer, Hoping to Arrive at Satisfactory Settlement of Present Differences.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Chinese laundrymen struck today, the first strike of the kind in Chicago history. Ten Chinamen employed in a south side laundry demanded more pay and when it was refused followed the example of their white brethren and walked out.

Several of the strikers picketed the place while a committee later in the day attempted to carry on peace negotiations, but the proprietor, Willie Moy, locked himself inside his shop and refused to treat with them.

Italians Riot Again.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Clashes between police and striking Italians took place at several points along the line of the subway today.

The bluecoats on duty along the trench and the reserves at the station houses were called upon to suppress a dozen fights caused by the attempts of the strikers to intimidate their countrymen who tried to return to work.

The strikers were out as usual at daybreak in squads of five to pick up workmen as they left their homes. When the men got past them they found another set of pickets awaiting them in the side streets just off the subway.

The second line of pickets, when they could not make the men turn back, set on them, but they confined their efforts strictly to workmen of their own nationality.

At Seventy-second street and Columbus avenue a young Italian was set upon by a crowd of strikers. Merchants, messenger boys and laborers passing went to the lad's assistance and a general melee was in progress when the police arrived. Three arrests were made. About 2,000 men, or 50 per cent of the required number, are now at work on the subway.

A gang of Italian strikers tried to induce men at work on a church at West Hoboken, N. J., to quit, the men refused and the strikers attempted to mob them. A squad of police interfered and in the fight which followed the officers were roughly handled. They eventually succeeded in arresting seven of the disturbers. Revolvers and knives were used but no one was seriously hurt, although a policeman received a slight stab in the abdomen.

Enjoins Men from Striking.

DENVER, Col., May 19.—No change has taken place in the strike situation here since yesterday. Boycotted houses in various lines are resuming business with nonunion forces as rapidly as possible, but labor leaders assert that there are no fewer than 700 members of the union still out.

The State Board of Arbitration has been blocked in its efforts in regard to arbitration in consequence of its failure to secure the consent of the Employers Citizens alliance, but committees from the printing trades and business interests have undertaken to mediate between the labor executive committee and the alliance.

Judge Bailey of Fremont county has enjoined the engineers and firemen employed by the Denver Gas and Electric company from going out on a sympathetic strike.

The order is justified on the ground that the Denver Gas and Electric Light company is under the jurisdiction of Judge Bailey's court, being in the hands of a receiver. The men affected say they had no intention of going out, as the general labor committee had exempted them from the strike order.

Mobile Confers with Men.

MOBILE, May 19.—W. G. Lee, first grand master of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and C. H. Wilkins, grand senior conductor of the Order of Railway Conductors, held a conference with General Manager Clarke and General Counsel Russell of the Mobile & Ohio today with a view to a settlement of the strike.

Mr. Lee is in receipt of an address from Grand Master Morrissey, confirming assurances of conferences and the support of the National Order of Railway Trainmen now in session at Denver. The railroad officers claim the strike is practically over.

Miners Ignore Order.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 19.—Notices have been posted at all the mines in the New River and Loop Creek fields declaring a strike among the miners and calling upon all to cease work until the union demands are agreed to. Yesterday was the time set for the call to take effect, but so far as can be ascertained it was not largely obeyed. Most of the men were brought in to take the places of those who struck last summer and have not yet become members of the organization. The notices bear the names of President John Mitchell, Vice President Lewis and Secretary-Treasurer Wilson, endorsing the strike.

Iron Workers Quit.

CINCINNATI, May 19.—About 200 members of the local sheet iron workers' union struck for shorter hours and more pay.

Fight Against Piecework.

LIMA, O., May 19.—Three hundred employes of the Lima Locomotive and Machine company went on strike today because the company sought to put machinists and molders on the piecework basis.

SHEEP AND MEN DIE IN STORM

Montana Ranchers Lose $5,000,000 by Snow and Three Herders Are Lost.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., May 19.—The heaviest sheep and cattle loss in the history of Montana, the damage of which will foot up as high as $5,000,000, has been caused by the terrible snowstorm of the last three days. In some sections fully 90 per cent of the flocks have perished. Three herders at least have wandered away in the blinding storm and been frozen to death.

Herders have abandoned their flocks on every hand and fled for safety to the settlements and ranches.

NUMBER OF VICTIMS GROWS

Two Hundred and Thirty-Five Jews Murdered During the Riots.

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BUCHAREST, May 19.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A person visited Kischineff two days after the massacre declared here that the troubles occurred on Wednesday and Thursday of the orthodox Easter week. The pretext alleged, but one that has been disproved, was a ritual murder. The arrest of the principal agitator was the signal for a premeditated fanatical attack upon the Jews throughout the town. At least 500 houses and shops were wrecked and the Jews were beaten and otherwise maltreated.

One hundred and seventy-five Jews were killed outright and of the 385 wounded sixty afterward succumbed to their injuries, making a total of 235 to be murdered.

VIENNA, May 19.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The correspondent of the World met today and talked with several fugitive Jews just arrived from Kischineff, where they were eye witnesses to the recent atrocities. One of them is a wealthy merchant named Chaskel Suessel, who, with his wife and five children, lived in a handsome home. Suessel was the proprietor of a fine store. He is an educated man of 50 years. He said:

"I noticed several weeks before the catastrophe how the excitement against the Jews had increased, and the cause is now readily found. Governor Raaben had asked a rich Jew named Perlmutter for the loan of 80,000 roubles (about $40,000). Perlmutter asked two brothers named Alprim to participate in the loan. The brothers refused to do so.

"When the massacre began Perlmutter and the Alprim brothers asked the protection of the governor, promising him any price asked. The governor sent a detachment of Cossacks to guard the homes of the three men, where all remained untouched during the terrible days of the massacre. The price paid for this protection was 20,000 roubles ($10,000).

"On Sunday, April 19, a great number of country folk came to Kischineff, filling the brandy shops and refusing payment for drinks. The Jew shopkeepers, who were much afraid of their patrons, gave them credit, knowing full well they would never see a penny of the money.

"Seventy-five thousand Jews were in the hundreds of temples and schools, when toward evening their little children came running to them, crying that strange men filled their homes and were smashing windows and otherwise destroying things.

"When the Jews rushed to the rescue of their homes they were met in the streets by mobs of excited men, who spat in their faces, pulled their beards, threw them down and beat them. The Jews at first showed fight, but the police commanded them to go to their homes. It was then the crowds again entered the homes of the Jews and began their deeds of violence."

WOMEN AID SAILORS' HOME

Fit Up American Room in New London Building Prince of Wales Opens.

LONDON, May 19.—The prince and princess of Wales today opened the new Sailors' palace, erected in the Limehouse at a cost of $180,000 by the British and Foreign Sailors' society. A large number of American women were present and handed purses to the princess to fit up the "American room."

Ambassador Choate, in seconding a vote of thanks to the prince of Wales, emphasized the interest which Americans took in the sailors' society. The American women of London, he said, never lost an opportunity of showing public spirit in all such causes. They were glad to have been able to fit up, in the name of the United States, an "American room" where the American sailors will always find himself at home, and be gladdened by the sight of their glorious flag, the stars and stripes.

YERKES SCHEME IS OPPOSED

London County Council Committee Thinks Tube Scheme Contrary to Public Interest.

LONDON, May 19.—The London County Council today considered a report of its parliamentary committee dealing with the proposed amalgamation of underground railways in London. The report says:

The proposed company consists of a group of financiers headed by Mr. Yerkes. Under the agreement provision is made for large payments to the Yerkes and Speyer groups for their service in the formation and promotion of the company. The committee is of the opinion that the scheme needs the fullest consideration by the public, whose interests are insufficiently guarded by the terms of the amalgamation.

The County Council took no action on the report today.

PAY FOR THEIR OWN CAPTURE

European Countries Said to Finance Trusts Which Swallow Old World Trade.

BERLIN, May 19.—Professor Ernest von Halle, of the Berlin University, lecturing on trusts before the American chamber of commerce tonight said:

One of the most interesting phases of the building up of American trusts, especially in their invasion of England, was that it was done largely with foreign money. More American bills were circulated in Europe than ever before. The German bourse law, by heavily taxing and thereby limiting transactions was driving capital abroad, enabling German capital to be used in foreign undertakings to the injury of German business. The United States is beginning to govern the world industrially by supplying the intelligence and organizing capacity, while the world supplies the capital.

LIEUTENANT WALKER KILLED

Officer and Two Privates Lose Their Lives in Battle with Fanatics.

MANILA, May 19.—Lieutenant Walker of the constabulary, who yesterday was reported missing after the recent fighting in the island of Cebu, was, it became known today, killed by a superior band of fanatics which surrounded the lieutenant's party.

Two privates of the constabulary were also killed and three were captured. Two of these prisoners were murdered. One of them escaped.

American Does Homage at Tomb.

ROME, May 19.—General Jacob Smith visited the tombs of King Victor Emmanuel and King Humbert in the pantheon today. He was received by a group of Italian veterans, to whom he said he wished to pay his tribute of respect to the two late kings, who were soldiers, like himself.

CONFEDERATE VETS MEET

Thirteenth Annual Reunion is Held in New Orleans Auditorium.

GENERAL GORDON IS THE ORATOR

Praises Valor of the Soldiers of the South, but Says All Are Now Citizens of a Reunited Nation.

NEW ORLEANS, May 19.—The thirteenth annual reunion of the United Confederate veterans opened today under most favorable auspices.

The great auditorium erected in the center of the race track at the fair grounds was filled with a cheering, enthusiastic multitude long before the hour set for the formal opening of the exercises, and when at noon General J. B. Levert, commanding the Louisiana division, called the convention to order, there was not a vacant seat in the hall, which easily holds 10,000 people.

Rev. J. William Jones, chaplain general of the United Confederate veterans, invoked the divine blessing, and Hon. T. B. Kruttschnitt of New Orleans, chairman of the local executive committee, under whose direction the auditorium was erected, spoke words of welcome to the delegates and their friends and concluded his address by tendering to the old soldiers the auditorium erected for their especial use.

As commander-in-chief of the veterans, it was the province of General John B. Gordon to reply, and as his soldierly form and battle-scarred visage came to the front of the rostrum, the delegates rose enmasse and give him cheer after cheer. The general repeatedly bowed his acknowledgement of the loyal and affectionate greeting.

Auspicious Event in History.

General Gordon said in part:

To my thought it is most fitting that this proud and patriotic organization should again meet in this historic city which gave it birth. The meeting of such men as you today, whose past deeds will remain forever an inspiration to American valor and to the future sacrifices for constitutional freedom, is an auspicious event in the country's history, wherever and whenever it may occur, but peculiarly inspiring is this reunion in Louisiana, on the 100th anniversary of her birth into governmental alliance with American states. A Rome ecclesiastical would have discovered in a meeting of such men, at such time, an omen of good, the cause of liberty; and American ecclesiastics should see in it nothing but good to the whole republic. It must of necessity be beneficent and only beneficent.

Feel No Bitterness.

We will not indulge on this centennial, this political milennial morning, nor at other times, in any bitterness. We feel none. We have long since drawn the curtain of oblivion over the regretful and unseemly things of the past and we cherish, as Americans, the valor and noble deeds of both armies and of all sections.

We are satisfied with our record, and the power that would attempt to make us blush for it would be both stupid and blind. We are heirs, joint heirs, with the republic's children in the inheritance of freedom left by our sires. We are proud of all the past. Moreover, we are now facing a future pregnant with tremendous possibilities; but we face it with a strength of hope and assurance, born of an unswerving purpose to discharge our every duty to all races and to the entire country.

We are growing old, but we still stand firmly on the low strip of land which separates us from a boundless ocean. And as we go hence, we will calmly drop our mantles on the shoulders of our sons who will worthily wear them; and in no crisis of the republic, whether in farm or field, will they be found wanting.

At the conclusion of General Gordon's address he led to the front of the platform Mrs. Stonewall Jackson and said:

It was my fortune, and I will never cease to thank God that it was my fortune, to follow, to know well and to love Stonewall Jackson. He is not here, but the best half of him is here in the person of his wife. Comrades, I present to you Mrs. Stonewall Jackson.

In the wild cheers that swept the hall, the fair-faced lady from Virginia was made to know once more how southern love remembers.

"And here's a young Jackson," called out the general, leading forward a pretty girl, Miss Julia Jackson-Christian, the granddaughter of the famous soldier. As he spoke he kissed her and the cheers were redoubled for the general and the girl.

General Gordon then assumed the gavel and introduced Governor Heard of Louisiana, who, in behalf of the state, extended a formal welcome to the delegates and their friends.

While the veterans were assembling at the fair grounds the convention of the Sons of Veterans was called to order in the Crescent theater by J. D. Nix, commander of Camp Beauregard.

Memorial services in honor of Jefferson Davis were held in Christ church at 10 a. m.

TOO MUCH MONT PELEE MONEY

Relief Committee Has $84,000 Which May Go to Aid Filipinos.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The committee appointed by the president and the other committees formed to raise funds for the relief of the sufferers by the Mont Pelee eruptions have completed their work. They report that of the $157,000 collected only $73,000 has been expended and it is not considered expedient to disburse the remainder.

President Roosevelt has suggested that the funds still on hand be sent to Governor Taft in the Philippines for relief work there and the committee announces that this suggestion may be followed, or contributors may have the remainder of their subscriptions returned to them.

Chancellor Jules Boeufue of the French embassy has been making an effort to secure the unexpended portion of the fund for the new French hospital in New York with, it is understood, considerable success.

WILD ENGINE WRECKS TRAIN

Dashes Into Rock Island Passenger, Slaying One and Injuring Many.

WELLINGTON, Kan., May 19.—The fast mail to Kansas City, Rock Island passenger train No. 36, due in Caldwell at 11:45, was struck by a wild engine from the Caldwell yards a mile south of that station today.

Wilber Burkett of Caldwell was killed and several others were badly injured, among them Mail Clerk Myers. The engineer and fireman escaped serious injury by jumping. None of the coaches left the track.

MOB LYNCHES A WHITE MAN

Florida Crowd Raids Jail and Ends Life of Suspected Murderer.

MADISON, Fla., May 19.—A mob entered the jail last night, took out Washington Jarvis, a white man, and lynched him.

Jarvis was carried some distance from the city, tied to a tree and shot to death. He was accused of murdering his cousin, John Waldrop.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Postmasters and Carriers Named and Changes in Postmasters' Salaries.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 19.—(Special Telegram.)—Harry Gordon has been appointed postmaster at Cedar Bluffs, Cedar county, Ia., vice Ed L. Wallick, resigned.

The following changes in salaries of presidential postmasters in Iowa will be made July 1: Storm Lake, increased $100; Peterson and Wesley, decreased from $1,000 to fourth class.

These rural letter carriers were appointed today: Nebraska—Gretna, regular, William M. Hughes; substitute, Charley Shields. Holdrege, regular, Charles H. Stevens; substitute, Ruall Cadwalder. Iowa—Manchester, regular, Edward M. Stimson; substitute, Abule L. Stimson; Ryan, regular, Leonard F. Russell; substitute, Anna H. Russell. South Dakota—Elk Point, regulars, Albert B. Parker and Ernest M. Ufford; substitutes, Mrs. F. Parker, Joseph Renick. Vermillion, regular, Charles E. O'Connor; substitute, John O'Connor.

Harry E. Allen and Harry L. Cowan were today appointed carriers, and George C. Parsons, substitute carrier at Iowa Falls, Ia., to commence service June 1 next, on which date free delivery service is to be inaugurated at that place.

Irvin H. Myers of Watertown, S. D., and Hugo Hoffbauer of Buffalo, Ia., have been admitted to practice before the Interior department.

The comptroller of the currency today authorized the First National bank of Miller, S. D., to begin business with a capital of $25,000.

The Hamilton National bank of Chicago was today approved as reserve agent for the Des Moines National of Des Moines.

CONDUCTORS CLOSE MEETING

Elect Final Officers and End Convention with Cheers for Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, May 19.—With three rousing cheers for Pittsburg the convention of the Order of Railway Conductors came to a close tonight.

At the last session F. C. Smith of Detroit was re-elected grand inside sentinel and U. C. Ferguson of Ogden, Utah, grand outside sentinel.

The contest for the two trusteeships resulted in the selection of W. J. Burke of Alleghany and William Welch of Kansas City, Mo. The members of the insurance committee were re-elected without opposition.

The convention of the women's auxiliary will probably close tomorrow. The auxiliary elected Mrs. J. H. Moore of Toledo, grand president, re-elected; Mrs. A. F. Conlisk of Fort Worth, Tex., grand vice president; Mrs. W. F. Higgins of Columbus, O., secretary and treasurer; Mrs. H. L. Rigg of Tucson, Ariz., grand senior sister; Mrs. J. W. McQuiston of Pittsburg, grand junior sister; Mrs. Carr of Atlanta, Ga., grand guard; Mrs. Perry C. Callahan of Nashville, chairman of the grand executive committee; Mrs. B. F. Wiltse of Philadelphia, first member of the grand executive committee, and Mrs. Laiff of Cleveland, O., second member.

Mrs. Moore, grand president, was made president of the insurance association; Mrs. J. M. Sewell of Chicago, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. A. F. Conlisk of Fort Worth, Tex., first member; Mrs. H. L. Rigg of Tucson, Ariz., second member, and Mrs. Laiff of Cleveland, third member.

The salaries of the grand president and the grand secretary and treasurer were made $2,000 per year each, an increase of $200.

LOSE WAY IN WILDERNESS

Old Man and Boy Have Unpleasant Experience in Long Island Woods.

BAY SHORE, L. I., May 19.—The eldest son of George Davis, a farmer near here, went into the country on Saturday with his aged grandfather. They started for home about dark, but became confused and found themselves in the woods.

They wandered about all night trying to find some place which would give them a starting point. In the morning both were worn out and hungry and the old man was able to walk so slowly that he sent the boy on alone telling him to send help as soon as possible. Although almost worn out, the boy set out but mistook a wood path and it was not long before he was only more completely lost.

The grandfather stuck to the road and reached home in the afternoon. A searching party started after the boy with the information given, they passed to where the boy was but missed him. The lad wandered about till completely exhausted and fell asleep. It was daylight when he went to sleep and daylight when he awoke. He must have slept from afternoon until morning. He was finally found about seven miles from home after wandering about for forty hours.

TRAMPS BURN DESERTED TOWN

Montana City, Once Populous and Flourishing, Totally Consumed by Flames.

EAST HELENA, Mont., May 19.—Montana City, four miles south of here, at one time one of the most famous placer camps in Montana, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday.

The camp has been deserted for a long time and its loss was discovered only today.

Once a city of 4,000 people, with a daily paper, first-class hotels and fine streets, the camp had sunk, until for the last decade it had been entirely abandoned. It is thought the fire was the work of tramps, who were in the habit of stopping at the deserted cabins and making themselves at home.

ITCH GROWS ON KANSAS STOCK

Governor Will Impose Still More Rigid Quarantine and May Order Dipping.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 19.—The State Live Stock Sanitary commission is in session here to consider the best method of combating the Texas itch.

As a result Governor Bailey will impose a still more rigid quarantine and an order will likely be made to dip all cattle coming into the state.

SIGNS RAILROAD TAX BILL

Governor of Wisconsin Approves Measure Imposing Ad Valorem System.

MADISON, Wis., May 19.—Governor La Follette today signed the bill taxing railroads on the advalorem system.

WILL NOT ARBITRATE

Business Men's Association Declines to Hold Further Conference.

EXPRESS BELIEF THEY HAVE FIGHT WON

Consequently Reason There is No Occasion for Another Meeting.

MEN EXPECTED TO MAKE A MOVE TODAY

Big Restaurants Open Up with Force of Nonunion Employes.

BENNETT SETTLES WITH HIS DRIVERS

Thirty Men Return to Work on Terms Satisfactory to the Union and Firm Declared to Be Fair.

The Business Men's Association has rejected the proposition for another conference with representatives of organized labor looking to a settlement of the strike. This action was taken last night at another of the association's secret meetings in Creighton hall. The union forces will be formally advised today.

The employers take the position that they have the employes "on the run" and that therefore arbitration is not necessary. As one of the enthusiastic members last night put it, "There is nothing to arbitrate; we have them licked."

Last night's meeting of the Business Men's association was expected to yield a final basis of settlement of the serious situation. The union forces had, on invitation, sent a proposition to the association for another conference between the two committees appointed for the purpose of trying to arrive at some common ground. The executive committee of the association held its daily meeting yesterday afternoon and drew up a formal answer to this proposition. That answer was read last night. It went on to say that one conference had been held with the labor organization's committee and the governor and that since then the union forces had shown such manifest signs of weakening as to warrant the belief in the minds of the executive committeemen that they were vanquished and that therefore it did not seem necessary to go to the trouble of meeting them half way, as provided in the proposal of the union men.

Much Enthusiasm is Shown.

This letter and the subject matter were discussed pro and con for some time and finally adopted. The usual rule was observed to withhold any statement from the press and it was further decided not to communicate the action of the association to the union forces until this morning. During the discussion some enthusiastic speeches were made by members who were foremost in decrying the idea of meeting the laboring forces half way in an endeavor to amicably adjust all differences. W. S. Jardine said that his transfer company had not only enough men, but was besieged with applicants for positions as teamsters whom it had to turn away. Remarks of this character stimulated the feeling that arbitration is now a thing of the past and that if a settlement was made it would be done by the union men simply asking to be allowed to return to their work under former conditions, or whatever conditions their employers saw fit to name.

Great interest was manifest in the strikers' camps last night over the possible outcome of this meeting. It is evident from the state of feeling, the anxiety of the artisans to know whether their employers would agree to treat with them, that general disappointment and probably a serious complication of conditions will follow the announcement today of last night's action.

"I look for the employers and employes to get together now and rather think this conference will open the way to a final adjustment of all differences," said the chairman of the press committee of the Business Men's association yesterday. "The radical elements seem to have been suppressed by this time on both sides and the conservative men, the men who see the need and are earnestly endeavoring to bring about a settlement of the strike, are in the saddle. Everything tends toward peace. However, the business men are just as firm as ever so far as their rights are concerned. There is no disposition to concede what they believe to be their rights. It may be well to repeat at this time that the Business Men's association is not organized to disrupt unionism. It has no objection to unions living and thriving so long as they keep within proper bounds and do not become arbitrary. The men who compose this association are business men and too intelligent to think that they could, if they would, destroy organized labor. The sooner the union men get the idea out of their heads that the Business Men's association is organized to suppress unionism the better it will be for all concerned."

Arrange with Bennett.

The thirty team drivers of the Bennett wagons who have been among the strikers yesterday agreed to return to their work and will do so this morning. J. E. Crews, president of the Team Drivers' union, last night stated that the conditions under which the men went back were entirely satisfactory and that from now on Bennett's would be regarded as a "fair" house by organized labor. No formal agreement was signed between the men and the firm, but the former simply go back on the basis of their confidence in their employers that they will do, what they say. Shortly before the strike Bennett gave his men a raise in wages and they were not among the precipitators of the strike, in fact were among the last to go out.

These letters have been sent by the respective labor leaders to the Bennett people, showing the estimation in which that firm is held by the union forces:

OMAHA, May 16.—The Bennett Company, City.—Gentlemen: We wish to state that the circular which was passed upon the streets today requestiong the families of union men not to go near Bennett's store was not authorized by this union. Your concern has been considerate in its attitude toward this organization, and we have no desire to do you any injury or injustice. We make this statement for the purpose of relieving you of any prejudice that may have been caused by said circular. Yours very truly, J. E. CREWS, President Local No. 71, Team Drivers' International Union of America.

OMAHA, May 19.—The Bennett Company, City.—Gentlemen: Referring to the cards passed upon the streets, in which organized labor is presumed to have asked "union men and their families to stay away from your store," I have to say that the representatives of the Team Drivers' union declare that they have no grievance against your company and did not authorize the publication of such cards. For the Central Labor union, I desire to say that we have not authorized the publication or distribution of the cards in question, and to further say that the Bennett company has si-

(Continued on Second Page.)

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; Warmer Wednesday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	56	1 p. m.	73
6 a. m.	56	2 p. m.	72
7 a. m.	56	3 p. m.	74
8 a. m.	59	4 p. m.	76
9 a. m.	62	5 p. m.	76
10 a. m.	66	6 p. m.	75
11 a. m.	68	7 p. m.	74
12 m.	71	8 p. m.	72
		9 p. m.	69

USES KNIFE WITH EFFECT

George Stevens Severely Cut During a Row in Billy Atkins' Saloon.

"I've done for you this time!"

"Keep away! Keep away!"

This was heard from the steps of the police station as two men appeared through the doorway of Billy Atkins' saloon across the street. The second man staggered along the walk a few yards and then crossed the street to the station.

"I'm all cut to pieces!" he said.

The police raided the saloon and brought all who were inside to the jail. The nightly fight at Atkins' place had been more serious than usual. George, or "Slim" Stevens, the wounded man, was bleeding profusely from one of his stabs in the groin and a section of the small intestine protruded from a slash in the abdomen. Police Surgeon Trostler managed to stop the flow of blood and made temporary dressings so that Stevens could be taken to the hospital. There two hours work were necessary. He was found to have a superficial slash on the right side of the neck, back of the ear, a deep wound in the centre of the abdomen which was found to have passed three inches to the left lobe of the liver, another stab wound below which slanting upward, cut the wall of the abdomen and allowed the intestines to protrude. The fourth wound severed the satorius muscle in the right thigh and the pouparts ligament. Stevens is a very strong man and it is supposed that unless an infection develops, he will recover.

The cutting was done by William Curtis of Jersey City, who accidentally stabbed himself in the left thumb, cutting an artery. He was charged with cutting with intent to kill. Ten men who were in the place at the time were also arrested and held as suspicious characters, but are not thought to have been in the fight. According to the stories of the injured man, of C. F. Garthwait, the barkeeper, and of Thomas Dwyer, a 12-year-old boy who was looking on, the stabbing was done simply because, the bartender told Stevens, who is a porter in the saloon, to wake up Curtis, asleep in the wine room, and make him sleep in another place. The bartender heard a struggle and Stevens laugh and then Curtis came out, hurrying for the front door and Stevens after him with a raised chair. As the former opened the door, the latter struck at him, missed and fell to his knees. On the other hand, the prisoner, says that the wounded man and several others set upon him to rob him and he struck in self defense. He had only 30 cents in money and was only released from jail the morning before.

DENIES BOODLING CHARGES

Massachusetts Senator Declares Allegations to Be Grossly Untrue.

BOSTON, May 19.—Senator Harry C. Foster of Gloucester emphatically denied Mr. Raymond's boodle charges before the senate investigating committee today.

He admitted going to Mr. Raymond's office, but said he did so in response to a request from that gentleman, who asked him for advice on a pending measure. Mr. Foster told him that he had better employ counsel and suggested ex-Senator William A. Butler as a good man to further the proposed bill. With the introduction of Mr. Butler to Mr. Raymond Senator Foster said his connection with the case ended.

IRRIGATION RESERVOIR BURSTS

Dam Gives out at Panguitch, Inundating County but Sparing Lives.

SALT LAKE, May 19—A message from Panguitch, Utah, dated May 16, says the reservoir at Hatch on the Panguitch branch of the Sevier River, went out early in the morning of the 16th. The damage is said to be heavy, but no lives were lost. The reservoir was being built to supply water for an extensive system of irrigation.

Panguitch is in the extreme southern part of the state, fifty miles from a railroad and no details of the catastrophe are obtainable.

INDIANA FIELDS ABLAZE

Peat Soil Ignites, Threatening Destruction to Ten Thousand Acres.

KOKOMO, Ind., May 19.—A dangerous soil fire is raging in Howard township, five miles east of Kokomo. The soil is of a black peaty nature and from five to eleven feet deep. In dry weather it ignites spontaneously.

Ten acres have burned out, leaving only a deep hole of ashes. There are thousands of acres of this character of soil and these, with the growing crops, are threatened with destruction. The farmers are fighting the flames by digging deep trenches.

BAPTISTS OPPOSED TO SMOOT

Woman's Home Missionary Society Asks Senate to Refuse Utah Man a Seat.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 19.—At the second day's session of the Women's Baptist Home Missionary society resolutions were adopted opposing the seating of Reed Smoot in the United States senate and petitioning the senate to exclude him from its councils, and to take such measures as may secure an amendment to the constitution making polygamy a crime against the state.

Movements of Ocean Vessels May 19.

At New York—Sailed: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for Bremen, via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Cevic, for Liverpool; Sardegna, for Genoa and Naples.

At Marseilles—Arrived: Burgundia, from New York.

At The Lizard—Passed: Cambrian, from Boston, for London; Menominee, from New York, for London.

At London—Arrived: Minneapolis, from New York.

At Liverpool—Arrived: Corinthian, from Montreal. Sailed: Saxonia, for Boston.

At Antwerp—Arrived: Kroonland, from New York.

At San Francisco—Arrived: Gudrull, from Hamburg; Alameda, from Honolulu.

At Bremen—Arrived: Kron Prinz Wilhelm, from New York, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

At Delaware Breakwater—Passed: Switzerland, for Antwerp.

UNION PACIFIC QUITS

Settles Differences with Locked Out Boiler Makers and Machinists

BURT CONFERS WITH REPRESENTATIVES

Company Concedes All Principal Points to Striking Mechanics.

PIECE WORK SYSTEM TO BE ABANDONED

Furthermore, Wages at the Shops Are to Be Increased.

ALL OLD UNION MEN TO BE REINSTATED

Results of the Conference Held in New York Between President Burt and Representatives of the Strikers.

President Kennedy of the boiler makers, who is in New York in attendance at the Union Pacific strike conference, telegraphed yesterday to the local committee that every main point had been conceded the strikers. All the old men are to be reinstated, an increase in wages is allowed and the piece work system is abandoned.

Strike leaders in Omaha received emphatic news of settlement from New York in a matter-of-fact way, yet manifested a great deal of delight at the thought of reaching the end of the long and severe struggle which began June 18, 1902. They had been looking for a settlement and therefore were not surprised.

Whatever terms of settlement are made with one of three crafts will apply to both the others, as they all, the blacksmiths, machinists and boiler makers, have stood together throughout the fight and long ago resolved that no settlement should be made with one that did not extend to all. Therefore the 1,500 or 1,600 men who went out, the machinists, boiler makers, blacksmiths, their helpers and apprentices will be included in the number that are to return to work. A large number of these men have gone off to other places to work, but the plan is for all to return and accept their old places as soon as the final settlement is made. Only four of this large lot ever deserted and went back to work in the shops. Three of these were boiler makers at Kansas City, and one machinist at Sidney, all of whom were promoted to foremanships.

Up to a late hour last night the strike leaders had no more information than they had early in the evening when a code came saying that all the main points had been conceded, which involved the abandonment of piecework, the discharge of all nonunion help, reinstatement of all old men and raise of wages in some cases. Inquiry at Union Pacific headquarters brought the reply that no advices had been received there as to the settlement.

Must Be Ratified Here.

All that is done in New York must be ratified in Omaha before the men return to work. This is in accordance with constitutional provisions governing the various crafts involved. The three trades will be represented in conference with Mr. Burt and other officials by a delegate of the blacksmiths, boiler makers and machinists from every place on the system. There is no thought that the terms will not be approved. Asked how long he thought it would take to bring everything up to a final adjustment, Sam Grace, secretary of the machinists, said if no time was lost, ten days more would see the men ready to go back to the shops. It is not definitely known by the men here when the Omaha conference will be held, but it is presumed within a few days, as their representatives and Mr. Burt are expected to leave New York at once.

The conference in New York was delayed a day or two owing to the tardiness of Dominick Kane, vice president of the International Brotherhood of Boiler Makers and Iron Shipbuilders, in reaching the Empire City. The local boiler makers are disposed to give Kane credit for the success of the negotiations.

News from Other Sources.

"Bache says he understands Union Pacific strike will be settled in near future. Men are here and an agreement practically determined on."

This announcement was flashed across private wires from New York to Omaha yesterday, being received at the office of McWhorter, Hollinger & Sunderland, 213 Chamber of Commerce building, at 11:32. It came from J. S. Bache & Co., one of the big firms of New York and agents for the McWhorter people.

By 1:15 p. m. the market generally had gone up in consequence, from $1.50 to $2, as reported from Wall street. This fact lends the McWhorter, Hollinger & Sunderland company to give credence to the report.

Tom L. Wilson and the other machinists' delegates who attended the international convention in Milwaukee have returned to Omaha, Wilson arriving yesterday. They express the most hopeful feelings as to the prospects for a settlement. While impressed with the need for conservative speech at this critical time, they admit that certain negotiations are on which seem to warrant a peaceful adjustment of the long pending struggle. The machinists sent a delegation from Milwaukee to meet President Harriman and President Burt in New York, Joining President McNeil, Kennedy and the other boiler maker representatives who left Omaha several days ago for the conference.

Wall Street Believes It.

NEW YORK, May 19.—(Special Telegram.) President Horace Burt of the Union Pacific railroad has undoubtedly settled upon acceptable and favorable terms to both parties the strikes of the machinists, boilermakers' and other shopmen with the latters' representatives who came here yesterday for the purpose of a conference.

President Burt arrived yesterday and Wall street had it that he held late in the afternoon a conference with a committee of striking boilermakers and other shopmen. Later this conference was denied by officials at the Union Pacific offices, but, as everything, true or untrue, big or little, is always denied habitually at that office, the belief that the conference was held was unshaken. Later a Union Pacific man admitted there had been a short conference by saying:

"I am not prepared to deny the report."

This morning, however, it was freely admitted that President Burt was in conference with representatives of the strikers.

From a private source, always well informed, because closely connected with Union Pacific management, it was said to-night that the Union Pacific people were expecting to end the trouble amicably and favorably to both parties, although all official channels of news at the Union Pacific's offices were religiously closed. The